

Act No. 203
Public Acts of 2001
Approved by the Governor
December 27, 2001
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December 27, 2001
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**STATE OF MICHIGAN
91ST LEGISLATURE
REGULAR SESSION OF 2001**

Introduced by Senators Garcia, Johnson, Bullard, McCotter, Hammerstrom, Goschka, Peters, Young, Byrum, North, Stille, Bennett, Koivisto, Steil, Sikkema, Schuette, Van Regenmorter, Scott, DeBeaussaert, McManus, Gougeon, Dunaskiss, Miller, Hart, Murphy, Leland, Schwarz and Smith

ENROLLED SENATE BILL No. 721

AN ACT to amend 1925 PA 289, entitled "An act to create a bureau of criminal identification and records within the department of state police; to require peace officers, persons in charge of certain institutions, and others to make reports respecting juvenile offenses, crimes, and criminals to the state police; to require the fingerprinting of an accused by certain persons; and to provide penalties for violation of this act," by amending sections 2 and 3 (MCL 28.242 and 28.243), section 2 as amended by 1988 PA 40 and section 3 as amended by 1999 PA 266.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

Sec. 2. (1) The commanding officer shall procure and file for purposes of criminal identification criminal history record information on all persons who have been convicted within this state of either a felony or a misdemeanor, or who have been convicted of criminal contempt under section 2950 or 2950a of the revised judicature act of 1961, 1961 PA 236, MCL 600.2950 and 600.2950a, or criminal contempt for a violation of a foreign protection order that satisfies the conditions for validity provided in section 2950i of the revised judicature act of 1961, 1961 PA 236, MCL 600.2950i. The commanding officer shall procure and file for purposes of juvenile identification juvenile history record information on all juveniles who have been adjudicated to have committed a juvenile offense within this state.

(2) The commanding officer shall provide all reporting officials with forms or prescribe the format, numerical identifiers, and instructions which specify the information required, the time it is to be forwarded, the method of classifying, and other matters to facilitate criminal and juvenile history record information collection and compilation.

(3) The commanding officer shall file the fingerprint impressions and photographs, if available, of all persons confined in a prison or other state correctional facility.

(4) The commanding officer shall provide access to criminal history record information and juvenile history record information, as prescribed by the department and as authorized by law.

(5) A copy of an arrest card shall be forwarded to the federal bureau of investigation.

Sec. 3. (1) Except as provided in subsection (3), immediately upon the arrest of a person for a felony or for a misdemeanor violation of state law for which the maximum possible penalty exceeds 92 days' imprisonment or a fine of \$1,000.00, or both, or for criminal contempt under section 2950 or 2950a of the revised judicature act of 1961, 1961 PA 236, MCL 600.2950 and 600.2950a, or criminal contempt for a violation of a foreign protection order that satisfies the conditions for validity provided in section 2950i of the revised judicature act of 1961, 1961 PA 236, MCL 600.2950i, or for a juvenile offense, other than a juvenile offense for which the maximum possible penalty does not exceed 92 days' imprisonment or a fine of \$1,000.00, or both, the arresting law enforcement agency in this state shall take the person's fingerprints and forward the fingerprints to the department within 72 hours after the arrest. The fingerprints shall be sent to the department on forms furnished by or in a manner prescribed by the department, and the department shall forward the fingerprints to the director of the federal bureau of investigation on forms furnished by or in a manner prescribed by the director.

(2) A law enforcement agency shall take a person's fingerprints under this subsection if the person is arrested for a misdemeanor violation of state law for which the maximum penalty is 93 days or for criminal contempt under section 2950 or 2950a of the revised judicature act of 1961, 1961 PA 236, MCL 600.2950 and 600.2950a, or criminal contempt for a violation of a foreign protection order that satisfies the conditions for validity provided in section 2950i of the revised judicature act of 1961, 1961 PA 236, MCL 600.2950i, if the fingerprints have not previously been taken and forwarded to the department under subsection (1). A law enforcement agency shall take a person's fingerprints under this subsection if the person is arrested for a violation of a local ordinance for which the maximum possible penalty is 93 days' imprisonment and that substantially corresponds to a violation of state law that is a misdemeanor for which the maximum possible term of imprisonment is 93 days. If the person is convicted of any violation, the law enforcement agency shall take the person's fingerprints before sentencing if not previously taken. The court shall forward to the law enforcement agency a copy of the disposition of conviction, and the law enforcement agency shall forward the person's fingerprints and the copy of the disposition of conviction to the department within 72 hours after receiving the disposition of conviction in the same manner as provided in subsection (1). If the person is convicted of violating a local ordinance, the law enforcement agency shall indicate on the form sent to the department the statutory citation for the state law to which the local ordinance substantially corresponds.

(3) A person's fingerprints are not required to be taken and forwarded to the department under subsection (1) or (2) solely because he or she has been convicted of violating section 904(3)(a) of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.904, or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to section 904(3)(a) of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.904.

(4) The arresting law enforcement agency may take 1 set of fingerprints of a person who is arrested for a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than 92 days or a fine of not more than \$1,000.00, or both, and who fails to produce satisfactory evidence of identification as required by section 1 of 1961 PA 44, MCL 780.581. These fingerprints shall be forwarded to the department immediately. Upon completion of the identification process by the department, the fingerprints shall be destroyed.

(5) An arresting law enforcement agency in this state may take the person's fingerprints on forms furnished by the commanding officer upon an arrest for a misdemeanor other than a misdemeanor described in subsection (1), (2), or (4), and may forward the fingerprints to the department.

(6) If a court orders the taking of fingerprints of a person pursuant to section 11 or 18 of chapter XIIA of the probate code of 1939, 1939 PA 288, MCL 712A.11 and 712A.18, or section 29 of chapter IV or section 1 of chapter IX of the code of criminal procedure, 1927 PA 175, MCL 764.29 and 769.1, the law enforcement agency shall forward the fingerprints and arrest card to the department.

(7) If a petition is not authorized for a juvenile accused of a juvenile offense or if a person arrested for having committed a felony or a misdemeanor is released without a charge made against him or her, the official taking or holding the person's fingerprints and arrest card shall immediately destroy the fingerprints and arrest card. The law enforcement agency shall notify the department in writing that a petition was not authorized against the juvenile or that a charge was not made against the arrested person if the juvenile's or arrested person's fingerprints were forwarded to the department.

(8) If a juvenile is adjudicated and found not 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 if an accused is found not guilty of the offense, the fingerprints and the arrest card shall be destroyed by the official holding this information. If for any reason the official holding the information does not destroy the information within 60 days of the adjudication or the finding of not guilty, the accused or juvenile has the right to obtain an order from the court having jurisdiction over the case for the return of the information. If the order of return is not complied with, the accused or juvenile has the right to petition the family division of circuit court of the county where the original petition was filed or the circuit court of the county where the original charge was made for a preemprory writ of mandamus to require issuance of the order of return. Upon final disposition of the charge against the accused, the clerk of the court entering the disposition shall notify the department of any finding of not guilty or not guilty by reason of insanity, dismissal, or nolle prosequi, if it appears that the accused was initially fingerprinted for a felony or a misdemeanor or of any finding that a juvenile alleged responsible for a juvenile offense is not within the provisions of section 2(a)(1) of chapter XIIA of the probate code of 1939, 1939 PA 288, MCL 712A.2.

(9) Upon final disposition of the charge against the accused, the clerk of the court entering the disposition shall immediately advise the department of the final disposition of the arrest for which the person was fingerprinted if a juvenile was adjudicated to have committed a juvenile offense or if the accused was convicted of a felony or a misdemeanor. With regard to any adjudication or conviction, the clerk shall transmit to the department information as to any adjudication or finding of guilty or guilty but mentally ill; any plea of guilty, nolo contendere, or guilty but mentally ill; the offense of which the accused was convicted; and a summary of any deposition or sentence imposed. The summary of the sentence shall include any probationary term; any minimum, maximum, or alternative term of imprisonment; the total of all fines, costs, and restitution ordered; and any modification of sentence. If the sentence is imposed under any of the following sections, the report shall so indicate:

(a) Section 7411 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.7411.

(b) Sections 11 to 15 of chapter II of the code of criminal procedure, 1927 PA 175, MCL 762.11 to 762.15.

(c) Section 4a of chapter IX of the code of criminal procedure, 1927 PA 175, MCL 769.4a.

(d) Section 350a(4) of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.350a.

(10) The department shall record the disposition of each charge and shall inform the director of the federal bureau of investigation of the final disposition of the felony or misdemeanor arrest.

(11) The department shall compare the fingerprints and description received with those already on file and if the department finds that the person arrested has a criminal record, the department shall immediately inform the arresting agency and prosecuting attorney of this fact.

(12) The provisions of subsection (8) that require the destruction of the fingerprints and the arrest card do not apply to a person who was arraigned in circuit court or the family division of circuit court for any of the following:

(a) The commission or attempted commission of a crime with or against a child under 16 years of age.

(b) Rape.

(c) Criminal sexual conduct in any degree.

(d) Sodomy.

(e) Gross indecency.

(f) Indecent liberties.

(g) Child abusive commercial activities.

(h) A person who has a prior conviction, other than a misdemeanor traffic offense, unless a judge of a court of record, except the probate court, by express order on the record, orders the destruction or return of the fingerprints and arrest card.

(i) A person arrested who is a juvenile charged with an offense that would constitute the commission or attempted commission of any of the crimes in this subsection if committed by an adult.

(13) Subsection (5) does not permit the forwarding to the department of the fingerprints of a person accused and convicted under the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.1 to 257.923, or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to a provision of that act, unless the offense is punishable upon conviction by imprisonment for more than 92 days or is an offense that is punishable by imprisonment for more than 92 days upon a subsequent conviction.

Enacting section 1. This amendatory act takes effect October 1, 2002.

Enacting section 2. This amendatory act does not take effect unless Senate Bill No. 722 of the 91st Legislature is enacted into law.

Carol Morey Viventi

Secretary of the Senate.

Jay E Randall

Clerk of the House of Representatives.

Approved

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Governor.