

THE MICHIGAN PENAL CODE (EXCERPT)

Act 328 of 1931

CHAPTER XXIX

DISTURBING MEETINGS

750.169 Disruption of religious meeting; violation as misdemeanor; penalty.

Sec. 169. (1) A person shall not do any of the following:

(a) Enter or attempt to enter any private property where the person knows people are meeting or are intending to meet in the pursuit of their free exercise of religion with the intent to disrupt that meeting.

(b) After being instructed to leave, remain on or attempt to remain on any private property where the person knows people are meeting or are intending to meet in the pursuit of their free exercise of religion with the intent to disrupt that meeting.

(c) Intentionally obstruct or attempt to obstruct the entrance to or exit from any private property where the person knows people are meeting or are intending to meet in the pursuit of their free exercise of religion with the intent to disrupt or prevent that meeting.

(2) A person who violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable as follows:

(a) Except as provided in subdivision (b), by 1 or more of the following:

(i) Imprisonment for not more than 93 days.

(ii) A fine of not more than \$1,000.00.

(iii) Not more than 100 hours of community service.

(b) If the person has previously been convicted of violating this section, by 1 or more of the following:

(i) Imprisonment for not more than 93 days.

(ii) A fine of not more than \$5,000.00.

(iii) Not more than 200 hours of community service.

History: 1931, Act 328, Eff. Sept. 18, 1931;—CL 1948, 750.169;—Am. 2012, Act 202, Eff. Sept. 1, 2012.

Former law: See section 19 of Ch. 158 of R.S. 1846, being CL 1857, § 5874; CL 1871, § 7709; How., § 9295; CL 1897, § 11708; CL 1915, § 15482; and CL 1929, § 16834.

750.170 Disturbance of lawful meetings.

Sec. 170. Disturbance of lawful meetings—Any person who shall make or excite any disturbance or contention in any tavern, store or grocery, manufacturing establishment or any other business place or in any street, lane, alley, highway, public building, grounds or park, or at any election or other public meeting where citizens are peaceably and lawfully assembled, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

History: 1931, Act 328, Eff. Sept. 18, 1931;—CL 1948, 750.170.

Former law: See section 20 of Ch. 158 of R.S. 1846, being CL 1857, § 5875; CL 1871, § 7710; How., § 9296; CL 1897, § 11709; CL 1915, § 15483; CL 1929, § 16835; Act 191 of 1887; and Act 211 of 1909.