



ANALYSIS

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Senate Bill 383 (Substitute S-1 as reported)

Sponsor: Senator Rick Jones

Committee: Judiciary

CONTENT

The bill would amend the Child Identification and Protection Act to provide that certain conditions that govern fingerprinting a child would not apply to the fingerprinting of a child or youth with special health care needs.

Section 4 of the Act governs the conditions under which a governmental unit is permitted or required to fingerprint a child. A governmental unit may fingerprint a child if a parent or guardian has given written authorization for the taking of the fingerprints for use in the future if the child becomes a runaway or a missing child. A governmental unit also may take fingerprints if they are voluntarily given with the written permission of the child and parent or guardian, upon request of a law enforcement officer, to aid in a specific criminal investigation. A governmental unit must fingerprint a child if fingerprints are required to be taken under certain provisions of law or if fingerprinting is required by court order.

Under the bill, these conditions would apply except for fingerprints taken from a child or youth with special health care needs under the process provided for fingerprinting those individuals under Public Act 24 of 2017 (which will take effect on August 2, 2017).

Currently, the Michigan Department of State Police (MSP) must forward the fingerprints and photographs taken under Section 4 to the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation for registration, storage, and use for identification purposes by the FBI. Under the bill, this requirement would apply only to the fingerprints and photographs taken of a child or youth with special health care needs.

MCL 722.774 Legislative Analyst: Jeff Mann

FISCAL IMPACT

The bill would have no fiscal impact on State or local government.

Date Completed: 5-24-17 Fiscal Analyst: Bruce Baker