

MENTAL HEALTH CODE (EXCERPT)
Act 258 of 1974

330.1707 Rights of minor.

Sec. 707. (1) A minor 14 years of age or older may request and receive mental health services and a mental health professional may provide mental health services, on an outpatient basis, excluding pregnancy termination referral services and the use of psychotropic drugs, without the consent or knowledge of the minor's parent, guardian, or person in loco parentis. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the minor's parent, guardian, or person in loco parentis shall not be informed of the services without the consent of the minor unless the mental health professional treating the minor determines that there is a compelling need for disclosure based on a substantial probability of harm to the minor or to another individual, and if the minor is notified of the mental health professional's intent to inform the minor's parent, guardian, or person in loco parentis.

(2) Services provided to a minor under this section shall, to the extent possible, promote the minor's relationship to the parent, guardian, or person in loco parentis, and shall not undermine the values that the parent, guardian, or person in loco parentis has sought to instill in the minor.

(3) Services provided to a minor under this section shall be limited to not more than 12 sessions or 4 months per request for services. After the twelfth session or fourth month of services the mental health professional shall terminate the services or, with the consent of the minor, notify the parent, guardian, or person in loco parentis to obtain consent to provide further outpatient services.

(4) The minor's parent, guardian, or person in loco parentis is not liable for the costs of services that are received by a minor under subsection (1).

(5) This section does not relieve a mental health professional from his or her duty to report suspected child abuse or neglect under section 3 of the child protection law, Act No. 238 of the Public Acts of 1975, being section 722.623 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

History: Add. 1984, Act 186, Imd. Eff. July 3, 1984;—Am. 1995, Act 290, Eff. Mar. 28, 1996.

PUBLIC HEALTH CODE (EXCERPT)
Act 368 of 1978

333.5129 Individuals arrested and charged, bound over, or convicted of certain crimes; examination or testing for certain diseases; information and counseling; providing name, address, and telephone number of victim; providing test results to victim; transmitting test results and other medical information; confidentiality; referral of individual for appropriate medical care; financial responsibility; applicability of subsections (2), (3), and (4) to certain individuals; costs; definitions.

Sec. 5129. (1) An individual arrested and charged with violating section 448, 449, 449a, 450, 452, or 455 of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.448, 750.449, 750.449a, 750.450, 750.452, and 750.455, or a local ordinance prohibiting prostitution or engaging or offering to engage the services of a prostitute may, upon order of the court, be examined or tested to determine whether the individual has venereal disease, hepatitis B infection, hepatitis C infection, HIV infection, or acquired immunodeficiency syndrome. Examination or test results that indicate the presence of venereal disease, hepatitis B infection, hepatitis C infection, HIV infection, or acquired immunodeficiency syndrome shall be reported to the defendant and, pursuant to sections 5114 and 5114a, to the department and the appropriate local health department for partner notification.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in this section, if an individual is arrested and charged with violating section 145a, 338, 338a, 338b, 448, 449, 449a, 450, 452, 455, 520b, 520c, 520d, 520e, or 520g of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.145a, 750.338, 750.338a, 750.338b, 750.448, 750.449, 750.449a, 750.450, 750.452, 750.455, 750.520b, 750.520c, 750.520d, 750.520e, and 750.520g, or section 7404 by intravenously using a controlled substance, or a local ordinance prohibiting prostitution, solicitation, gross indecency, or the intravenous use of a controlled substance, the judge or magistrate responsible for setting the individual's conditions of release pending trial shall distribute to the individual the information on venereal disease and HIV transmission required to be distributed by county clerks under section 5119(1) and shall recommend that the individual obtain additional information and counseling at a local health department testing and counseling center regarding venereal disease, hepatitis B infection, hepatitis C infection, HIV infection, and acquired immunodeficiency syndrome. Counseling under this subsection shall be voluntary on the part of the individual.

(3) If a defendant is bound over to circuit court or recorder's court for a violation of section 145a, 338, 338a, 338b, 450, 452, 455, 520b, 520c, 520d, 520e, or 520g of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL

750.145a, 750.338, 750.338a, 750.338b, 750.450, 750.452, 750.455, 750.520b, 750.520c, 750.520d, 750.520e, and 750.520g, and the district court determines there is reason to believe the violation involved sexual penetration or exposure to a body fluid of the defendant, the district court shall order the defendant to be examined or tested for venereal disease, hepatitis B infection, and hepatitis C infection and for the presence of HIV or an antibody to HIV. Except as provided in subsection (5), (6), or (7), or as otherwise provided by law, the examinations and tests shall be confidentially administered by a licensed physician, the department of community health, or a local health department. The court also shall order the defendant to receive counseling regarding venereal disease, hepatitis B infection, hepatitis C infection, HIV infection, and acquired immunodeficiency syndrome, including, at a minimum, information regarding treatment, transmission, and protective measures.

(4) Except as otherwise provided in this section, upon conviction of a defendant or the issuance by the probate court of an order adjudicating a child to be within the provisions of section 2(a)(1) of chapter XIIA of the probate code of 1939, 1939 PA 288, MCL 712A.2, for violating section 145a, 338, 338a, 338b, 448, 449, 449a, 450, 452, 455, 520b, 520c, 520d, 520e, or 520g of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.145a, 750.338, 750.338a, 750.338b, 750.448, 750.449, 750.449a, 750.450, 750.452, 750.455, 750.520b, 750.520c, 750.520d, 750.520e, and 750.520g, or section 7404 by intravenously using a controlled substance, or a local ordinance prohibiting prostitution, solicitation, gross indecency, or the intravenous use of a controlled substance, the court having jurisdiction of the criminal prosecution or juvenile hearing shall order the defendant or child to be examined or tested for venereal disease, hepatitis B infection, and hepatitis C infection and for the presence of HIV or an antibody to HIV. Except as provided in subsection (5), (6), or (7), or as otherwise provided by law, the examinations and tests shall be confidentially administered by a licensed physician, the department of community health, or a local health department. The court also shall order the defendant or child to receive counseling regarding venereal disease, hepatitis B infection, hepatitis C infection, HIV infection, and acquired immunodeficiency syndrome, including, at a minimum, information regarding treatment, transmission, and protective measures.

(5) If the victim or person with whom the defendant or child found to be within the provisions of section 2(a)(1) of chapter XIIA of the probate code of 1939, 1939 PA 288, MCL 712A.2, engaged in sexual penetration or sexual contact or who was exposed to a body fluid during the course of the crime consents, the court or probate court shall provide the person or agency conducting the examinations or administering the tests under subsection (3) or (4) with the name, address, and telephone number of the victim or person with whom the defendant or child engaged in sexual penetration or sexual contact or who was exposed to a body fluid of the defendant during the course of the crime. If the victim or person with whom the defendant or child engaged in sexual penetration during the course of the crime is a minor or otherwise incapacitated, the victim's or person's parent, guardian, or person in loco parentis may give consent for purposes of this subsection. After the defendant or child is examined or tested as to the presence of venereal disease, of hepatitis B infection, of hepatitis C infection, or of HIV or an antibody to HIV, the person or agency conducting the examinations or administering the tests shall immediately provide the examination or test results to the victim or person with whom the defendant or child found to be within the provisions of section 2(a)(1) of chapter XIIA of the probate code of 1939, 1939 PA 288, MCL 712A.2, engaged in sexual penetration or sexual contact or who was exposed to a body fluid during the course of the crime and shall refer the victim or other person for appropriate counseling.

(6) The examination or test results and any other medical information obtained from the defendant or child found to be within the provisions of section 2(a)(1) of chapter XIIA of the probate code of 1939, 1939 PA 288, MCL 712A.2, by the person or agency conducting the examinations or administering the tests under subsection (3) or (4) shall be transmitted to the court or probate court and, after the defendant or child is sentenced or an order of disposition is entered, made part of the court record, but are confidential and shall be disclosed only to 1 or more of the following:

(a) The defendant or child.

(b) The local health department.

(c) The department.

(d) The victim or other person required to be informed of the results under this subsection or subsection (5) or, if the victim or other person is a minor or otherwise incapacitated, to the victim's or other person's parent, guardian, or person in loco parentis.

(e) Upon written authorization of the defendant or child found to be within the provisions of section 2(a)(1) of chapter XIIA of the probate code of 1939, 1939 PA 288, MCL 712A.2, or the child's parent, guardian, or person in loco parentis.

(f) As otherwise provided by law.

(7) If the defendant is placed in the custody of the department of corrections, the court shall transmit a copy of the defendant's examination and test results and other medical information to the department of corrections. If the child found to be within the provisions of section 2(a)(1) of chapter XIIA of the probate code of 1939, 1939 PA 288, MCL 712A.2, is placed by the probate court in the custody of a person related to the child or a public or private agency, institution, or facility, the probate court shall transmit a copy of the child's examination or test results to the person related to the child or the director of the agency, institution, or facility. A person or agency that discloses information in compliance with this subsection or subsection (6) is not civilly or criminally liable for making the disclosure. A person or agency that receives test results or other medical information pertaining to HIV infection or acquired immunodeficiency syndrome under this subsection or subsection (6) is subject to section 5131 and shall not disclose the test results or other medical information except as specifically permitted under that section.

(8) If an individual receives counseling or is examined or tested under this section and is found to be infected with a venereal disease, hepatitis B, or hepatitis C or to be HIV infected, the individual shall be referred by the agency providing the counseling or testing for appropriate medical care. The department, the local health department, or any other agency providing counseling or testing under this section is not financially responsible for medical care received by an individual as a result of a referral made under this subsection.

(9) The requirements for the distribution of information concerning venereal disease, counseling concerning venereal disease, and examining or testing for venereal disease under subsections (2), (3), and (4) do not apply to an individual charged with or convicted of violating section 7404 by intravenously using a controlled substance or violating a local ordinance prohibiting the intravenous use of a controlled substance.

(10) The court may, upon conviction or the issuance by the probate court of an order adjudicating a child to be within the provisions of section 2(a)(1) of chapter XIIA of the probate code of 1939, 1939 PA 288, MCL 712A.2, order an individual who is examined or tested under this section to pay the actual and reasonable costs of that examination or test incurred by the licensed physician or local health department that administered the examination or test.

(11) An individual who is ordered to pay the costs of an examination or test under subsection (10) shall pay those costs within 30 days after the order is issued or as otherwise provided by the court. The amount ordered to be paid under subsection (10) shall be paid to the clerk of the court, who shall transmit the appropriate amount to the physician or local health department named in the order. If an individual is ordered to pay a combination of fines, costs, restitution, assessments, probation or parole supervision fees, or other payments upon conviction in addition to the costs ordered under subsection (10), the payments shall be allocated as provided under the probate code of 1939, 1939 PA 288, MCL 710.21 to 712A.32, the code of criminal procedure, 1927 PA 175, MCL 760.1 to 777.69, and the crime victim's rights act, 1985 PA 87, MCL 780.751 to 780.834. An individual who fails to pay the costs within the 30-day period or as otherwise ordered by the court is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than 90 days or a fine of not more than \$100.00, or both.

(12) As used in this section:

(a) "Sexual contact" includes the intentional touching of the victim's or actor's intimate parts or the intentional touching of the clothing covering the immediate area of the victim's or actor's intimate parts, if that intentional touching can reasonably be construed as being for the purpose of sexual arousal or gratification.

(b) "Sexual penetration" means sexual intercourse, cunnilingus, fellatio, anal intercourse, or any other intrusion, however slight, of any part of a person's body or of any object into the genital or anal openings of another person's body, but emission of semen is not required.

(c) "Victim" includes, but is not limited to, a person subjected to criminal sexual conduct in violation of section 520b, 520c, 520d, 520e, or 520g of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.520b, 750.520c, 750.520d, 750.520e, and 750.520g.

History: Add. 1988, Act 471, Eff. Mar. 30, 1989;—Am. 1994, Act 1, Imd. Eff. Feb. 16, 1994;—Am. 1994, Act 72, Imd. Eff. Apr. 11, 1994;—Am. 1994, Act 200, Imd. Eff. June 21, 1994;—Am. 1995, Act 253, Imd. Eff. Jan. 5, 1996;—Am. 2004, Act 98, Imd. Eff. May 13, 2004.

Popular name: Act 368

PUBLIC HEALTH CODE (EXCERPT)
Act 368 of 1978

333.5210 Sexual penetration as felony; definition.

Sec. 5210. (1) A person who knows that he or she has or has been diagnosed as having acquired immunodeficiency syndrome or acquired immunodeficiency syndrome related complex, or who knows that he

or she is HIV infected, and who engages in sexual penetration with another person without having first informed the other person that he or she has acquired immunodeficiency syndrome or acquired immunodeficiency syndrome related complex or is HIV infected, is guilty of a felony.

(2) As used in this section, "sexual penetration" means sexual intercourse, cunnilingus, fellatio, anal intercourse, or any other intrusion, however slight, of any part of a person's body or of any object into the genital or anal openings of another person's body, but emission of semen is not required.

History: Add. 1988, Act 490, Eff. Mar. 30, 1989.

Popular name: Act 368

PUBLIC HEALTH CODE (EXCERPT)
Act 368 of 1978

333.7401a Delivery of controlled substance; violation of §§ 750.520b to 750.520e or § 750.520g.

Sec. 7401a. (1) A person who, without an individual's consent, delivers a controlled substance or a substance described in section 7401b or causes a controlled substance or a substance described in section 7401b to be delivered to that individual to commit or attempt to commit a violation of section 520b, 520c, 520d, 520e, or 520g of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.520b, 750.520c, 750.520d, 750.520e, and 750.520g, against that individual is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than 20 years.

(2) A conviction or sentence under this section does not prohibit a conviction or sentence for any other crime arising out of the same transaction.

(3) This section applies regardless of whether the person is convicted of a violation or attempted violation of section 520b, 520c, 520d, 520e, or 520g of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.520b, 750.520c, 750.520d, 750.520e, and 750.520g.

History: Add. 1998, Act 319, Eff. Oct. 1, 1998;—Am. 2000, Act 302, Eff. Jan. 1, 2001.

Popular name: Act 368

Popular name: Date Rape

Popular name: Date Rape Drug

PUBLIC HEALTH CODE (EXCERPT)
Act 368 of 1978

333.21527 Sexual assault evidence kit.

Sec. 21527. (1) If an individual alleges to a physician or other member of the attending or admitting staff of a hospital that within the preceding 24 hours the individual has been the victim of criminal sexual conduct under sections 520a to 520l of the Michigan penal code, Act No. 328 of the Public Acts of 1931, being sections 750.520a to 750.520l of the Michigan Compiled Laws, the attending health care personnel responsible for examining or treating the individual immediately shall inform the individual of the availability of a sexual assault evidence kit and, with the consent of the individual, shall perform or have performed on the individual the procedures required by the sexual assault evidence kit.

(2) For the purposes of this section, the administration of a sexual assault evidence kit is not a medical procedure.

(3) As used in this section, "sexual assault evidence kit" means a standardized set of equipment and written procedures approved by the department of state police which have been designed to be administered to an individual principally for the purpose of gathering evidence of sexual conduct, which evidence is of the type offered in court by the forensic science division of the department of state police for prosecuting a case of criminal sexual conduct under sections 520a to 520l of the Michigan penal code, Act No. 328 of the Public Acts of 1931.

History: Add. 1988, Act 3, Imd. Eff. Feb. 5, 1988.

Popular name: Act 368

REVISED JUDICATURE ACT OF 1961 (EXCERPT)
Act 236 of 1961

600.2157a Definitions; consultation between victim and sexual assault or domestic violence counselor; admissibility.

Sec. 2157a. (1) For purposes of this section:

(a) "Confidential communication" means information transmitted between a victim and a sexual assault or domestic violence counselor, or between a victim or sexual assault or domestic violence counselor and any

other person to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary to further the interests of the victim, in connection with the rendering of advice, counseling, or other assistance by the sexual assault or domestic violence counselor to the victim.

(b) "Domestic violence" means that term as defined in section 1501 of Act No. 389 of the Public Acts of 1978, being section 400.1501 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

(c) "Sexual assault" means assault with intent to commit criminal sexual conduct.

(d) "Sexual assault or domestic violence counselor" means a person who is employed at or who volunteers service at a sexual assault or domestic violence crisis center, and who in that capacity provides advice, counseling, or other assistance to victims of sexual assault or domestic violence and their families.

(e) "Sexual assault or domestic violence crisis center" means an office, institution, agency, or center which offers assistance to victims of sexual assault or domestic violence and their families through crisis intervention and counseling.

(f) "Victim" means a person who was or who alleges to have been the subject of a sexual assault or of domestic violence.

(2) Except as provided by section 11 of the child protection law, Act No. 238 of the Public Acts of 1975, being section 722.631 of the Michigan Compiled Laws, a confidential communication, or any report, working paper, or statement contained in a report or working paper, given or made in connection with a consultation between a victim and a sexual assault or domestic violence counselor, shall not be admissible as evidence in any civil or criminal proceeding without the prior written consent of the victim.

History: Add. 1984, Act 340, Eff. Mar. 29, 1985.

REVISED JUDICATURE ACT OF 1961 (EXCERPT)

Act 236 of 1961

600.5805 Injuries to persons or property; limitations; "dating relationship" defined.

Sec. 5805. (1) A person shall not bring or maintain an action to recover damages for injuries to persons or property unless, after the claim first accrued to the plaintiff or to someone through whom the plaintiff claims, the action is commenced within the periods of time prescribed by this section.

(2) The period of limitations is 2 years for an action charging assault, battery, or false imprisonment.

(3) The period of limitations is 5 years for an action charging assault or battery brought by a person who has been assaulted or battered by his or her spouse or former spouse, an individual with whom he or she has had a child in common, or a person with whom he or she resides or formerly resided. This limitation applies to causes of action arising on or after February 17, 2000 and to causes of action in which the period of limitations described in subsection (2) has not already expired as of February 17, 2000.

(4) The period of limitations is 5 years for an action charging assault and battery brought by a person who has been assaulted or battered by an individual with whom he or she has or has had a dating relationship. This limitation applies to causes of action arising on or after January 1, 2003 and to causes of action in which the period of limitations described in subsection (2) has not already expired as of January 1, 2003.

(5) The period of limitations is 2 years for an action charging malicious prosecution.

(6) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the period of limitations is 2 years for an action charging malpractice.

(7) The period of limitations is 2 years for an action against a sheriff charging misconduct or neglect of office by the sheriff or the sheriff's deputies.

(8) The period of limitations is 2 years after the expiration of the year for which a constable was elected for actions based on the constable's negligence or misconduct as constable.

(9) The period of limitations is 1 year for an action charging libel or slander.

(10) The period of limitations is 3 years after the time of the death or injury for all other actions to recover damages for the death of a person, or for injury to a person or property.

(11) The period of limitations is 5 years for an action to recover damages for injury to a person or property brought by a person who has been assaulted or battered by his or her spouse or former spouse, an individual with whom he or she has had a child in common, or a person with whom he or she resides or formerly resided. This limitation applies to causes of action arising on or after February 17, 2000 and to causes of action in which the period of limitations described in subsection (10) has not already expired as of February 17, 2000.

(12) The period of limitations is 5 years for an action to recover damages for injury to a person or property brought by a person who has been assaulted or battered by an individual with whom he or she has or has had a dating relationship. This limitation applies to causes of action arising on or after January 1, 2003 and to causes of action in which the period of limitations described in subsection (2) has not already expired as of January 1, 2003.

(13) The period of limitations is 3 years for a products liability action. However, in the case of a product that has been in use for not less than 10 years, the plaintiff, in proving a prima facie case, shall be required to do so without benefit of any presumption.

(14) The period of limitations for an action against a state licensed architect, professional engineer, land surveyor, or contractor based on an improvement to real property shall be as provided in section 5839.

(15) As used in this section, “dating relationship” means frequent, intimate associations primarily characterized by the expectation of affectional involvement. Dating relationship does not include a casual relationship or an ordinary fraternization between 2 individuals in a business or social context.

History: 1961, Act 236, Eff. Jan. 1, 1963;—Am. 1978, Act 495, Eff. Dec. 13, 1978;—Am. 1986, Act 178, Eff. Oct. 1, 1986;—Am. 1988, Act 115, Imd. Eff. May 2, 1988;—Am. 2000, Act 2, Imd. Eff. Feb. 17, 2000;—Am. 2000, Act 3, Imd. Eff. Feb. 17, 2000;—Am. 2002, Act 715, Eff. Mar. 31, 2003.

Compiler's note: Section 3 of Act 178 of 1986 provides:

“(1) Sections 2925b, 5805, 5838, and 5851 of Act No. 236 of the Public Acts of 1961, as amended by this amendatory act, shall not apply to causes of action arising before October 1, 1986.

“(2) Sections 1483, 5838a, and 6304 of Act No. 236 of the Public Acts of 1961, as added by this amendatory act, shall apply to causes of action arising on or after October 1, 1986.

“(3) Sections 1629, 1653, 2169, 2591, 2912c, 2912d, 2912e, 6098, 6301, 6303, 6305, 6306, 6307, 6309, and 6311 of Act No. 236 of the Public Acts of 1961, as added by this amendatory act, shall apply to cases filed on or after October 1, 1986.

“(4) Sections 1651 and 6013 of Act No. 236 of the Public Acts of 1961, as amended by this amendatory act, shall not apply to cases filed before October 1, 1986.

“(5) Chapter 49 of Act No. 236 of the Public Acts of 1961, as added by this amendatory act, shall apply to cases filed on or after January 1, 1987.

“(6) Chapter 49a of Act No. 236 of the Public Acts of 1961, as added by this amendatory act, shall apply to cases filed in judicial circuits which are comprised of more than 1 county on or after July 1, 1990 and shall apply to cases filed in judicial circuits which are comprised of 1 county on or after October 1, 1988.”

THE MICHIGAN PENAL CODE (EXCERPT) **Act 328 of 1931**

750.90 Sexual intercourse under pretext of medical treatment.

Sec. 90. Sexual intercourse under pretext of medical treatment—Any person who shall undertake to medically treat any female person, and while so treating her, shall represent to such female that it is, or will be, necessary or beneficial to her health that she have sexual intercourse with a man, and shall thereby induce her to have carnal sexual intercourse with any man, and any man, not being the husband of such female, who shall have sexual intercourse with her by reason of such representation, shall be guilty of a felony, punishable by imprisonment in the state prison not more than 10 years.

History: 1931, Act 328, Eff. Sept. 18, 1931;—CL 1948, 750.90.

Former law: See section 1 of Act 172 of 1883, being How., § 9314e; CL 1897, § 11721; CL 1915, § 15505; and CL 1929, § 16847.

THE MICHIGAN PENAL CODE (EXCERPT) **Act 328 of 1931**

750.520b Criminal sexual conduct in the first degree; felony; consecutive terms.

Sec. 520b. (1) A person is guilty of criminal sexual conduct in the first degree if he or she engages in sexual penetration with another person and if any of the following circumstances exists:

(a) That other person is under 13 years of age.

(b) That other person is at least 13 but less than 16 years of age and any of the following:

(i) The actor is a member of the same household as the victim.

(ii) The actor is related to the victim by blood or affinity to the fourth degree.

(iii) The actor is in a position of authority over the victim and used this authority to coerce the victim to submit.

(iv) The actor is a teacher, substitute teacher, or administrator of the public or nonpublic school in which that other person is enrolled.

(c) Sexual penetration occurs under circumstances involving the commission of any other felony.

(d) The actor is aided or abetted by 1 or more other persons and either of the following circumstances exists:

(i) The actor knows or has reason to know that the victim is mentally incapable, mentally incapacitated, or physically helpless.

(ii) The actor uses force or coercion to accomplish the sexual penetration. Force or coercion includes, but is not limited to, any of the circumstances listed in subdivision (f).

(e) The actor is armed with a weapon or any article used or fashioned in a manner to lead the victim to reasonably believe it to be a weapon.

(f) The actor causes personal injury to the victim and force or coercion is used to accomplish sexual penetration. Force or coercion includes, but is not limited to, any of the following circumstances:

(i) When the actor overcomes the victim through the actual application of physical force or physical violence.

(ii) When the actor coerces the victim to submit by threatening to use force or violence on the victim, and the victim believes that the actor has the present ability to execute these threats.

(iii) When the actor coerces the victim to submit by threatening to retaliate in the future against the victim, or any other person, and the victim believes that the actor has the ability to execute this threat. As used in this subdivision, "to retaliate" includes threats of physical punishment, kidnapping, or extortion.

(iv) When the actor engages in the medical treatment or examination of the victim in a manner or for purposes that are medically recognized as unethical or unacceptable.

(v) When the actor, through concealment or by the element of surprise, is able to overcome the victim.

(g) The actor causes personal injury to the victim, and the actor knows or has reason to know that the victim is mentally incapable, mentally incapacitated, or physically helpless.

(h) That other person is mentally incapable, mentally disabled, mentally incapacitated, or physically helpless, and any of the following:

(i) The actor is related to the victim by blood or affinity to the fourth degree.

(ii) The actor is in a position of authority over the victim and used this authority to coerce the victim to submit.

(2) Criminal sexual conduct in the first degree is a felony punishable as follows:

(a) Except as provided in subdivisions (b) and (c), by imprisonment for life or for any term of years.

(b) For a violation that is committed by an individual 17 years of age or older against an individual less than 13 years of age by imprisonment for life or any term of years, but not less than 25 years.

(c) For a violation that is committed by an individual 17 years of age or older against an individual less than 13 years of age, by imprisonment for life without the possibility of parole if the person was previously convicted of a violation of this section or section 520c, 520d, 520e, or 520g committed against an individual less than 13 years of age or a violation of law of the United States, another state or political subdivision substantially corresponding to a violation of this section or section 520c, 520d, 520e, or 520g committed against an individual less than 13 years of age.

(d) In addition to any other penalty imposed under subdivision (a) or (b), the court shall sentence the defendant to lifetime electronic monitoring under section 520n.

(3) The court may order a term of imprisonment imposed under this section to be served consecutively to any term of imprisonment imposed for any other criminal offense arising from the same transaction.

History: Add. 1974, Act 266, Eff. Apr. 1, 1975;—Am. 1983, Act 158, Eff. Mar. 29, 1984;—Am. 2002, Act 714, Eff. Apr. 1, 2003;—Am. 2006, Act 165, Eff. Aug. 28, 2006;—Am. 2006, Act 169, Eff. Aug. 28, 2006.

Constitutionality: The provision in the criminal sexual conduct statute which permits elevation of a criminal sexual conduct offense from a lesser to a higher degree on the basis of proof of personal injury to the victim in the form of mental anguish is not unconstitutionally vague. *People v. Petrella*, 424 Mich. 221, 380 N.W.2d 11 (1985).

Compiler's note: Section 2 of Act 266 of 1974 provides:

"Saving clause.

"All proceedings pending and all rights and liabilities existing, acquired, or incurred at the time this amendatory act takes effect are saved and may be consummated according to the law in force when they are commenced. This amendatory act shall not be construed to affect any prosecution pending or begun before the effective date of this amendatory act."

THE MICHIGAN PENAL CODE (EXCERPT)

Act 328 of 1931

750.520c Criminal sexual conduct in the second degree; felony.

Sec. 520c. (1) A person is guilty of criminal sexual conduct in the second degree if the person engages in sexual contact with another person and if any of the following circumstances exists:

(a) That other person is under 13 years of age.

(b) That other person is at least 13 but less than 16 years of age and any of the following:

(i) The actor is a member of the same household as the victim.

(ii) The actor is related by blood or affinity to the fourth degree to the victim.

(iii) The actor is in a position of authority over the victim and the actor used this authority to coerce the victim to submit.

(iv) The actor is a teacher, substitute teacher, or administrator of the public or nonpublic school in which that other person is enrolled.

(c) Sexual contact occurs under circumstances involving the commission of any other felony.

(d) The actor is aided or abetted by 1 or more other persons and either of the following circumstances

exists:

(i) The actor knows or has reason to know that the victim is mentally incapable, mentally incapacitated, or physically helpless.

(ii) The actor uses force or coercion to accomplish the sexual contact. Force or coercion includes, but is not limited to, any of the circumstances listed in section 520b(1)(f).

(e) The actor is armed with a weapon, or any article used or fashioned in a manner to lead a person to reasonably believe it to be a weapon.

(f) The actor causes personal injury to the victim and force or coercion is used to accomplish the sexual contact. Force or coercion includes, but is not limited to, any of the circumstances listed in section 520b(1)(f).

(g) The actor causes personal injury to the victim and the actor knows or has reason to know that the victim is mentally incapable, mentally incapacitated, or physically helpless.

(h) That other person is mentally incapable, mentally disabled, mentally incapacitated, or physically helpless, and any of the following:

(i) The actor is related to the victim by blood or affinity to the fourth degree.

(ii) The actor is in a position of authority over the victim and used this authority to coerce the victim to submit.

(i) That other person is under the jurisdiction of the department of corrections and the actor is an employee or a contractual employee of, or a volunteer with, the department of corrections who knows that the other person is under the jurisdiction of the department of corrections.

(j) That other person is under the jurisdiction of the department of corrections and the actor is an employee or a contractual employee of, or a volunteer with, a private vendor that operates a youth correctional facility under section 20g of 1953 PA 232, MCL 791.220g, who knows that the other person is under the jurisdiction of the department of corrections.

(k) That other person is a prisoner or probationer under the jurisdiction of a county for purposes of imprisonment or a work program or other probationary program and the actor is an employee or a contractual employee of or a volunteer with the county or the department of corrections who knows that the other person is under the county's jurisdiction.

(l) The actor knows or has reason to know that a court has detained the victim in a facility while the victim is awaiting a trial or hearing, or committed the victim to a facility as a result of the victim having been found responsible for committing an act that would be a crime if committed by an adult, and the actor is an employee or contractual employee of, or a volunteer with, the facility in which the victim is detained or to which the victim was committed.

(2) Criminal sexual conduct in the second degree is a felony punishable as follows:

(a) By imprisonment for not more than 15 years.

(b) In addition to the penalty specified in subdivision (a), the court shall sentence the defendant to lifetime electronic monitoring under section 520n if the violation involved sexual contact committed by an individual 17 years of age or older against an individual less than 13 years of age.

History: Add. 1974, Act 266, Eff. Apr. 1, 1975;—Am. 1983, Act 158, Eff. Mar. 29, 1984;—Am. 2000, Act 227, Eff. Oct. 1, 2000;—Am. 2002, Act 714, Eff. Apr. 1, 2003;—Am. 2006, Act 171, Eff. Aug. 28, 2006.

Compiler's note: Section 2 of Act 266 of 1974 provides:

"Saving clause.

"All proceedings pending and all rights and liabilities existing, acquired, or incurred at the time this amendatory act takes effect are saved and may be consummated according to the law in force when they are commenced. This amendatory act shall not be construed to affect any prosecution pending or begun before the effective date of this amendatory act."

THE MICHIGAN PENAL CODE (EXCERPT)

Act 328 of 1931

750.520d Criminal sexual conduct in the third degree; felony.

Sec. 520d. (1) A person is guilty of criminal sexual conduct in the third degree if the person engages in sexual penetration with another person and if any of the following circumstances exist:

(a) That other person is at least 13 years of age and under 16 years of age.

(b) Force or coercion is used to accomplish the sexual penetration. Force or coercion includes but is not limited to any of the circumstances listed in section 520b(1)(f)(i) to (v).

(c) The actor knows or has reason to know that the victim is mentally incapable, mentally incapacitated, or physically helpless.

(d) That other person is related to the actor by blood or affinity to the third degree and the sexual penetration occurs under circumstances not otherwise prohibited by this chapter. It is an affirmative defense to a prosecution under this subdivision that the other person was in a position of authority over the defendant

and used this authority to coerce the defendant to violate this subdivision. The defendant has the burden of proving this defense by a preponderance of the evidence. This subdivision does not apply if both persons are lawfully married to each other at the time of the alleged violation.

(e) That other person is at least 16 years of age but less than 18 years of age and a student at a public or nonpublic school, and the actor is a teacher, substitute teacher, or administrator of that public or nonpublic school. This subdivision does not apply if the other person is emancipated or if both persons are lawfully married to each other at the time of the alleged violation.

(2) Criminal sexual conduct in the third degree is a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than 15 years.

History: Add. 1974, Act 266, Eff. Apr. 1, 1975;—Am. 1983, Act 158, Eff. Mar. 29, 1984;—Am. 1996, Act 155, Eff. June 1, 1996;—Am. 2002, Act 714, Eff. Apr. 1, 2003.

Compiler's note: Section 2 of Act 266 of 1974 provides:

“Saving clause.

“All proceedings pending and all rights and liabilities existing, acquired, or incurred at the time this amendatory act takes effect are saved and may be consummated according to the law in force when they are commenced. This amendatory act shall not be construed to affect any prosecution pending or begun before the effective date of this amendatory act.”

THE MICHIGAN PENAL CODE (EXCERPT)
Act 328 of 1931

750.520e Criminal sexual conduct in the fourth degree; misdemeanor.

Sec. 520e. (1) A person is guilty of criminal sexual conduct in the fourth degree if he or she engages in sexual contact with another person and if any of the following circumstances exist:

(a) That other person is at least 13 years of age but less than 16 years of age, and the actor is 5 or more years older than that other person.

(b) Force or coercion is used to accomplish the sexual contact. Force or coercion includes, but is not limited to, any of the following circumstances:

(i) When the actor overcomes the victim through the actual application of physical force or physical violence.

(ii) When the actor coerces the victim to submit by threatening to use force or violence on the victim, and the victim believes that the actor has the present ability to execute that threat.

(iii) When the actor coerces the victim to submit by threatening to retaliate in the future against the victim, or any other person, and the victim believes that the actor has the ability to execute that threat. As used in this subparagraph, “to retaliate” includes threats of physical punishment, kidnapping, or extortion.

(iv) When the actor engages in the medical treatment or examination of the victim in a manner or for purposes which are medically recognized as unethical or unacceptable.

(v) When the actor achieves the sexual contact through concealment or by the element of surprise.

(c) The actor knows or has reason to know that the victim is mentally incapable, mentally incapacitated, or physically helpless.

(d) That other person is related to the actor by blood or affinity to the third degree and the sexual contact occurs under circumstances not otherwise prohibited by this chapter. It is an affirmative defense to a prosecution under this subdivision that the other person was in a position of authority over the defendant and used this authority to coerce the defendant to violate this subdivision. The defendant has the burden of proving this defense by a preponderance of the evidence. This subdivision does not apply if both persons are lawfully married to each other at the time of the alleged violation.

(e) The actor is a mental health professional and the sexual contact occurs during or within 2 years after the period in which the victim is his or her client or patient and not his or her spouse. The consent of the victim is not a defense to a prosecution under this subdivision. A prosecution under this subsection shall not be used as evidence that the victim is mentally incompetent.

(f) That other person is at least 16 years of age but less than 18 years of age and a student at a public or nonpublic school, and the actor is a teacher, substitute teacher, or administrator of that public or nonpublic school. This subdivision does not apply if the other person is emancipated or if both persons are lawfully married to each other at the time of the alleged violation.

(2) Criminal sexual conduct in the fourth degree is a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than 2 years or a fine of not more than \$500.00, or both.

History: Add. 1974, Act 266, Eff. Apr. 1, 1975;—Am. 1983, Act 158, Eff. Mar. 29, 1984;—Am. 1988, Act 86, Eff. June 1, 1988;—Am. 1994, Act 213, Eff. Oct. 1, 1994;—Am. 1996, Act 155, Eff. June 1, 1996;—Am. 2000, Act 227, Eff. Oct. 1, 2000;—Am. 2000, Act 505, Eff. Mar. 28, 2001;—Am. 2002, Act 714, Eff. Apr. 1, 2003.

Compiler's note: Section 2 of Act 266 of 1974 provides:

“Saving clause.

“All proceedings pending and all rights and liabilities existing, acquired, or incurred at the time this amendatory act takes effect are saved and may be consummated according to the law in force when they are commenced. This amendatory act shall not be construed to affect any prosecution pending or begun before the effective date of this amendatory act.”

**THE MICHIGAN PENAL CODE (EXCERPT)
Act 328 of 1931**

750.520f Second or subsequent offense; penalty.

Sec. 520f. (1) If a person is convicted of a second or subsequent offense under section 520b, 520c, or 520d, the sentence imposed under those sections for the second or subsequent offense shall provide for a mandatory minimum sentence of at least 5 years.

(2) For purposes of this section, an offense is considered a second or subsequent offense if, prior to conviction of the second or subsequent offense, the actor has at any time been convicted under section 520b, 520c, or 520d or under any similar statute of the United States or any state for a criminal sexual offense including rape, carnal knowledge, indecent liberties, gross indecency, or an attempt to commit such an offense.

History: Add. 1974, Act 266, Eff. Apr. 1, 1975.

Compiler's note: Section 2 of Act 266 of 1974 provides:

“Saving clause.

“All proceedings pending and all rights and liabilities existing, acquired, or incurred at the time this amendatory act takes effect are saved and may be consummated according to the law in force when they are commenced. This amendatory act shall not be construed to affect any prosecution pending or begun before the effective date of this amendatory act.”

**THE MICHIGAN PENAL CODE (EXCERPT)
Act 328 of 1931**

750.520g Assault with intent to commit criminal sexual conduct; felony.

Sec. 520g. (1) Assault with intent to commit criminal sexual conduct involving sexual penetration shall be a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than 10 years.

(2) Assault with intent to commit criminal sexual conduct in the second degree is a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than 5 years.

History: Add. 1974, Act 266, Eff. Apr. 1, 1975.

Compiler's note: Section 2 of Act 266 of 1974 provides:

“Saving clause.

“All proceedings pending and all rights and liabilities existing, acquired, or incurred at the time this amendatory act takes effect are saved and may be consummated according to the law in force when they are commenced. This amendatory act shall not be construed to affect any prosecution pending or begun before the effective date of this amendatory act.”

**THE MICHIGAN PENAL CODE (EXCERPT)
Act 328 of 1931**

750.520h Corroboration of victim's testimony not required.

Sec. 520h. The testimony of a victim need not be corroborated in prosecutions under sections 520b to 520g.

History: Add. 1974, Act 266, Eff. Apr. 1, 1975.

Compiler's note: Section 2 of Act 266 of 1974 provides:

“Saving clause.

“All proceedings pending and all rights and liabilities existing, acquired, or incurred at the time this amendatory act takes effect are saved and may be consummated according to the law in force when they are commenced. This amendatory act shall not be construed to affect any prosecution pending or begun before the effective date of this amendatory act.”

**THE MICHIGAN PENAL CODE (EXCERPT)
Act 328 of 1931**

750.520i Resistance by victim not required.

Sec. 520i. A victim need not resist the actor in prosecution under sections 520b to 520g.

History: Add. 1974, Act 266, Eff. Apr. 1, 1975.

Compiler's note: Section 2 of Act 266 of 1974 provides:

“Saving clause.

“All proceedings pending and all rights and liabilities existing, acquired, or incurred at the time this amendatory act takes effect are saved and may be consummated according to the law in force when they are commenced. This amendatory act shall not be construed to affect any prosecution pending or begun before the effective date of this amendatory act.”

**THE MICHIGAN PENAL CODE (EXCERPT)
Act 328 of 1931**

750.520k Suppression of names and details.

Sec. 520k. Upon the request of the counsel or the victim or actor in a prosecution under sections 520b to 520g the magistrate before whom any person is brought on a charge of having committed an offense under sections 520b to 520g shall order that the names of the victim and actor and details of the alleged offense be suppressed until such time as the actor is arraigned on the information, the charge is dismissed, or the case is otherwise concluded, whichever occurs first.

History: Add. 1974, Act 266, Eff. Apr. 1, 1975.

Constitutionality: The statute authorizing suppression of a court file containing the name of a victim of criminal sexual conduct, the name of the defendant, and the details of the offense until the defendant is arraigned, the charge is dismissed, or the case is otherwise concluded is not a prior restraint upon publication, but a valid legislative restriction on the common-law right of access to public records and the statutory right of access to court proceedings. In re Midland Publishing, 420 Mich. 148, 362 N.W.2d 580 (1984).

Compiler's note: Section 2 of Act 266 of 1974 provides:

“Saving clause.

“All proceedings pending and all rights and liabilities existing, acquired, or incurred at the time this amendatory act takes effect are saved and may be consummated according to the law in force when they are commenced. This amendatory act shall not be construed to affect any prosecution pending or begun before the effective date of this amendatory act.”

THE MICHIGAN PENAL CODE (EXCERPT)

Act 328 of 1931

750.520l Legal spouse as victim.

Sec. 520l. A person may be charged and convicted under sections 520b to 520g even though the victim is his or her legal spouse. However, a person may not be charged or convicted solely because his or her legal spouse is under the age of 16, mentally incapable, or mentally incapacitated.

History: Add. 1974, Act 266, Eff. Apr. 1, 1975;—Am. 1988, Act 138, Imd. Eff. June 1, 1988.

Compiler's note: Section 2 of Act 266 of 1974 provides:

“Saving clause.

“All proceedings pending and all rights and liabilities existing, acquired, or incurred at the time this amendatory act takes effect are saved and may be consummated according to the law in force when they are commenced. This amendatory act shall not be construed to affect any prosecution pending or begun before the effective date of this amendatory act.”

Section 2 of Act 138 of 1988 provides: “This amendatory act shall take effect June 1, 1988 and apply to crimes committed on or after that date.”

THE MICHIGAN PENAL CODE (EXCERPT)

Act 328 of 1931

750.520m DNA identification profiling; chemical testing; manner of collecting and transmitting samples; existing DNA identification profile; disclosure; assessment; report; definitions.

Sec. 520m. (1) A person shall provide samples for chemical testing for DNA identification profiling or a determination of the sample's genetic markers and shall provide samples for chemical testing for a determination of his or her secretor status if any of the following apply:

(a) The person is found responsible for a violation of section 83, 91, 316, 317, or 321, a violation or attempted violation of section 349, 520b, 520c, 520d, 520e, or 520g, or a violation of section 167(1)(c) or (f) or 335a, or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to section 167(1)(c) or (f) or 335a.

(b) The person is convicted of a felony or attempted felony, or any of the following misdemeanors, or local ordinances that are substantially corresponding to the following misdemeanors:

(i) A violation of section 145a, enticing a child for immoral purposes.

(ii) A violation of section 167(1)(c), (f), or (i), disorderly person by window peeping, engaging in indecent or obscene conduct in public, or loitering in a house of ill fame or prostitution.

(iii) A violation of section 335a, indecent exposure.

(iv) A violation of section 451, first and second prostitution violations.

(v) A violation of section 454, leasing a house for purposes of prostitution.

(vi) A violation of section 462, female under the age of 17 in a house of prostitution.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), if at the time the person is convicted of or found responsible for the violation the investigating law enforcement agency or the department of state police already has a sample from the person that meets the requirements of the DNA identification profiling system act, 1990 PA 250, MCL 28.171 to 28.176, the person is not required to provide another sample or pay the fee required under subsection (6).

(3) The county sheriff or the investigating law enforcement agency shall collect and transmit the samples in the manner required under the DNA identification profiling system act, 1990 PA 250, MCL 28.171 to 28.176.

(4) An investigating law enforcement agency, prosecuting agency, or court that has in its possession a DNA identification profile obtained from a sample of a person pursuant to subsection (1) shall forward the DNA identification profile to the department of state police at or before the time of the person's sentencing or disposition upon that conviction or finding of responsibility unless the department of state police already has a DNA identification profile of the person.

(5) The DNA profiles of DNA samples received under this section shall only be disclosed as follows:

(a) To a criminal justice agency for law enforcement identification purposes.

(b) In a judicial proceeding as authorized or required by a court.

(c) To a defendant in a criminal case if the DNA profile is used in conjunction with a charge against the defendant.

(d) For an academic, research, statistical analysis, or protocol developmental purpose only if personal identifications are removed.

(6) Until October 1, 2003, the court shall order each person found responsible for or convicted of 1 or more crimes listed in subsection (1) to pay an assessment of \$60.00. The assessment required under this subsection is in addition to any fine, costs, or other assessments imposed by the court.

(7) An assessment required under subsection (6) shall be ordered upon the record, and shall be listed separately in the adjudication order, judgment of sentence, or order of probation.

(8) After reviewing a verified petition by a person against whom an assessment is imposed under subsection (6), the court may suspend payment of all or part of the assessment if it determines the person is unable to pay the assessment.

(9) The court that imposes the assessment prescribed under subsection (6) may retain 10% of all assessments or portions of assessments collected for costs incurred under this section and shall transmit that money to its funding unit. On the last day of each month, the clerk of the court shall transmit the assessments or portions of assessments collected under this section as follows:

(a) Twenty-five percent to the county sheriff or other investigating law enforcement agency that collected the DNA sample as designated by the court to defray the costs of collecting DNA samples.

(b) Until October 1, 2003, 65% to the department of treasury for the department of state police forensic science division to defray the costs associated with the requirements of DNA profiling and DNA retention prescribed under the DNA identification profiling system act, 1990 PA 250, MCL 28.171 to 28.176.

(c) Beginning October 1, 2003, 65% to the state treasurer for deposit in the justice system fund created in section 181 of the revised judicature act of 1961, 1961 PA 236, MCL 600.181.

(10) Beginning December 31, 2002, the director of the department of state police shall report by December 31 of each year concerning the rate of DNA sample collection, DNA identification profiling, retention and compilation of DNA identification profiles, and the collection of assessments required under subsection (6) to all of the following:

(a) The standing committees of the senate and house of representatives concerned with DNA sample collection and retention.

(b) The house of representatives appropriations subcommittee on state police and military affairs.

(c) The senate appropriations subcommittee on state police.

(11) As used in this section:

(a) "DNA identification profile" and "DNA identification profiling" mean those terms as defined in section 2 of the DNA identification profiling system act, 1990 PA 250, MCL 28.172.

(b) "Investigating law enforcement agency" means the law enforcement agency responsible for the investigation of the offense for which the person is convicted. Investigating law enforcement agency includes the county sheriff but does not include a probation officer employed by the department of corrections.

(c) "Felony" means a violation of a penal law of this state for which the offender may be punished by imprisonment for more than 1 year or an offense expressly designated by law to be a felony.

(d) "Sample" means a portion of a person's blood, saliva, or tissue collected from the person.

History: Add. 1990, Act 191, Eff. Oct. 1, 1991;—Am. 1994, Act 163, Eff. Sept. 1, 1994;—Am. 1996, Act 510, Imd. Eff. Jan. 9, 1997;—Am. 2001, Act 89, Eff. Jan. 1, 2002;—Am. 2003, Act 100, Eff. Oct. 1, 2003.

THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE (EXCERPT)

Act 175 of 1927

766.9 Closure of preliminary examination.

Sec. 9. (1) Upon the motion of any party, the examining magistrate may close to members of the general public the preliminary examination of a person charged with criminal sexual conduct in any degree, assault with intent to commit criminal sexual conduct, sodomy, gross indecency, or any other offense involving sexual misconduct if all of the following conditions are met:

(a) The magistrate determines that the need for protection of a victim, a witness, or the defendant outweighs the public's right of access to the examination.

(b) The denial of access to the examination is narrowly tailored to accommodate the interest being protected.

(c) The magistrate states on the record the specific reasons for his or her decision to close the examination to members of the general public.

(2) In determining whether closure of the preliminary examination is necessary to protect a victim or witness, the magistrate shall consider all of the following:

(a) The psychological condition of the victim or witness.

(b) The nature of the offense charged against the defendant.

(c) The desire of the victim or witness to have the examination closed to the public.

(3) The magistrate may close a preliminary examination to protect the right of a party to a fair trial only if both of the following apply:

(a) There is a substantial probability that the party's right to a fair trial will be prejudiced by publicity that closure would prevent.

(b) Reasonable alternatives to closure cannot adequately protect the party's right to a fair trial.

History: 1927, Act 175, Eff. Sept. 5, 1927;—CL 1929, 17201;—CL 1948, 766.9;—Am. 1988, Act 106, Eff. June 1, 1988.

Former law: See Act 138 of 1895, being CL 1897, § 11873; and CL 1915, § 15700.

THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE (EXCERPT)

Act 175 of 1927

767.24 Indictments; finding and filing; limitations.

Sec. 24. (1) An indictment for murder, conspiracy to commit murder, solicitation to commit murder, criminal sexual conduct in the first degree, or a violation of the Michigan anti-terrorism act, chapter LXXXIII-A of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.543a to 750.543z, or a violation of chapter XXXIII of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.200 to 750.212a, that is punishable by life imprisonment may be found and filed at any time.

(2) An indictment for a violation or attempted violation of section 145c, 520c, 520d, 520e, or 520g of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.145c, 750.520c, 750.520d, 750.520e, and 750.520g, may be found and filed as follows:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (b), an indictment may be found and filed within 10 years after the offense is committed or by the alleged victim's twenty-first birthday, whichever is later.

(b) If evidence of the violation is obtained and that evidence contains DNA that is determined to be from an unidentified individual, an indictment against that individual for the violation may be found and filed at any time after the offense is committed. However, after the individual is identified, the indictment may be found and filed within 10 years after the individual is identified or by the alleged victim's twenty-first birthday, whichever is later.

(c) As used in this subsection:

(i) "DNA" means human deoxyribonucleic acid.

(ii) "Identified" means the individual's legal name is known and he or she has been determined to be the source of the DNA.

(3) An indictment for kidnapping, extortion, assault with intent to commit murder, attempted murder, manslaughter, or first-degree home invasion may be found and filed within 10 years after the offense is committed.

(4) An indictment for identity theft or attempted identity theft may be found and filed as follows:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (b), an indictment may be found and filed within 6 years after the offense is committed.

(b) If evidence of the violation is obtained and the individual who committed the offense has not been identified, an indictment may be found and filed at any time after the offense is committed, but not more than 6 years after the individual is identified.

(c) As used in this subsection:

(i) "Identified" means the individual's legal name is known.

(ii) "Identity theft" means 1 or more of the following:

(A) Conduct prohibited in section 5 or 7 of the identity theft protection act, 2004 PA 452, MCL 445.65 and 445.67.

(B) Conduct prohibited under former section 285 of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328.

(5) All other indictments may be found and filed within 6 years after the offense is committed.

(6) Any period during which the party charged did not usually and publicly reside within this state is not

part of the time within which the respective indictments may be found and filed.

(7) The extension or tolling, as applicable, of the limitations period provided in this section applies to any of those violations for which the limitations period has not expired at the time the extension or tolling takes effect.

History: 1927, Act 175, Eff. Sept. 5, 1927;—CL 1929, 17238;—Am. 1935, Act 144, Eff. Sept. 21, 1935;—CL 1948, 767.24;—Am. 1954, Act 100, Imd. Eff. Apr. 14, 1954;—Am. 1987, Act 255, Eff. Mar. 30, 1988;—Am. 2001, Act 6, Imd. Eff. May 2, 2001;—Am. 2002, Act 119, Eff. Apr. 22, 2002;—Am. 2004, Act 458, Eff. Mar. 1, 2005;—Am. 2005, Act 35, Imd. Eff. June 7, 2005.

Compiler's note: Enacting section 1 of Act 6 of 2001 provides:

“Enacting section 1. The legislature intends that the extension or tolling, as applicable, of the limitations period provided in this amendatory act shall apply to any of those violations for which the limitations period has not expired at the time this amendatory act takes effect.”

Former law: See section 18 of Ch. 164 of R.S. 1846, being CL 1857, § 6027; CL 1871, § 7896; How., § 9507; CL 1897, § 11892; and CL 1915, § 15719.

THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE (EXCERPT)

Act 175 of 1927

776.21 “Law enforcement officer” and “victim” defined; submitting victim to polygraph examination or lie detector test; giving polygraph examination or lie detector test to defendant upon request.

Sec. 21. (1) As used in this section:

(a) “Law enforcement officer” means a police officer of a county, city, village, township, or this state; a college or university public safety officer; a prosecuting attorney, assistant prosecuting attorney, or an investigator for the office of prosecuting attorney; or any other person whose duty is to enforce the laws of this state.

(b) “Victim” means a person who is a victim of a crime under sections 520b to 520e and 520g of Act No. 328 of the Public Acts of 1931, being sections 750.520b to 750.520e and 750.520g of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

(2) A law enforcement officer shall not request or order a victim to submit to a polygraph examination or lie detector test. A law enforcement officer shall not inform a victim of the option of taking a polygraph examination or lie detector test unless the victim inquires concerning such a test or as provided by subsection (3).

(3) A law enforcement officer shall inform the victim when the person accused of a crime specified in subsection (1)(b) has voluntarily submitted to a polygraphic examination or lie detector test and the test indicates that the person may not have committed the crime.

(4) Subsections (2) and (3) apply only to a polygraph examination or lie detector test which is requested, ordered, or given in regard to a person being a victim.

(5) A defendant who allegedly has committed a crime under sections 520b to 520e and 520g of Act No. 328 of the Public Acts of 1931, shall be given a polygraph examination or lie detector test if the defendant requests it.

History: Add. 1980, Act 454, Eff. Mar. 31, 1981.