

REVISED JUDICATURE ACT OF 1961 (EXCERPT)
Act 236 of 1961

CHAPTER 6
JURISDICTION OF THE CIRCUIT COURTS

600.601 Circuit court; jurisdiction and power.

Sec. 601. (1) The circuit court has the power and jurisdiction that is any of the following:

(a) Possessed by courts of record at the common law, as altered by the state constitution of 1963, the laws of this state, and the rules of the supreme court.

(b) Possessed by courts and judges in chancery in England on March 1, 1847, as altered by the state constitution of 1963, the laws of this state, and the rules of the supreme court.

(c) Prescribed by the rules of the supreme court.

(2) The circuit court has exclusive jurisdiction over condemnation cases commenced under the drain code of 1956, 1956 PA 40, MCL 280.1 to 280.630.

(3) In a judicial circuit in which the circuit court is affected by a plan of concurrent jurisdiction adopted under chapter 4, the circuit court has concurrent jurisdiction with the probate court or the district court, or both, as provided in the plan of concurrent jurisdiction.

(4) The family division of circuit court has jurisdiction as provided in chapter 10.

History: 1961, Act 236, Eff. Jan. 1, 1963;—Am. 1996, Act 388, Eff. Jan. 1, 1998;—Am. 2002, Act 678, Eff. Apr. 1, 2003;—Am. 2005, Act 326, Imd. Eff. Dec. 27, 2005;—Am. 2012, Act 338, Eff. Jan. 1, 2013.

600.605 Circuit court; original jurisdiction.

Sec. 605. Circuit courts have original jurisdiction to hear and determine all civil claims and remedies, except where exclusive jurisdiction is given in the constitution or by statute to some other court or where the circuit courts are denied jurisdiction by the constitution or statutes of this state.

History: 1961, Act 236, Eff. Jan. 1, 1963.

600.606 Violations by certain juveniles; jurisdiction of circuit court; “specified juvenile violation” defined.

Sec. 606. (1) The circuit court has jurisdiction to hear and determine a specified juvenile violation if committed by a juvenile 14 years of age or older and less than 18 years of age.

(2) As used in this section, “specified juvenile violation” means any of the following:

(a) A violation of section 72, 83, 86, 89, 91, 316, 317, 349, 520b, 529, 529a, or 531 of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.72, 750.83, 750.86, 750.89, 750.91, 750.316, 750.317, 750.349, 750.520b, 750.529, 750.529a, and 750.531.

(b) A violation of section 84 or 110a(2) of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.84 and 750.110a, if the juvenile is armed with a dangerous weapon. As used in this subdivision, “dangerous weapon” means 1 or more of the following:

(i) A loaded or unloaded firearm, whether operable or inoperable.

(ii) A knife, stabbing instrument, brass knuckles, blackjack, club, or other object specifically designed or customarily carried or possessed for use as a weapon.

(iii) An object that is likely to cause death or bodily injury when used as a weapon and that is used as a weapon or carried or possessed for use as a weapon.

(iv) An object or device that is used or fashioned in a manner to lead a person to believe the object or device is an object or device described in subparagraphs (i) to (iii).

(c) A violation of section 186a of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.186a, regarding escape or attempted escape from a juvenile facility, but only if the juvenile facility from which the individual escaped or attempted to escape was 1 of the following:

(i) A high-security or medium-security facility operated by the family independence agency.

(ii) A high-security facility operated by a private agency under contract with the family independence agency.

(d) A violation of section 7401(2)(a)(i) or 7403(2)(a)(i) of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.7401 and 333.7403.

(e) An attempt to commit a violation described in subdivisions (a) to (d).

(f) Conspiracy to commit a violation described in subdivisions (a) to (d).

(g) Solicitation to commit a violation described in subdivisions (a) to (d).

(h) Any lesser included offense of a violation described in subdivisions (a) to (g) if the individual is

charged with a violation described in subdivisions (a) to (g).

(i) Any other violation arising out of the same transaction as a violation described in subdivisions (a) to (g) if the individual is charged with a violation described in subdivisions (a) to (g).

History: Add. 1988, Act 52, Eff. Oct. 1, 1988;—Am. 1994, Act 193, Eff. Oct. 1, 1994;—Am. 1996, Act 260, Eff. Jan. 1, 1997;—Am. 2019, Act 107, Eff. Oct. 1, 2021.

Compiler's note: Section 3 of Act 52 of 1988 provides: "This amendatory act shall take effect June 1, 1988." This section was amended by Act 171 of 1988 to read as follows: "This amendatory act shall take effect October 1, 1988."

600.611 Circuit court; orders to effectuate judgments.

Sec. 611. Circuit courts have jurisdiction and power to make any order proper to fully effectuate the circuit courts' jurisdiction and judgments.

History: 1961, Act 236, Eff. Jan. 1, 1963.

600.615 Superintending control over inferior courts and tribunals.

Sec. 615. Except as provided in section 10b of Act No. 369 of the Public Acts of 1919, being section 725.10b of the Michigan Compiled Laws, the circuit court has a general superintending control over all inferior courts and tribunals, subject to supreme court rule.

History: 1961, Act 236, Eff. Jan. 1, 1963;—Am. 1981, Act 206, Eff. Jan. 1, 1982.

600.621 Circuit court; rules of practice.

Sec. 621. The circuit courts from time to time may make rules for regulating the practice of the said courts in matters not covered by rule of the supreme court or by statute.

History: 1961, Act 236, Eff. Jan. 1, 1963.

600.631 Appeal from order, decision, or opinion of state board, commission, or agency.

Sec. 631. An appeal shall lie from any order, decision, or opinion of any state board, commission, or agency, authorized under the laws of this state to promulgate rules from which an appeal or other judicial review has not otherwise been provided for by law, to the circuit court of the county of which the appellant is a resident or to the circuit court of Ingham county, which court shall have and exercise jurisdiction with respect thereto as in nonjury cases. Such appeals shall be made in accordance with the rules of the supreme court.

History: 1961, Act 236, Eff. Jan. 1, 1963;—Am. 1974, Act 297, Eff. Apr. 1, 1975.

600.641 Repealed. 1996, Act 374, Eff. Jan. 1, 1997.

Compiler's note: The repealed section pertained to removal or remand of action to district court.