

THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE (EXCERPT)
Act 175 of 1927

CHAPTER XIA
PROBATION SWIFT AND SURE SANCTIONS ACT

771A.1 Chapter short title.

Sec. 1. This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the "probation swift and sure sanctions act".

History: Add. 2012, Act 616, Imd. Eff. Jan. 9, 2013.

771A.2 Definitions.

Sec. 2. As used in this chapter:

(a) "Circuit court" includes a unified trial court having jurisdiction over probationers.

(b) "Probationer" means an individual placed on probation for committing a felony.

History: Add. 2012, Act 616, Imd. Eff. Jan. 9, 2013.

771A.3 State swift and sure sanctions program; intent to create; implementation.

Sec. 3. It is the intent of the legislature to create a voluntary state program to fund swift and sure probation supervision based on the immediate detection of probation violations and the prompt imposition of sanctions and remedies to address those violations. In furtherance of this intent, the state swift and sure sanctions program must be implemented and maintained as provided in this chapter as follows:

(a) Probationers are to be sentenced with prescribed terms of probation meeting the objectives of this chapter. Probationers are to be aware of their probation terms as well as the consequences for violating the terms of their probation.

(b) Probationers are to be closely monitored and every detected violation is to be promptly addressed by the court.

(c) Probationers are to be arrested as soon as a violation has been detected and are to be promptly taken before a judge for a hearing on the violation.

(d) Continued violations are to be addressed by increasing sanctions and remedies as necessary to achieve results.

(e) To the extent possible and considering local resources, probationers subject to swift and sure probation under this chapter shall be treated uniformly throughout this state.

History: Add. 2012, Act 616, Imd. Eff. Jan. 9, 2013;—Am. 2017, Act 17, Eff. June 29, 2017.

771A.4 Swift and sure probation supervision fund; creation; investment; interest and earnings; money remaining at close of fiscal year; allocation and expenditure of funds; grants; participants from other jurisdiction; basis; validity of transfer.

Sec. 4. (1) The swift and sure probation supervision fund is created within the state treasury. The state treasurer may receive money or other assets from any source for deposit into the fund. The state treasurer shall direct the investment of the fund. The state treasurer shall credit to the fund interest and earnings from fund investments. Money in the fund at the close of the fiscal year shall remain in the fund and shall not lapse to the general fund.

(2) The state treasurer shall allocate sufficient funds to allow the state court administrative office to, under the supervision of the supreme court, expend funds from the swift and sure probation supervision fund to administer this chapter and to provide grants under this chapter to fund programs of swift and sure probation supervision in the circuit court that meet the objectives set forth in section 3 of this chapter and the requirements of section 5 of this chapter.

(3) A court may apply for a grant to fund a program of swift and sure probation supervision under this chapter by filing a written application with the state court administrative office in the manner required by that office. The funding of all grants under this chapter is subject to appropriation.

(4) A court that has received a grant under this chapter to fund programs of swift and sure probation supervision may accept participants from any other jurisdiction in this state based upon either the residence of the participant in the receiving jurisdiction or the unavailability of a swift and sure probation supervision program in the jurisdiction where the participant is charged. The transfer may occur at any time during the proceedings, including, but not limited to, prior to adjudication. The receiving court shall have jurisdiction to impose sentence, including, but not limited to, sanctions, incentives, incarceration, and phase changes. A transfer under this subsection is not valid unless it is agreed to by all of the following individuals:

(a) The defendant or respondent in writing.

- (b) The attorney representing the defendant or respondent.
- (c) The judge of the transferring court and the prosecutor of the case.
- (d) The judge of the receiving court and the prosecutor of the receiving court funding unit.

History: Add. 2012, Act 616, Imd. Eff. Jan. 9, 2013;—Am. 2017, Act 17, Eff. June 29, 2017.

771A.5 Duties of judge; powers of state court administrative office.

Sec. 5. (1) A judge shall do all of the following if swift and sure probation applies to a probationer:

(a) Inform the probationer in person of the requirements of his or her probation and the sanctions and remedies that may apply to probation violations.

(b) Adhere to and not depart from the prescribed list of sanctions and remedies imposed on the probationer.

(c) Require the probationer to initially meet in person with a probation agent or probation officer and as otherwise required by the court.

(d) Provide for an appearance before the judge or another judge for any probation violation as soon as possible but within 72 hours after the violation is reported to the court unless a departure from the 72-hour requirement is authorized for good cause as determined by criteria established by the state court administrative office.

(e) Provide for the immediate imposition of sanctions and remedies approved by the state court administrative office to effectively address probation violations. The sanctions and remedies approved under this subdivision may include, but are not limited to, 1 or more of the following:

(i) Temporary incarceration in a jail or other facility authorized by law to hold probation violators.

(ii) Extension of the period of supervision within the period provided by law.

(iii) Additional reporting and compliance requirements.

(iv) Testing for the use of drugs and alcohol.

(v) Counseling and treatment for emotional or other mental health problems, including for substance abuse.

(vi) Probation revocation.

(vii) Any other sanction approved by the state court administrative office.

(2) The state court administrative office may, under the supervision of the supreme court, do any of the following regarding programs funded under this chapter:

(a) Establish general eligibility requirements for offender participation.

(b) Require courts and offenders to enter into written participation agreements.

(c) Create recommended and mandatory sanctions and remedies for use by participating courts.

(d) Establish criteria for deviating from recommended and mandatory sanctions and remedies if necessary to address special circumstances.

(e) Establish a system for determining sanctions and remedies that should or may be imposed under subdivision (c) and for alternative sanctions and remedies under subdivision (d).

History: Add. 2012, Act 616, Imd. Eff. Jan. 9, 2013;—Am. 2017, Act 17, Eff. June 29, 2017.

771A.6 Programming requirements; consultation; eligibility of individual; exceptions.

Sec. 6. (1) The state court administrative office may, under the supervision of the supreme court, consult with the department of corrections to establish programming requirements under this chapter.

(2) An individual is eligible for the swift and sure probation supervision program if he or she receives a risk score of other than low on a validated risk assessment.

(3) A defendant who is charged with a crime under 1 or more of the following is not eligible under this chapter:

(a) Section 316, 317, 520b, 520d, 529, or 544 of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.316, 750.317, 750.520b, 750.520d, 750.529, and 750.544.

(b) A major controlled substance offense as that term is defined in section 2 of chapter I, except for a violation of section 7403(2)(a)(v) of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.7403.

History: Add. 2012, Act 616, Imd. Eff. Jan. 9, 2013;—Am. 2017, Act 17, Eff. June 29, 2017.

771A.7 Grant-funded programs; review; report.

Sec. 7. The state court administrative office shall, under the supervision of the supreme court, review programs funded by grants under this chapter on an annual basis for effectiveness and for compliance with the requirements of this chapter. The state court administrative office shall, under the supervision of the supreme court, report its findings under this section in writing to the secretary of the senate and to the clerk of the house of representatives not later than March 1, 2013, and not later than March 1 annually thereafter. The report shall also identify each court that has applied for a grant under this chapter, the amount requested, and the amount received.

History: Add. 2012, Act 616, Imd. Eff. Jan. 9, 2013.

771A.8 Audit.

Sec. 8. Programs funded under this chapter shall be subject to audit by the state court administrative office.

History: Add. 2012, Act 616, Imd. Eff. Jan. 9, 2013.