Act No. 44
Public Acts of 1999
Approved by the Governor
June 9, 1999

Filed with the Secretary of State June 9, 1999

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 1999

## STATE OF MICHIGAN 90TH LEGISLATURE REGULAR SESSION OF 1999

Introduced by Reps. Faunce, Sanborn, Julian, Tabor, Richner, Bishop, Vander Roest and Shulman Reps. Basham, Birkholz, Bisbee, Bob Brown, Cameron Brown, Callahan, Cassis, Caul, DeHart, DeRossett, Frank, Gilbert, Gosselin, Green, Hager, Hart, Howell, Jansen, Jelinek, Ruth Johnson, Koetje, Kowall, Kuipers, Kukuk, LaSata, Law, Lemmons, Lockwood, Mead, Middaugh, Mortimer, O'Neil, Pappageorge, Patterson, Pestka, Prusi, Pumford, Raczkowski, Richardville, Rocca, Schermesser, Scott, Scranton, Sheltrown, Spade, Toy, Van Woerkom, Vaughn, Voorhees, Wojno, Woodward and Woronchak named co-sponsors

## ENROLLED HOUSE BILL No. 4356

AN ACT to amend 1931 PA 328, entitled "An act to revise, consolidate, codify and add to the statutes relating to crimes; to define crimes and prescribe the penalties therefor; to provide for restitution under certain circumstances; to provide for the competency of evidence at the trial of persons accused of crime; to provide immunity from prosecution for certain witnesses appearing at such trials; and to repeal certain acts and parts of acts inconsistent with or contravening any of the provisions of this act," by amending section 110a (MCL 750.110a), as added by 1994 PA 270.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

Sec. 110a. (1) As used in this section:

- (a) "Dwelling" means a structure or shelter that is used permanently or temporarily as a place of abode, including an appurtenant structure attached to that structure or shelter.
  - (b) "Dangerous weapon" means 1 or more of the following:
  - (i) A loaded or unloaded firearm, whether operable or inoperable.
- (ii) A knife, stabbing instrument, brass knuckles, blackjack, club, or other object specifically designed or customarily carried or possessed for use as a weapon.
- (iii) An object that is likely to cause death or bodily injury when used as a weapon and that is used as a weapon or carried or possessed for use as a weapon.
- (*iv*) An object or device that is used or fashioned in a manner to lead a person to believe the object or device is an object or device described in subparagraphs (*i*) to (*iii*).
- (c) "Without permission" means without having obtained permission to enter from the owner or lessee of the dwelling or from any other person lawfully in possession or control of the dwelling.
- (2) A person who breaks and enters a dwelling with intent to commit a felony, larceny, or assault in the dwelling, a person who enters a dwelling without permission with intent to commit a felony, larceny, or assault in the dwelling, or a person who breaks and enters a dwelling or enters a dwelling without permission and, at any time while he or she is

entering, present in, or exiting the dwelling, commits a felony, larceny, or assault is guilty of home invasion in the first degree if at any time while the person is entering, present in, or exiting the dwelling either of the following circumstances exists:

- (a) The person is armed with a dangerous weapon.
- (b) Another person is lawfully present in the dwelling.
- (3) A person who breaks and enters a dwelling with intent to commit a felony, larceny, or assault in the dwelling, a person who enters a dwelling without permission with intent to commit a felony, larceny, or assault in the dwelling, or a person who breaks and enters a dwelling or enters a dwelling without permission and, at any time while he or she is entering, present in, or exiting the dwelling, commits a felony, larceny, or assault is guilty of home invasion in the second degree.
  - (4) A person is guilty of home invasion in the third degree if the person does either of the following:
- (a) Breaks and enters a dwelling with intent to commit a misdemeanor in the dwelling, enters a dwelling without permission with intent to commit a misdemeanor in the dwelling, or breaks and enters a dwelling or enters a dwelling without permission and, at any time while he or she is entering, present in, or exiting the dwelling, commits a misdemeanor.
- (b) Breaks and enters a dwelling or enters a dwelling without permission and, at any time while the person is entering, present in, or exiting the dwelling, violates any of the following ordered to protect a named person or persons:
  - (i) A probation term or condition.
  - (ii) A parole term or condition.
  - (iii) A personal protection order term or condition.
  - (iv) A bond or bail condition or any condition of pretrial release.
- (5) Home invasion in the first degree is a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than 20 years or a fine of not more than \$5,000.00, or both.
- (6) Home invasion in the second degree is a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than 15 years or a fine of not more than \$3,000.00, or both.
- (7) Home invasion in the third degree is a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than 5 years or a fine of not more than \$2,000.00, or both.
- (8) The court may order a term of imprisonment imposed for home invasion in the first degree to be served consecutively to any term of imprisonment imposed for any other criminal offense arising from the same transaction.
  - (9) Imposition of a penalty under this section does not bar imposition of a penalty under any other applicable law.

Enacting section 1. This amendatory act takes effect October 1, 1999.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.	Say Exampall
	Clerk of the House of Representatives.
Approved	Secretary of the Senate.

Governor.