

Act No. 506
Public Acts of 2002
Approved by the Governor
July 19, 2002
Filed with the Secretary of State
July 19, 2002
EFFECTIVE DATE: July 19, 2002

**STATE OF MICHIGAN
91ST LEGISLATURE
REGULAR SESSION OF 2002**

**Introduced by Senators Bullard, Peters, Dunaskiss, Johnson, Cherry, McCotter, Byrum, North, Gougeon,
Van Regenmorter, McManus, Garcia, Goschka, Schwarz and Stille**

ENROLLED SENATE BILL No. 1358

AN ACT to amend 1966 PA 189, entitled "An act to provide procedures for making complaints for, obtaining, executing and returning search warrants; and to repeal certain acts and parts of acts," by amending section 1 (MCL 780.651), as amended by 2002 PA 128.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

Sec. 1. (1) When an affidavit is made on oath to a magistrate authorized to issue warrants in criminal cases, and the affidavit establishes grounds for issuing a warrant pursuant to this act, the magistrate, if he or she is satisfied that there is probable cause for the search, shall issue a warrant to search the house, building, or other location or place where the property or thing to be searched for and seized is situated.

(2) An affidavit for a search warrant may be made by any electronic or electromagnetic means of communication if both of the following occur:

(a) The judge or district court magistrate orally administers the oath or affirmation to an applicant for a search warrant who submits an affidavit under this subsection.

(b) The affiant signs the affidavit. Proof that the affiant has signed the affidavit may consist of an electronically or electromagnetically transmitted facsimile of the signed affidavit.

(3) A judge may issue a written search warrant in person or by any electronic or electromagnetic means of communication. If a court order required pursuant to section 625a of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.625a, is issued as a search warrant, the written search warrant may be issued in person or by any electronic or electromagnetic means of communication by a judge or by a district court magistrate.

(4) The peace officer or department receiving an electronically or electromagnetically issued search warrant shall receive proof that the issuing judge or district court magistrate has signed the warrant before the warrant is executed. Proof that the issuing judge or district court magistrate has signed the warrant may consist of an electronically or electromagnetically transmitted facsimile of the signed warrant.

(5) The state court administrator shall establish paper quality and durability standards for warrants issued under this section.

(6) If an oath or affirmation is orally administered by electronic or electromagnetic means of communication under this section, the oath or affirmation is considered to be administered before the judge or district court magistrate.

(7) If an affidavit for a search warrant is submitted by electronic or electromagnetic means of communication, or a search warrant is issued by electronic or electromagnetic means of communication, the transmitted copies of the affidavit or search warrant are duplicate originals of the affidavit or search warrant and are not required to contain an impression made by an impression seal.

(8) Except as provided in subsection (9), an affidavit for a search warrant contained in any court file or court record retention system is nonpublic information.

(9) On the fifty-sixth day following the issuance of a search warrant, or on August 1, 2002, whichever is later, the search warrant affidavit contained in any court file or court record retention system is public information unless, before the fifty-sixth day after the search warrant is issued, or before August 1, 2002, whichever is later, a peace officer or prosecuting attorney obtains a suppression order from a magistrate upon a showing under oath that suppression of the affidavit is necessary to protect an ongoing investigation or the privacy or safety of a victim or witness. The suppression order may be obtained ex parte in the same manner that the search warrant was issued. An initial suppression order issued under this subsection expires on the fifty-sixth day after the order is issued. A second or subsequent suppression order may be obtained in the same manner as the initial suppression order and shall expire on a date specified in the order. This subsection and subsection (8) do not affect a person's right to obtain a copy of a search warrant affidavit from the prosecuting attorney or law enforcement agency under the freedom of information act, 1976 PA 442, MCL 15.231 to 15.246.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Carol Morey Viventi

Secretary of the Senate.

Sam E. Randall

Clerk of the House of Representatives.

Approved

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Governor.