

2003 CRIME LEGISLATION UPDATE

An Outline of Recently Passed Legislation From January 1 to December 31, 2003.

This outline is a summary of 2003 Legislation affecting the criminal justice system. Some of the public acts are short and simple, others are very complex. Because this outline is a summary, I may have occasionally used ambiguous terms, or not completely covered every aspect of the law. You should carefully review the complete text of any public act listed in this outline before taking action regarding that new law. The outline is divided into the following sections:

I. NEW CRIMES, PENALTIES & PROCEDURES

II. TRAFFIC SAFETY

III. MISCELLANEOUS

Copies of legislation may be obtained at <http://www.michiganlegislature.org/>

Prepared by:
Thomas M. Robertson
Executive Secretary
Prosecuting Attorneys Coordinating Council
January 15, 2004

INDEX

I. NEW CRIMES, PENALTIES & PROCEDURES	4
A. BOATING ACCIDENTS	4
B. CHILDREN	4
C. DEAD BODIES	4
D. E-BOMBS	4
E. E-MAIL	5
F. FINES, COSTS AND ASSESSMENTS	6
1. STATE JUSTICE FUND	6
2. CIVIL INFRACTIONS	7
3. DNA FEES	7
4. FORENSIC LAB FEES	7
5. MINIMUM STATE COSTS	7
G. FISH	8
H. IMPERSONATING A PEACE OFFICER	8
I. INTOXICATED HEALTH PROFESSIONALS	9
J. METHAMPHETAMINE	9
K. NOTARY PUBLICS	10
L. SEARCH WARRANTS	10
M. THROWING OBJECTS AT A VEHICLE	10
II. TRAFFIC SAFETY	11
A. DRIVER ASSESSMENT	11
B. EXPIRED LICENSE PLATES	12

C. HANDICAPPED PARKING	12
D. OPERATING WHILE INTOXICATED	12
E. PROPERTY DAMAGE ACCIDENTS	12
F. WORK ZONE VIOLATIONS	12
III. MISCELLANEOUS	13
A. ADOPTION	13
B. AUTOPSY PHOTOS	13
C. BLIGHT VIOLATIONS	13
D. CHILD SUPPORT	13
E. FINGERPRINTING CCW APPLICANTS	13
F. JUVENILES	13
G. LOCAL CORRECTIONS OFFICERS	13
H. NEWBORN BABIES	13
I. SNOWMOBILES	14
J. SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITY REPORTS	14

I. NEW CRIMES, PENALTIES & PROCEDURES

- A. BOATING ACCIDENTS.** 2003 PA 231-232. Effective April 1, 2004. Makes it a crime to leave the scene of a boating accident that resulted in serious impairment of a bodily function or death.
1. It's a felony punishable by imprisonment for up to 5 years and/or a fine of up to \$5,000 if the accident resulted in the serious impairment of a bodily function. MCL 324.80134(2). It's an E felony under the guidelines. MCL 777.13g.
 2. It's a felony punishable by imprisonment for up to 15 years and/or a fine of up to \$10,000 if the accident resulted in a death. MCL 324.80134(3). It's a C felony under the guidelines. MCL 777.13g.
- B. CHILDREN.** 2003 PA 192. Effective January 1, 2004. Makes it a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for up to 93 days and/or by a fine of up to \$5000, for a person with managerial responsibility to knowingly allow a minor to view sexually explicit visual material. MCL 722.677.
- C. DEAD BODIES.** 2003 PA 267-268. Effective April 1, 2004. Makes it a crime for a funeral director or a person who agrees to provide for the final disposition of dead human body to fail or refuse to properly dispose of that body.
1. If the failure to properly dispose of the dead body occurs more than 60 days but less than 180 days after taking possession of the body, it's a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for up to 90 days and/or a fine of up to \$10,000. MCL 750.160c(2)(a).
 2. If the failure to properly dispose of the dead body occurs more than 180 days after taking possession of the body, it's a felony punishable by imprisonment for up to 10 years and/or a fine of up to \$50,000. MCL 750.160c(2)(b). It's a D felony under the sentencing guidelines. MCL 777.16i.
 3. There are numerous statutory exceptions that toll the timelines, including seasonal factors that affect disposal, religious services, and autopsies. MCL 750.160c(3).
 4. Conviction of this crime does not preclude the conviction of any other crime arising out of the same act. MCL 750.160c(4).
- D. E-BOMBS.** 2003 PA 256-257. Effective January 1, 2004.
1. Prohibits the manufacture, delivery, possession, transport, placing, use or release of a harmful electronic or electromagnetic device. A harmful electronic or electromagnetic device is a device that emits an electronic signal or pulse that is intended to cause harm to others or to damage, destroy or disrupt an electronic or telecommunications system. MCL 750.200h(k).
 - a. A violation is a felony, punishable by imprisonment for up to 15 years and/or a fine of up to \$10,000. MCL 750.200i(2)(a).
 - b. If the violation directly or indirectly results in property damage, the penalty increases to

imprisonment for up to 20 years and/or a fine of up to \$15,000. MCL 750.200i(2)(b).

- c. If the violation directly or indirectly results in personal injury, the penalty increases to imprisonment for up to 25 years and/or a fine of up to \$20,000. MCL 750.200i(2)(c).
- d.. If the violation directly or indirectly results in serious impairment of a bodily function, the penalty increases to imprisonment for life or any term of years and/or a fine of up to \$25,000. MCL 750.200i(2)(d).
- e. If the violation directly or indirectly results in death, the penalty increases to life without parole and a fine of up to \$40,000. MCL 750.200i(2)(e).

2. It is a felony punishable by imprisonment for up to 5 years and/or a fine of up to \$10,000 to commit an act with the intent to cause a person to falsely believe that he or she has been exposed to a harmful electronic or electromagnetic device. MCL 750.200L.

3. A conviction under chapter XXXIII of the penal code regarding explosives and harmful devices does not preclude a conviction for any other violation arising from the same transaction. MCL 750.200m.

E. E-MAIL. 2003 PA 42 & 134. Effective September 1, 2003. Creates criminal penalties for sending unsolicited commercial email. MCL 445.2507.

1. It is a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment for up to 1 year and/or a fine of up to \$10,000 to do any of the following:

a. Intentionally send or cause to be sent an unsolicited commercial email to either a service provider or email address located in this state that doesn't include all of the following:

- i. Include in the subject ADV. as the first characters. MCL 445.2503(a).
- ii. Conspicuously state in the body of the email the senders legal name, street address, internet domain name, and return email address. MCL 445.2503(b).
- iii. Establish a toll free telephone number, return email address or other electronic method to notify the sender not to send any further email messages. The unsolicited email message must include this notification. MCL 445.2503(c).
- iv. If the violation is committed in furtherance of another crime, the penalty increases to a felony, punishable by imprisonment for up to 4 years and/or a fine of up to \$25,000. MCL 445.2507(2). It's an F felony under the guidelines. MCL 777.12f.

b. Knowingly sell, give or distribute, or possess with the intent to sell, give or distribute, software that does any of the following:

- i. Is primarily designed for the purpose of facilitating the falsification of commercial email transmission information or routing information. MCL 445.2505(a).

- ii. Has only a limited commercially significant purpose other than the falsification of commercial email transmission information or routing information. MCL 445.2505(b).
 - iii. Is marketed for use in facilitating the falsification of commercial email transmission information or routing information. MCL 445.2505(c).
 - iv. If the violation is committed in furtherance of another crime, the penalty increases to a felony, punishable by imprisonment for up to 4 years and/or a fine of up to \$25,000. MCL 445.2507(2). It's an F felony under the guidelines. MCL 777.12f.
 - 2. It is a felony, punishable by imprisonment for up to 4 years and/or a fine of up to \$25,000 to do any of the following:
 - a. Send or cause to be sent an unsolicited commercial email to either a service provider or email address located in this state:
 - i. By using a third party's internet domain name without the consent of the third party. MCL 445.2504(1)(a).
 - ii. By misrepresenting any information in identifying the point of origin or the transmission path of the commercial email. MCL 445.2504(1)(b).
 - iii. That fails to include the information necessary to identify the point of origin or transmission path of the commercial email. MCL 445.2504(1)(c).
 - iv. That provides the software that facilitates the falsification of commercial email transmission information or routing information. MCL 445.2504(1)(d).
 - b. Send unsolicited commercial email after being notified by the recipient not to send such email. MCL 445.2504(2).
 - c. Fail to maintain policies and records to ensure that a recipient who has notified the sender not to send any commercial email does not receive any email from the date of notification. The records must be updated every 14 business days. MCL 445.2504(3).
 - d. It's an F felony under the guidelines. MCL 777.12f.
 - 3. Each commercial email sent in violation of the act is a separate violation. MCL 445.2507(3).
 - 4. It is a prima facie violation if the recipient is unable to contact the sender by return email address. MCL 445.2507(5).
 - 5. The sender bears the burden of proving that an unsolicited commercial email was sent accidentally or as part of a pre-existing business relationship. MCL 445.2507(6).
- F. FINES, COSTS AND ASSESSMENTS.** 2003 PA 70-78 & 95-102. Effective October 1, 2003. Creates the Justice System Fund and makes numerous changes to fines, costs, and assessments

imposed by courts.

1. **State Justice Fund.** Creates the justice system fund as the primary depository and distributor of various fees collected by local courts. Disbursements from the fund shall be made for the following purposes:
 - a. \$10 for every vehicle code civil infraction to the secondary road patrol and training fund. MCL 600.181(3)(a).
 - b. 24.7% of the remaining fund balance to the highway safety fund. MCL 600.181(3)(b)(i).
 - c. 13% of the remaining fund balance to the jail reimbursement program fund. MCL 600.181(3)(b)(ii).
 - d. 13% of the remaining fund balance to the Michigan justice training fund. MCL 600.181(3)(b)(iii).
 - e. 1.2% of the remaining fund balance to the legislative retirement fund. MCL 600.181(3)(b)(iv).
 - f. 2.35% of the remaining fund balance to the drug treatment court fund. MCL 600.181(3)(b)(v).
 - g. 3.9% of the remaining fund balance to the forensic laboratory fund. MCL 600.181(3)(b)(vi).
 - h. 14.3% of the remaining fund balance to the state court fund. MCL 600.181(3)(b)(vii).
 - i. 25.55% of the remaining fund balance to the court equity fund. MCL 600.181(3)(b)(viii).
 - j. 1% of the remaining fund balance to both the state treasurer and state court administrator for managing the fund. MCL 600.181(3)(b)(ix)(x).
 - k. The percentages change slightly in fiscal year 2004. MCL 600.181(4).
2. **Civil Infractions.** Consolidates all vehicle code civil infraction assessments into one \$40 assessment that is sent to the state for deposit in the justice system fund. MCL 257.907(14).

State and municipal civil infractions shall include a \$10 assessment that is sent to the state for deposit in the justice system fund. MCL 600.8727(4) & MCL 600.8827(4).
3. **DNA fees.** 65% of the fee imposed on every convicted felon or juvenile for DNA testing will be sent to the justice system fund. MCL 28.176(8), MCL 712a.18k(7) & MCL 750.520m(9).
4. **Forensic Lab fees.** The \$150 forensic lab fee will be sent to the justice system fund. MCL 12.205.
5. **Minimum state costs.** MCL 760.1j & MCL 712A.18m. Requires a court to impose minimum state costs on every convicted defendant or juvenile. The money collected is then sent to the state for deposit in the justice system fund. The minimum costs are:
 - a. \$60 for a felony.

- b. \$45 for a serious misdemeanor or specified misdemeanor. MCL 600.8381(4).
- c. \$40 for any other misdemeanor. MCL 600.8381(4).

Every probation or parole order shall contain a condition that the probationer or parolee pay the minimum state cost if not already paid. MCL 771.3(1)(g) & MCL 791.236(8).

Payment of the minimum state costs shall take priority over the payment of other fines and costs, but not over victim payments. MCL 780.766a(3)(4), MCL 780.794a(3)(4), MCL 780.826a(3)(4) & MCL 775.22(3)(4).

G. FISH. 2003 PA 269-270 . Effective March 30, 2004. Regulates the possession and importation of nonnative and genetically engineered fish.

1. The possession of a live prohibited species, mainly varieties of Asian carp, is a felony punishable by imprisonment for up to 5 years and/or a fine of up to \$250,000. The person is also liable for any damages resulting from the violation. MCL 324.41303 & MCL 324.41309. It is an E felony under the guidelines. MCL 777.13e.
2. The knowing release of a genetically engineered fish or a nonnative fish without a permit, is a felony punishable by imprisonment for up to 5 years and/or a fine of up to \$250,000. The person is also liable for any damages resulting from the violation. MCL 324.41305 & MCL 324.41309. It is an E felony under the guidelines. MCL 777.13e.
3. The importation of a genetically engineered fish or a nonnative fish without a permit is a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for up to 90 days and/or a fine of up to \$1,000. The person is also liable for any damages resulting from the violation. MCL 324.45908(2).
4. The knowing violation of a permit involving a genetically engineered fish or a nonnative fish, is a felony punishable by imprisonment for up to 5 years and/or a fine of up to \$250,000. The person is also liable for any damages resulting from the violation. MCL 324.48738(4). It is an E felony under the guidelines. MCL 777.13e.

H. IMPERSONATING A PEACE OFFICER. 2003 PA 15-16. Effective September 1, 2003.

Makes it a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment for up to 1 year and/or a fine of up to \$1,000 for a person who is not a peace officer or medical examiner to do any of the following:

1. Perform the duties of a peace officer or medical examiner. MCL 750.215(1)(a).
2. Represent to another person that he or she is a peace officer or medical examiner for an unlawful purpose. MCL 750.215(1)(b).
3. Represent to another person that he or she is a peace officer or medical examiner with the intent to compel the person to do or refrain from doing any act against his or her will. MCL 750.215(1)(c).
4. If the person impersonating the peace officer or medical examiner commits or attempts to commit a crime, it's a felony, punishable by imprisonment for up to 4 years and/or a fine of up to \$5,000. MCL

750.215(3). It's an F felony under the guidelines. MCL 777.16L.

5. Peace officer includes:

- a. A sheriff or deputy. MCL 750.215(5)(a).
- b. A city, township, village or college police or public safety officer. MCL 750.215(5)(b) & (i)
- c. A city, township or village Marshall. MCL 750.215(5)(c).
- d. A constable. MCL 750.215(5)(d).
- e. A state police officer, state security guard, or motor carrier officer. MCL 750.215(5)(e)(g) & (h).
- f. A conservation officer, park and recreation officer, or state forest officer. MCL 750.215(5)(f)(j)& (k).
- g. A federal officer. MCL 750.215(5)(l).
- h. An Attorney General investigator. MCL 750.215(5)(m).

I. INTOXICATED HEALTH PROFESSIONALS. 2003 PA 234-235. Effective March 30, 2004. Makes it a crime for a licensed health professional to engage in his or her health profession with a BAC of .05 or more, or while under the influence of a controlled substance. MCL 750.430.

1. A first offense is subject to a deferred sentence with the agreement of the prosecutor. MCL 750.430(8)(a). Otherwise, it is a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for up to 180 days and/or a fine of up to \$1,000. MCL 750.430(8)(b).
2. A second or subsequent offense is a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for up to 1 year and/or a fine of not less than \$1,000. MCL 750.430(8)(c).
3. A licensed health professional means a person licensed under MCL 333.16101 to 333.18838. Acceptance of a license constitutes implied consent to submit a chemical analysis under MCL 750.430. MCL 333.16193.
4. A conviction does not preclude a conviction for any other offense arising out of the same transaction. MCL 750.430(5).
5. This section does not apply if the person in good faith renders emergency care without compensation at the scene of an emergency, unless the person's conduct is grossly negligent or willful and wanton misconduct. MCL 750.430(6).

J. METHAMPHETAMINE. 2003 PA 307-313. Effective April 1, 2004. Makes the following changes to the laws governing methamphetamine.

1. Increases the penalty for meth labs to imprisonment for up to 20 years and/or a fine of up to \$25,000. MCL 333.7401c(2)(f). It's a B felony under the guidelines. MCL 777.13m.
2. Makes the possession of a mixture of 12 grams or more of ephedrine or pseudoephedrine a felony punishable by imprisonment for up to 2 years and/or a fine of up to \$2,000. MCL 333.17766c. It's a G felony under the guidelines. MCL 777.13n.
3. Makes the transport or possession of anhydrous ammonia in an unapproved container a felony punishable by imprisonment for up to 4 years and/or a fine of up to \$5,000. MCL 750.520d. It's an F felony under the guidelines. MCL 777.16x.
 - a. An approved container is a container that was manufactured to meet the requirements of R 408.17801 of the Michigan Administrative Code. MCL 750.502d(2).
4. Provides for the posting and vacating of any property used as a drug lab under the following procedures:
 - a. The investigating agency shall notify the DEQ and the local enforcing agency regarding the drug lab and shall post a written notice of potential contamination on the premises. MCL 125.485a(1).
 - b. Within 14 days of receipt of notification, the DEQ shall review the information received from the investigating agency and any hazardous materials team to determine whether the property is likely to be contaminated. The fact that the property has been used as a drug lab shall be prima facie evidence of contamination that may constitute a health or safety hazard. MCL 125.485a(2).
 - c. If it is determined that the property is likely to be contaminated, the enforcing agency shall issue an order requiring the premises to be vacated until the property owner establishes that the property is decontaminated. MCL 125.485a(3).

K. NOTARY PUBLICS. 2003 PA 238. Effective April 1, 2004. Creates the Michigan Notary Public Act. It's a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for up to 1 year and/or a fine of up to \$5,000 to violate any provision of the Act. It's a felony punishable by imprisonment for up to 5 years and/or a fine of up to \$3,000 to act as a Notary after the Notary's commission has been revoked.

L. SEARCH WARRANTS. 2003 PA 185. Effective October 17, 2003. Allows a judge or district court magistrate to issue search warrants by fax or over a computer network. MCL 780.651.

M. THROWING OBJECTS AT A VEHICLE. 2003 PA 182-183. Effective January 1, 2003. Increases the penalties for throwing or dropping a stone, brick or other dangerous object at a train, street car or motor vehicle. The base crime is a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for up to 93 days and/or a fine of up to \$100. MCL 750.394(2)(a). The other penalties are:

1. If the violation causes a death, it's a felony punishable by imprisonment for up to 15 years and/or a fine of up to \$10,000. MCL 750.394(2)(e). It's a C felony under the guidelines. MCL 777.16s.
2. If the violation causes serious impairment of a bodily function, it's a felony punishable by imprisonment for up to 10 years and/or a fine of up to \$5,000. MCL 750.394(2)(d). It's a D felony

under the guidelines. MCL 777.16s.

3. If the violation causes an injury, it's a felony punishable by imprisonment for up to 4 years and/or a fine of up to \$2,000. MCL 750.394(2)(c). It's an F felony under the guidelines. MCL 777.16s.
4. If the violation causes property damage, it's a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for up to 1 year and/or a fine of up to \$500. MCL 750.394(2)(b).
5. A conviction does not preclude a conviction for any other offense arising out of the same transaction. MCL 750.394(3).

II. TRAFFIC SAFETY

- A. DRIVER ASSESSMENTS.** 2003 PA 165. Effective October 1, 2003. Assesses penalties on drivers who accumulate 7 or more points or commit serious traffic violations.
1. A driver who accumulates 7 or more points after October 1, 2003 will pay a \$100 assessment, plus \$50 for each point over 7, for each year the driver has 7 or more points. MCL 257.732a(1).
 2. A driver who commits the following offenses will pay \$1,000/year for 2 years.
 - a. Manslaughter, negligent homicide or a felony resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle, ORV or snowmobile. MCL 257.732a(2)(a)(i).
 - b. Causing serious injury or death in a construction zone. MCL 257.732a(2)(a)(ii).
 - c. Causing serious injury or death with an implement of husbandry. MCL 257.732a(2)(a)(ii).
 - d. Causing injury or death to an emergency vehicle operator by failing to move over a lane. MCL 257.732a(2)(a)(ii).
 - e. Operating while intoxicated. MCL 257.732a(2)(a)(iii).
 - f. Operating while intoxicated or impaired causing death or serious injury. MCL 257.732a(2)(a)(iii).
 - g. Operating a commercial motor vehicle at .04 or above. MCL 257.732a(2)(a)(iii).
 - h. Operating an ORV while intoxicated. MCL 257.732a(2)(a)(iii).
 - i. Failing to stop at the scene of an accident. MCL 257.732a(2)(a)(iv).
 - j. Fleeing and eluding. MCL 257.732a(2)(a)(v).
 3. A driver who commits the following offenses will pay \$500/year for 2 years.
 - a. Operating while impaired, child endangerment, zero tolerance, and operating with a schedule one controlled substance or cocaine. MCL 257.732a(2)(b)(i).
 - b. Reckless driving. MCL 257.732a(2)(b)(ii).
 - c. DWLS. MCL 257.732a(2)(b)(iii).
 - d. No insurance. MCL 257.732a(2)(b)(iv).
 4. A driver who commits the following offenses will pay \$150/year for 2 years.
 - a. No license or no proof of insurance. MCL 257.732a(2)(c).

5. Failure to pay the assessment after notice from the secretary of state will result in license suspension. MCL 257.732a(3).

B. EXPIRED LICENSE PLATES. 2003 PA 9. Effective September 1, 2003. Changes the penalty for operating a vehicle without a valid plate from a misdemeanor to a civil infraction. MCL 257.255.

C. HANDICAPPED PARKING. 2003 PA 34. Effective October 1, 2003. Provides a fine of between \$100 and \$250 for illegally parking in a handicap parking space. MCL 257.907(2).

D. OPERATING WHILE INTOXICATED. 2003 PA 61 & 134. Effective September 30, 2003. Makes the following changes to the drunk driving laws:

1. Reduces the alcohol level from .10% to .08% and designates the offense as operating while intoxicated. MCL 257.625(1). The only penalty change is that the court may order an ignition interlock. MCL 257.625(9)(e). All references to operating under the influence or the old .10 offense have been changed to operating while intoxicated or at a bodily alcohol level of .08%.
2. Creates a new offense of operating with any amount of a schedule 1 controlled substance or cocaine in the operator's system. MCL 257.625(8). The penalties are the same as for the .08 offense.
3. Retains the offense of operating while impaired with the same penalties. MCL 257.625(3).
4. The bodily alcohol content presumptions have been eliminated. A person with a bodily alcohol content under .07 is no longer presumed not to be impaired.
5. The amount of alcohol or presence of a controlled substance shown by chemical analyses is presumed to be the "same as at the time the person operated the vehicle". MCL 257.625c(6)(a).
6. The penalty for refusing a chemical test has been increased to 1 year for a 1st refusal, and to 2 years for a 2nd. MCL 257.625f.
7. The .08 changes sunset on October 1, 2013.
8. The amount of points under OV 3 when a death results from the operation of a vehicle, vessel, ORV, snowmobile, aircraft or locomotive while intoxicated, impaired or with a schedule 1 controlled substance or cocaine in the operator's system has been increased to 50 points. MCL 777.33.

E. PROPERTY DAMAGE ACCIDENTS. 2003 PA 66. Effective January 1, 2004. Raises the dollar threshold for reporting a property damage accident from \$400 to \$1,000. MCL 257.622.

F. WORK ZONE VIOLATIONS. 2003 PA 314-315. PA 314 takes effect on January 9, 2004. PA 315 takes effect on April 8, 2004. PA 314 changes the standard of proof for accidents involving injury or death to a road worker.

1. If a person who commits a moving violation for which 3 or more points can be assessed causes injury

to a person working in a work zone, it's a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for up to 1 year and/or a fine of up to \$1,000. MCL 257.601b(2).

2. If the violation results in death to a worker in a work zone, it's a felony punishable by imprisonment for up to 15 years and/or a fine of up to \$7,500. MCL 257.601b(3).
3. PA 315, MCL 257.79d defines a work zone. The definition varies depending on whether it's a fixed or moving work zone.

III. MISCELLANEOUS

- A. ADOPTION.** 2003 PA 222. Effective December 2, 2003. Precludes the adoption of a child by a person who has been convicted of CSC, soliciting a child for an immoral purpose, or child sexually abusive activity. MCL 710.22a.
- B. AUTOPSY PHOTOS.** 2003 PA 322. Effective March 31, 2004. Allows for the recovery of civil damages for the unauthorized display of an autopsy photograph, video, film or digital image. There is an exception for display during a criminal investigation or prosecution if the prosecutor authorized the display in writing. MCL 333.2855a.
- C. BLIGHT VIOLATIONS.** 2003 PA 316-321. Effective January 12, 2004. Allows a city to designate violations of any of the following ordinances as a blight violation. Blight violations would be prosecuted through a city administrative hearing bureau. MCL 125.4q.
 1. Zoning. MCL 125.4q(4)(a).
 2. Building or property maintenance. MCL 125.4q(4)(b).
 3. Solid waste and illegal dumping. MCL 125.4q(4)(c).
 4. Disease and sanitation. MCL 125.4q(4)(d).
 5. Noxious weeds. MCL 125.4q(4)(e).
 6. Vehicle abandonment, inoperative vehicles, vehicle impoundment, and municipal vehicle licensing. MCL 125.4q(4)(f).
- D. CHILD SUPPORT.** 2003 PA 276. Effective January 15, 2004. Replaces the 8% surcharge on unpaid child support with a semi-annual assessment based on the average interest rate paid on 5 year Treasury notes. MCL 552.603a.
- E. FINGERPRINTING CCW APPLICANTS.** 2003 PA 31. Effective July 1, 2003. Allows a local police agency to charge \$15 for taking fingerprints for a CCW applicant. MCL 28.425b(9).
- F. JUVENILES.** 2003 PA 56. Effective July 14, 2003. Creates the interstate compact for juveniles to regulate the supervision and return of juveniles on probation or parole who have absconded to another

state.

- G. LOCAL CORRECTION OFFICERS.** 2003 PA 121, 124-125. Effective October 1, 2003. Creates the local corrections officer training act. The acts create an autonomous entity in the Department of Corrections to develop standards and to oversee training of local correction officers. The program is funded through a \$12 booking fee on every person booked into a county jail.
- H. NEWBORN BABIES.** 2003 PA 245. Effective December 29, 2003. Removes the sunset on the safe delivery of newborns act.
- I. SNOWMOBILES.** 2003 PA 43. Effective July 14, 2003. Defines the term “peace officer” for purposes of enforcing the snowmobile laws. A peace officer is:
1. A sheriff or sheriff's deputy.
 2. A deputy who is authorized by a sheriff to enforce this part and who has satisfactorily completed at least 40 hours of law enforcement training, including training specific to this part.
 3. A village or township marshal.
 4. An officer of the police department of any municipality.
 5. An officer of the Michigan state police.
 6. The director and conservation officers employed by the department.
 7. A law enforcement officer who is certified pursuant to the commission on law enforcement standards act, MCL 28.601 to 28.616, as long as that officer is policing within his or her jurisdiction. MCL 324.82101(k).
- J. SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITY REPORTS.** 2003 PA 117-118. Effective July 29, 2003. Requires financial institutions that file a suspicious activity report with the federal government to file a copy with the state police. MCL 487.3514 & MCL 487.14406.