Legislative Analyst: Patrick Affholter





Telephone: (517) 373-5383 Fax: (517) 373-1986

House Bill 5070 (Substitute H-1 as passed by the House) House Bill 5071 (Substitute H-2 as passed by the House)

Sponsor: Representative Kurt Heise House Committee: Criminal Justice Senate Committee: Judiciary

Date Completed: 12-16-13

CONTENT

<u>House Bill 5070 (H-1)</u> would amend the Michigan Penal Code to prohibit and prescribe criminal penalties for squatting.

<u>House Bill 5071 (H-2)</u> would amend the Code of Criminal Procedure to include the felony proposed by House Bill 5070 (H-1) in the sentencing guidelines.

House Bill 5071 (H-2) is tie-barred to House Bill 5070.

House Bill 5070 (H-1)

Under the bill, an individual would be guilty of a crime if he or she occupied a building that was a single-family dwelling or one or both units in a building that was a two-family dwelling and had not, at any time during the period of occupancy, occupied the property with the owner's consent for an agreed-upon consideration.

A first offense would be a misdemeanor punishable by a maximum fine of \$5,000 per dwelling unit occupied, up to 180 days' imprisonment, or both. A second or subsequent offense would be a felony punishable by a maximum fine of \$10,000 per dwelling unit occupied, up to two years' imprisonment, or both.

The violation and penalties would not apply to a guest or a family member of the owner of the dwelling or of a tenant.

House Bill 5071 (H-2)

Under the bill, a second or subsequent offense of squatting, as proposed by House Bill 5070 (H-1), would be a Class G property felony with a statutory maximum sentence of two years' imprisonment.

Proposed MCL 750.553 (H.B. 5070) MCL 777.16bb (H.B. 5071)

FISCAL IMPACT

The bills would create a new misdemeanor for the first offense of squatting and a new felony for the second or subsequent offense of squatting. As with any new criminal offense,

Page 1 of 2 hb5070/1314

the bills could result in additional convictions, which would increase the costs of incarceration and/or community supervision for State and local government, but there are no data to indicate how many convictions would result. Any additional penal fine revenue would benefit public libraries.

Fiscal Analyst: Dan O'Connor

S1314\s5070sa

This analysis was prepared by nonpartisan Senate staff for use by the Senate in its deliberations and does not constitute an official statement of legislative intent.