

Act No. 479
Public Acts of 2012
Approved by the Governor
December 27, 2012
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**STATE OF MICHIGAN
96TH LEGISLATURE
REGULAR SESSION OF 2012**

Introduced by Senator Schuitmaker

ENROLLED SENATE BILL No. 152

AN ACT to amend 1927 PA 175, entitled “An act to revise, consolidate, and codify the laws relating to criminal procedure and to define the jurisdiction, powers, and duties of courts, judges, and other officers of the court under the provisions of this act; to provide laws relative to the rights of persons accused of criminal offenses and ordinance violations; to provide for the arrest of persons charged with or suspected of criminal offenses and ordinance violations; to provide for bail of persons arrested for or accused of criminal offenses and ordinance violations; to provide for the examination of persons accused of criminal offenses; to regulate the procedure relative to grand juries, indictments, informations, and proceedings before trial; to provide for trials of persons complained of or indicted for criminal offenses and ordinance violations and to provide for the procedure in those trials; to provide for judgments and sentences of persons convicted of criminal offenses and ordinance violations; to establish a sentencing commission and to prescribe its powers and duties; to provide for procedure relating to new trials and appeals in criminal and ordinance violation cases; to provide a uniform system of probation throughout this state and the appointment of probation officers; to prescribe the powers, duties, and compensation of probation officers; to provide penalties for the violation of the duties of probation officers; to provide for procedure governing proceedings to prevent crime and proceedings for the discovery of crime; to provide for fees of officers, witnesses, and others in criminal and ordinance violation cases; to set forth miscellaneous provisions as to criminal procedure in certain cases; to provide penalties for the violation of certain provisions of this act; and to repeal all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with or contravening any of the provisions of this act,” (MCL 760.1 to 777.69) by adding sections 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11 to chapter III.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

CHAPTER III

Sec. 7. As used in this section and sections 8 to 10 of this chapter:

(a) “Custodial detention” means an individual’s being in a place of detention because a law enforcement official has told the individual that he or she is under arrest or because the individual, under the totality of the circumstances, reasonably could believe that he or she is under a law enforcement official’s control and is not free to leave.

(b) “Interrogation” means questioning in a criminal investigation that may elicit a self-incriminating response from an individual and includes a law enforcement official’s words or actions that the law enforcement official should know are reasonably likely to elicit a self-incriminating response from the individual.

(c) “Law enforcement official” means any of the following:

(i) A police officer of this state or a political subdivision of this state as defined in section 2 of the commission on law enforcement standards act, 1965 PA 203, MCL 28.602.

(ii) A county sheriff or his or her deputy.

(iii) A prosecuting attorney.

(iv) A public safety officer of a college or university.

(v) A conservation officer of the department of natural resources and environment.

(vi) An individual acting under the direction of a law enforcement official described in subparagraphs (i) to (v).

(d) "Major felony" means a felony punishable by imprisonment for life, for life or any term of years, or for a statutory maximum of 20 years or more, or a violation of section 520d of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.520d.

(e) "Major felony recording" means the interrogation recording required under section 8 of this chapter or a duplicate of that recording.

(f) "Place of detention" means a police station, correctional facility, or prisoner holding facility or another governmental facility where an individual may be held in connection with a criminal charge that has been or may be filed against the individual.

Sec. 8. (1) This section applies if the law enforcement agency has audiovisual recording equipment that is operational or accessible as provided in section 11(3) or (4) or upon the expiration of the relevant time periods set forth in section 11(3) or (4), whichever occurs first.

(2) A law enforcement official interrogating an individual in custodial detention regarding the individual's involvement in the commission of a major felony shall make a time-stamped, audiovisual recording of the entire interrogation. A major felony recording shall include the law enforcement official's notification to the individual of the individual's Miranda rights.

(3) An individual who believes the individual's interrogation is being recorded may object to having the interrogation recorded. The individual's objection shall be documented either by the individual's objection stated on the recording or the individual's signature on a document stating the objection. If the individual refuses to document the objection either by recording or signature, a law enforcement official shall document the objection by a recording or signed document. A major felony recording may be made without the consent or knowledge of, or despite the objection of, the individual being interrogated.

(4) A major felony recording shall be produced using equipment and procedures that are designed to prevent alteration of the recording's audio or visual record.

(5) Pursuant to any request of discovery, the prosecutor shall provide a copy of the recorded statement to the defense counsel of record or to the defendant if he or she is not represented by defense counsel. The court shall not require the police or the prosecutor to prepare or pay for a transcript of a recorded statement. A court or the defense may have a transcript prepared at its own expense.

(6) Prior to conviction or acquittal, a statement recorded under this section is exempt from disclosure under the freedom of information act, 1976 PA 442, MCL 15.231 to 15.246.

Sec. 9. Any failure to record a statement as required under section 8 of this chapter or to preserve a recorded statement does not prevent any law enforcement official present during the taking of the statement from testifying in court as to the circumstances and content of the individual's statement if the court determines that the statement is otherwise admissible. However, unless the individual objected to having the interrogation recorded and that objection was properly documented under section 8(3), the jury shall be instructed that it is the law of this state to record statements of an individual in custodial detention who is under interrogation for a major felony and that the jury may consider the absence of a recording in evaluating the evidence relating to the individual's statement.

Sec. 10. A failure to comply with sections 8 and 9 of this chapter does not create a civil cause of action against a department or individual. The requirement in section 8 of this chapter to produce a major felony recording is a directive to departments and law enforcement officials and not a right conferred on an individual who is interrogated.

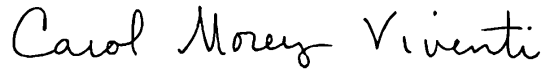
Sec. 11. (1) The commission on law enforcement standards created under section 3 of the commission on law enforcement standards act, 1965 PA 203, MCL 28.603, shall set quality standards for the audiovisual recording of statements under section 8 of this chapter and standards for geographic accessibility of equipment in the state. The commission shall also conduct an assessment of the initial cost necessary for law enforcement agencies to purchase audiovisual recording equipment. The first assessment shall be conducted within 120 days after the effective date of the amendatory act that added this section. The commission on law enforcement standards shall conduct subsequent assessments regarding the necessary costs of purchasing, upgrading, or replacing the equipment every 2 years.

(2) The commission on law enforcement standards shall recommend to the legislature each year an annual appropriation amount to be determined by the commission's assessment performed under this section. The legislature shall annually appropriate funds to the commission on law enforcement standards for distribution to law enforcement agencies throughout the state to allow the agencies to purchase audiovisual recording equipment for purposes of this chapter. Any funds appropriated for this purpose shall be in addition to the appropriations provided to the commission on law enforcement standards and the department of state police in the immediately preceding fiscal year and shall not

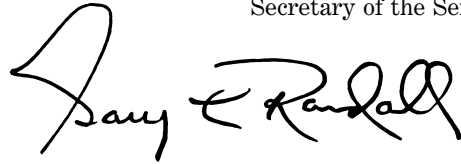
be appropriated from the Michigan justice training fund created in section 5 of 1982 PA 302, MCL 18.425, or the department of state police budget.

(3) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (4), law enforcement agencies shall implement sections 7 to 10 of this chapter and this section within 120 days after receiving funds under this section from the commission on law enforcement standards or acquiring access to audiovisual recording equipment as directed by the standards set forth by that commission.

(4) Notwithstanding subsection (3), a law enforcement agency shall comply with the provisions of the amendatory act that added this subsection within 60 days after the date the commission adopts the standards for audiovisual recording equipment required by this section if the law enforcement agency has audiovisual recording equipment that complies with those standards on that date, or within 60 days after the date the law enforcement agency subsequently obtains audiovisual recording equipment that complies with the adopted standards.



Secretary of the Senate



Clerk of the House of Representatives

Approved

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Governor