SENATE BILL NO. 57

February 04, 2025, Introduced by Senators CHANG, IRWIN and SHINK and referred to Committee on Civil Rights, Judiciary, and Public Safety.

A bill to enact the uniform public expression protection act; and to provide protections and remedies to persons sued for exercising rights to expression and other constitutionally protected rights.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

- Sec. 1. (1) This act may be cited as the "uniform public
 expression protection act".
- 3 (2) The purpose and intent of this act is to do all of the 4 following:
 - (a) Establish that it is the public policy of this state to

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- 1 promote the rights of citizens to vigorously participate in
- 2 government.
- 3 (b) Protect citizens from the chilling effect of retributive
- 4 and abusive strategic lawsuits against public participation,
- 5 commonly referred to as SLAPP suits.
- 6 (c) Enact substantive law to minimize the damage of lawsuits
- 7 described in subdivision (b) by shifting the burden of litigation
- 8 back to the party bringing the lawsuit, by doing all of the
- 9 following:
- 10 (i) Providing for expedited judicial review.
- (ii) Providing for a stay on discovery and other time and money
- 12 consuming maneuvers during the expedited judicial review.
- 13 (iii) Proscribing the evidence that may be considered in the
- 14 expedited judicial review.
- 15 (iv) Establishing the burden of proof for the expedited
- 16 judicial review.
- (v) Providing for sanctions.
- 18 Sec. 2. (1) As used in this act:
- (a) "Goods or services" does not include the creation,
- 20 dissemination, exhibition, or advertisement or similar promotion of
- 21 a dramatic, literary, musical, political, journalistic, or artistic
- **22** work.
- 23 (b) "Governmental unit" means a public corporation or
- 24 government or governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality.
- 25 (c) "Person" means an individual, estate, trust, partnership,
- 26 business or nonprofit entity, governmental unit, or other legal
- 27 entity.
- 28 (d) "Eligible cause of action" means a cause of action
- 29 asserted after the effective date of this act in a civil action

- 1 against a person based on any of the following:
- 2 (i) A communication by the person in a legislative, executive,
- 3 judicial, administrative, or other governmental proceeding.
- (ii) A communication by the person on an issue under
- 5 consideration or review in a legislative, executive, judicial,
- 6 administrative, or other governmental proceeding.
- 7 (iii) The person's exercise of the right of freedom of speech or
- 8 of the press, the right to assemble or petition the government for
- 9 a redress of grievances, or the right of association, guaranteed by
- 10 the United States Constitution or the state constitution of 1963 on
- 11 a matter of public concern.
- 12 (2) An otherwise eligible cause of action is not an eligible
- 13 cause of action if 1 or more of the following apply:
- 14 (a) It is against a governmental unit or an employee or agent
- 15 of a governmental unit acting or purporting to act in an official
- 16 capacity.
- 17 (b) It is by a governmental unit or an employee or agent of a
- 18 governmental unit acting in an official capacity to enforce a law
- 19 to protect against an imminent threat to public health or safety.
- 20 (c) It is against a person primarily engaged in the business
- 21 of selling or leasing goods or services if the cause of action
- 22 arises out of a communication related to the person's sale or lease
- 23 of the goods or services.
- 24 (d) It arises from a claim by an individual for the violation
- 25 of any of the following:
- 26 (i) The Elliott-Larsen civil rights act, 1976 PA 453, MCL
- **27** 37.2101 to 37.2804.
- 28 (ii) The persons with disabilities civil rights act, 1976 PA
- 29 220, MCL 37.1101 to 37.1607.

- 1 (iii) The whistleblowers' protection act, 1980 PA 469, MCL
- 2 15.361 to 15.369.
- 3 (iv) The worker's disability compensation act of 1969, 1969 PA
- 4 317, MCL 418.101 to 418.941.
- 5 (v) The freedom of information act, 1976 PA 442, MCL 15.231 to
- **6** 15.246.
- 7 (vi) Title VII of the civil rights act of 1964, 42 USC 2000e to
- 8 2000e-17, including, but not limited to, the pregnancy
- 9 discrimination act, 42 USC 2000e(k).
- 10 (vii) Title IX of the education amendments of 1972, 20 USC 1681
- **11** to 1689.
- 12 (viii) The age discrimination in employment act of 1967, 29 USC
- **13** 621 to 634.
- 14 (ix) The Americans with disabilities act of 1990, Public Law
- **15** 101-336.
- 16 (x) The family and medical leave act of 1993, Public Law 103-
- **17** 3.
- 18 (xi) The fair labor standards act of 1938, 29 USC 201 to 219.
- 19 Sec. 3. Not later than 60 days after a party is served with a
- 20 complaint, cross-claim, counterclaim, third-party claim, or other
- 21 pleading that asserts an eligible cause of action, or at a later
- 22 time on a showing of good cause, the party may file a special
- 23 motion for expedited relief to dismiss the action or part of the
- 24 action.
- Sec. 4. (1) Except as otherwise provided in subsections (4) to
- 26 (7), all of the following apply on the filing of a motion under
- **27** section 3:
- 28 (a) All other proceedings between the moving party and the
- 29 responding party, including discovery and a pending hearing or

- 1 motion, are stayed.
- 2 (b) On motion by the moving party, the court may stay a
- 3 hearing or motion involving another party, or discovery by another
- 4 party, if the hearing or ruling on the motion would adjudicate, or
- 5 the discovery would relate to, an issue material to the motion
- 6 under section 3.
- 7 (2) A stay under subsection (1) remains in effect until entry
- 8 of an order ruling on the motion under section 3 and expiration of
- 9 the time under section 9 for the moving party to appeal the order.
- 10 (3) Except as otherwise provided in subsections (5), (6), and
- 11 (7), if a party appeals an order ruling on a motion under section
- 12 3, all proceedings between all parties in the action are stayed.
- 13 The stay remains in effect until the conclusion of the appeal.
- 14 (4) During a stay under subsection (1), the court may allow
- 15 limited discovery if a party shows that specific information is
- 16 necessary to establish whether a party has satisfied or failed to
- 17 satisfy a burden under section 7(1) and the information is not
- 18 reasonably available unless discovery is allowed.
- 19 (5) A motion under section 10 for costs, attorney fees, and
- 20 expenses is not subject to a stay under this section.
- 21 (6) A stay under this section does not affect a party's
- 22 ability voluntarily to dismiss an action or part of an action or
- 23 move to sever a cause of action.
- 24 (7) During a stay under this section, the court for good cause
- 25 may hear and rule on the following:
- 26 (a) A motion unrelated to the motion under section 3.
- 27 (b) a motion seeking a special or preliminary injunction to
- 28 protect against an imminent threat to public health or safety.
- 29 Sec. 5. (1) The court shall hear a motion under section 3 not

- 1 later than 60 days after the motion is filed, unless the court
- 2 orders a later hearing for either of the following reasons:
- 3 (a) To allow discovery under section 4(4).
- 4 (b) For other good cause.
- 5 (2) If the court orders a later hearing under subsection
- 6 (1)(a), the court shall hear the motion under section 3 not later
- 7 than 60 days after the court order allowing the discovery, unless
- 8 the court orders a later hearing under subsection (1)(b).
- 9 Sec. 6. In ruling on a motion under section 3, the court shall
- 10 consider the pleadings, the motion, any reply or response to the
- 11 motion, affidavits, depositions, admissions, or other documentary
- 12 evidence.
- Sec. 7. (1) In ruling on a motion under section 3, the court
- 14 shall dismiss with prejudice an action, or part of an action, if
- 15 all of the following apply:
- 16 (a) The moving party establishes the cause of action is an
- 17 eligible cause of action.
- 18 (b) The responding party fails to establish that the cause of
- 19 action is not an eliqible cause of action under section 2(2).
- 20 (c) Either of the following applies:
- 21 (i) The responding party fails to establish a prima facie case
- 22 as to each essential element of the cause of action.
- 23 (ii) The moving party establishes either of the following:
- 24 (A) The responding party failed to state a cause of action on
- 25 which relief can be granted.
- 26 (B) There is no genuine issue as to any material fact and the
- 27 moving party is entitled to judgment as a matter of law on the
- 28 action or part of the action.
- 29 (2) A voluntary dismissal without prejudice of a responding

- 1 party's action, or part of an action, that is the subject of a
- 2 motion under section 3 does not affect a moving party's right to
- 3 obtain a ruling on the motion and seek costs, attorney fees, and
- 4 expenses under section 10.
- 5 (3) A voluntary dismissal with prejudice of a responding
- 6 party's action, or part of an action, that is the subject of a
- 7 motion under section 3, establishes for the purpose of section 10
- 8 that the moving party prevailed on the motion.
- 9 Sec. 8. The court shall rule on a motion under section 3 not
- 10 later than 60 days after a hearing under section 5.
- Sec. 9. A moving party may appeal as a matter of right from an
- 12 order denying, in whole or in part, a motion under section 3. The
- 13 appeal must be filed not later than 21 days after entry of the
- 14 order.
- Sec. 10. On a motion under section 3, the court shall award
- 16 court costs, reasonable attorney fees, and reasonable litigation
- 17 expenses related to the motion as follows:
- 18 (a) To the moving party if the moving party prevails on the
- 19 motion.
- 20 (b) To the responding party if the responding party prevails
- 21 on the motion and the court finds that the motion was frivolous or
- 22 filed solely with intent to delay the proceeding.
- 23 Sec. 11. This act must be broadly construed and applied to
- 24 protect the exercise of the right of freedom of speech and of the
- 25 press, the right to assemble and petition the government for a
- 26 redress of grievances, and the right of association, guaranteed by
- 27 the United States Constitution and the state constitution of 1963.
- Sec. 13. This act applies to a civil action filed or cause of
- 29 action asserted in a civil action on or after the effective date of

1 this act.