## SUBSTITUTE FOR

## SENATE BILL NO. 696

A bill to amend 1931 PA 328, entitled "The Michigan penal code,"

by amending section 411 (MCL 750.411), as amended by 2000 PA 339.

## THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

- 1 Sec. 411. (1) A person, firm, or corporation conducting
- 2 OPERATING a hospital or pharmacy in this state, the person managing
- 3 or in charge of a hospital or pharmacy, or the person in charge of
- 4 a ward or part of a hospital to which 1 or more persons come or are
- 5 brought suffering from a wound or other injury inflicted by means
- 6 of a knife, gun, pistol, or other deadly weapon, or by other means
- 7 of violence, has a duty to report that fact immediately, both by
- 8 telephone and in writing, to the chief of police or other head of
- 9 the police force of the village or city in which the hospital or
- 10 pharmacy is located, or to the county sheriff if the hospital or
- 11 pharmacy is located outside the incorporated limits of a village or

- 1 city. The report shall state the name and residence of the person,
- 2 if known, his or her whereabouts, and the cause, character, and
- 3 extent of the injuries and may state the identification of the
- 4 perpetrator, if known.
- 5 (2) A PERSON, FIRM, OR CORPORATION OPERATING A HOSPITAL OR
- 6 PHARMACY IN THIS STATE, THE PERSON MANAGING OR IN CHARGE OF A
- 7 HOSPITAL OR PHARMACY, OR THE PERSON IN CHARGE OF A WARD OR PART OF
- 8 A HOSPITAL TO WHICH 1 OR MORE PERSONS COME OR ARE BROUGHT SUFFERING
- 9 FROM A BURN INJURY HAS A DUTY TO REPORT THAT FACT IMMEDIATELY, BOTH
- 10 BY TELEPHONE AND IN WRITING, TO THE ARSON OR FIRE INVESTIGATION
- 11 UNIT OF THE VILLAGE OR CITY IN WHICH THE HOSPITAL OR PHARMACY IS
- 12 LOCATED, OR TO THE COUNTY SHERIFF IF THE HOSPITAL OR PHARMACY IS
- 13 LOCATED OUTSIDE THE INCORPORATED LIMITS OF A VILLAGE OR CITY, IF
- 14 EITHER OF THE FOLLOWING CIRCUMSTANCES IS PRESENT:
- 15 (A) THERE IS EVIDENCE THAT A FIRE ACCELERANT WAS USED IN THE
- 16 INCIDENT CAUSING THE BURN INJURY AND THERE IS A REASONABLE
- 17 SUSPICION THAT THE PERSON SUFFERING FROM THE BURN INJURY COMMITTED
- 18 ARSON.
- 19 (B) AN INTERVIEW WITH THE PERSON CREATES A REASONABLE
- 20 SUSPICION THAT HE OR SHE COMMITTED ARSON.
- 21 (3) THE REPORT MADE UNDER SUBSECTION (2) SHALL STATE THE NAME
- 22 AND RESIDENCE OF THE PERSON SUFFERING FROM THE BURN INJURY, IF
- 23 KNOWN, HIS OR HER WHEREABOUTS, AND THE CAUSE, CHARACTER, AND EXTENT
- 24 OF THE INJURIES AND MAY STATE THE IDENTIFICATION OF THE
- 25 PERPETRATOR, IF KNOWN.
- 26 (4) (2)—A physician or surgeon who has under his or her charge
- 27 or care a person suffering from a wound, or injury, OR BURN

- 1 inflicted in the manner described in subsection (1) OR (2) has a
- 2 duty to report that fact in the same manner and to the same officer
- 3 LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS as required by subsection—SUBSECTIONS (1)
- 4 AND (2).
- 5 (5) (3) A person, firm, or corporation that violates this
- 6 section is quilty of a misdemeanor.
- 7 (6) (4) To the extent not protected by the immunity conferred
- 8 by 1964 PA 170, MCL 691.1401 to <del>691.1415, 691.1419,</del> a person who
- 9 makes a report in good faith under subsection (1) or (2) THIS
- 10 SECTION or who cooperates in good faith in an investigation, civil
- 11 proceeding, or criminal proceeding conducted as a result of such a
- 12 report is immune from civil or criminal liability that would
- 13 otherwise be incurred by making the report or cooperating in the
- 14 investigation or civil or criminal proceeding. A person who makes a
- 15 report under subsection (1) or (2) THIS SECTION or who cooperates
- 16 in an investigation, civil proceeding, or criminal proceeding
- 17 conducted as a result of such a report is presumed to have acted in
- 18 good faith. The presumption created by this subsection may be
- 19 rebutted only by clear and convincing evidence.
- 20 (7) (5)—The immunity from civil and criminal liability granted
- 21 under subsection  $\frac{4}{6}$  extends only to the actions described in
- 22 subsection  $\frac{(4)}{(6)}$  and does not extend to another act or omission
- 23 that is negligent or that amounts to professional malpractice, or
- 24 both, and that causes personal injury or death.
- 25 (8) <del>(6)</del> The physician-patient privilege created under section
- 26 2157 of the revised judicature act of 1961, 1961 PA 236, MCL
- 27 600.2157, a health professional-patient privilege created under

- 1 article 15 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.16101 to
- 2 333.18838, and any other health professional-patient privilege
- 3 created or recognized by law do not apply to a report made under
- 4 subsection (1) or (2), THIS SECTION, are not valid reasons for a
- 5 failure to comply with subsection (1) or (2), THIS SECTION, and are
- 6 not a defense to a misdemeanor charge filed under this section.
- 7 Enacting section 1. This amendatory act takes effect 90 days
- 8 after the date it is enacted into law.