

# Order

Michigan Supreme Court  
Lansing, Michigan

October 3, 2017

Stephen J. Markman,  
Chief Justice

150010

Brian K. Zahra  
Bridget M. McCormack  
David F. Viviano  
Richard H. Bernstein  
Joan L. Larsen  
Kurtis T. Wilder,  
Justices

PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN,  
Plaintiff-Appellee,

v

SC: 150010  
COA: 313524  
Midland CC: 12-005145-FC

BRIAN PAUL THOMPSON,  
Defendant-Appellant.

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By order of April 28, 2015, the application for leave to appeal the July 15, 2014 judgment of the Court of Appeals was held in abeyance pending the decision in *People v Lockridge* (Docket No. 149073), and by order of January 31, 2017, the case was held in abeyance pending the decision in *People v Comer* (Docket No. 152713). On order of the Court, the cases having been decided on July 29, 2015 and June 23, 2017, respectively, *People v Lockridge*, 498 Mich 358 (2015), and *People v Comer*, 500 Mich \_\_\_\_ (2017), the application is again considered. Pursuant to MCR 7.305(H)(1), in lieu of granting leave to appeal, we REVERSE that part of the Court of Appeals judgment holding that the trial court's failure to impose lifetime electronic monitoring, as statutorily mandated by MCL 750.520b(2)(d), was a clerical error that could be corrected by the trial court on its own initiative. In *Comer*, we held that such an error results in an invalid sentence, but that the error is substantive and may only be corrected by the trial court on its own initiative before judgment is entered. MCR 6.435; MCR 6.429. In this case, the trial court did not have authority to amend the judgment of sentence after entry to add a provision for lifetime electronic monitoring. Therefore, we VACATE the December 14, 2012 amended judgment of sentence, and we REMAND this case to the Midland Circuit Court to reinstate the November 19, 2012 judgment of sentence.

In addition, the Midland Circuit Court shall determine whether the court would have imposed a materially different sentence under the sentencing procedure described in Part VI of our opinion in *Lockridge*. If the trial court determines that it would have imposed the same sentence absent the unconstitutional constraint on its discretion, it may reaffirm the original sentence. If, however, the trial court determines that it would not have imposed the same sentence absent the unconstitutional constraint on its discretion, it

shall resentence the defendant. In all other respects, leave to appeal is DENIED, because we are not persuaded that the remaining questions presented should be reviewed by this Court.

We do not retain jurisdiction.



s0925

I, Larry S. Royster, Clerk of the Michigan Supreme Court, certify that the foregoing is a true and complete copy of the order entered at the direction of the Court.

October 3, 2017

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Larry S. Royster", is written over a horizontal line.

Clerk