## HOUSE BILL No. 6118

November 8, 1990, Introduced by Rep. Martin and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

A bill to amend section 1 of chapter I of Act No. 175 of the Public Acts of 1927, entitled as amended

"The code of criminal procedure,"

as amended by Act No. 67 of the Public Acts of 1988, being section 761.1 of the Michigan Compiled Laws; and to add section 37a to chapter VII.

## THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

- 1 Section 1. Section 1 of chapter I of Act No. 175 of the
- 2 Public Acts of 1927, as amended by Act No. 67 of the Public Acts
- 3 of 1988, being section 761.1 of the Michigan Compiled Laws, is
- 4 amended and section 37a is added to chapter VII to read as
- 5 follows:

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1 CHAPTER I

- Sec. 1. As used in this act:
- 3 (a) "Person", "accused", or a similar word means an individ-
- 4 ual, or unless a contrary intention appears, a public or private
- 5 corporation, a partnership, or an unincorporated or voluntary
- 6 association.
- 7 (b) "Act" or "doing of an act" includes "omission to act".
- 8 (c) "Property" includes any matter or thing upon or in
- 9 respect to which any offense may be committed.
- (d) "Indictment" means an indictment, information, present-
- 11 ment, complaint, warrant, and any other formal written accusation
- 12 and, unless a contrary intention appears, means any count
- 13 thereof.
- (e) "Writing", "written", or a similar term refers to words
- 15 printed, painted, engraved, lithographed, photographed, copied,
- 16 traced, or otherwise made visible to the eye.
- 17 (f) "Magistrate" means a judge of the district court or a
- 18 judge of a municipal court. Magistrate does not include a dis-
- 19 trict court magistrate, except that a district court magistrate
- 20 may exercise the powers, jurisdiction, and duties of a magistrate
- 21 where explicitly provided in this act, in the revised judicature
- 22 act of 1961, Act No. 236 of the Public Acts of 1961, as amended,
- 23 being sections 600.101 to 600.9947 of the Michigan Compiled Laws,
- 24 or in any other statute. This definition does not limit the
- 25 power of a justice of the supreme court, a circuit judge, or a
- 26 judge of a court of record having jurisdiction of criminal cases

- 1 under this act, or deprive him or her of the power to exercise,
- 2 in his or her discretion, the authority of a magistrate.
- 3 (g) "Felony" means a violation of a penal law of this state
- 4 for which the offender, upon conviction, may be punished by death
- 5 or by imprisonment for more than 1 year, or an offense expressly
- 6 designated by law to be a felony.
- 7 (h) "Misdemeanor" means a violation of a penal law of this
- 8 state which is not a felony, or a violation of an order, rule, or
- 9 regulation of a state agency that is punishable by imprisonment
- 10 or by a fine that is not a civil fine.
- (j) "Ordinance violation" means either of the following:
- (i) A violation of an ordinance or charter of a city, vil-
- 13 lage, township, or county that is punishable by imprisonment or
- 14 by a fine that is not a civil fine.
- 15 (ii) A violation of an ordinance, rule, or regulation of any
- 16 other governmental entity authorized by law to enact ordinances,
- 17 rules, or regulations punishable by imprisonment or by a fine
- 18 that is not a civil fine.
- (k) "Minor offense" means a misdemeanor or ordinance viola-
- 20 tion for which the maximum permissible imprisonment does not
- 21 exceed 92 days and the maximum permissible fine does not exceed
- 22 \$500.00 and includes a violation of an act listed in section
- 23 9f(2) of chapter IV for which the maximum permissible penalty
- 24 does not exceed 92 days in jail and a fine.
- 25 (1) "Prosecuting attorney" means the prosecuting attorney
- 26 for a county, an assistant prosecuting attorney for a county, the
- 27 attorney general, the deputy attorney general, an assistant

- 1 attorney general, a special prosecuting attorney, and, in
- 2 connection with the prosecution of an ordinance violation, an
- 3 attorney for the political subdivision or governmental entity
- 4 which enacted the ordinance, charter, rule, or regulation upon
- 5 which the ordinance violation is based.
- 6 (m) "Judicial district" means the following:
- 7 (i) With regard to the circuit court, the county.
- 8 (ii) With regard to the recorder's court of the city of
- 9 Detroit, the city of Detroit.
- 10 (iii) With regard to municipal courts, the city in which the
- 11 municipal court functions or the village which is served by a
- 12 municipal court pursuant to section 9928 of the revised judica-
- 13 ture act of 1961, Act No. 236 of the Public Acts of 1961, being
- 14 section 600.9928 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.
- 15 (iv) With regard to the district court, the county, dis-
- 16 trict, or political subdivision in which venue is proper for
- 17 criminal actions.
- (n) "Complaint" means a written accusation, under oath or
- 19 upon affirmation, that a felony, misdemeanor, or ordinance viola-
- 20 tion has been committed and that the person named or described in
- 21 the accusation is guilty of the offense.
- (o) "Clerk" means the clerk or a deputy clerk of the court.
- 23 (p) "Federal law enforcement officer" means an officer or
- 24 agent employed by a law enforcement agency of the United States
- 25 government whose primary responsibility is the enforcement of
- 26 laws of the United States.

- 1 (q) "Jail", "prison", or a similar word includes a juvenile 2 facility in which a juvenile has been placed pending trial under 3 section 27a of chapter IV.
- 4 (r) "Juvenile" means a person within the jurisdiction of the 5 circuit court under section 606 of Act No. 236 of the Public Acts 6 of 1961, being section 600.606 of the Michigan Compiled Laws, or 7 within the jurisdiction of the recorder's court of the city of 8 Detroit under section 10a(1)(c) of Act No. 369 of the Public Acts

9 of 1919, being section 725.10a of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

- (s) "Juvenile facility" means a county facility, institution of operated as an agency of the county or the juvenile division of the probate court, or a state institution or agency described in the youth rehabilitation services act, Act No. 150 of the Public Acts of 1974, being sections 803.301 to 803.309 of the Michigan Compiled Laws, to which a juvenile has been committed under section 27a of chapter IV of this act.
- 17 (T) "TAKEN", "BROUGHT", OR "BEFORE" A MAGISTRATE OR JUDGE
  18 FOR PURPOSES OF CRIMINAL ARRAIGNMENT OR THE SETTING OF BAIL MEANS
  19 EITHER OF THE FOLLOWING:
- 20 (i) PHYSICAL PRESENCE BEFORE A MAGISTRATE OR JUDGE.
- 21 (ii) PRESENCE BEFORE A MAGISTRATE OR JUDGE BY USE OF 2-WAY
  22 CLOSED CIRCUIT TELEVISION.
- 23 CHAPTER VII
- SEC. 37A. (1) A COURT MAY CONDUCT INITIAL CRIMINAL ARRAIGN25 MENTS AND THE SETTING OF BAIL BY 2-WAY CLOSED CIRCUIT TELEVISION
  26 BETWEEN A PRISON, JAIL, OR ANY PLACE A PERSON IS IMPRISONED. A
  27 COURT MAY CONDUCT INITIAL CRIMINAL ARRAIGNMENTS AND THE SETTING

1 OF BAIL ON WEEKENDS, HOLIDAYS, OR AT ANY TIME AS DETERMINED BY 2 THE COURT. (2) TWO-WAY CLOSED CIRCUIT TELEVISION SHALL BE POSITIONED TO 3 4 ENABLE THE ACCUSED, HIS OR HER ATTORNEY, THE JUDGE, AND THE PROS-5 ECUTING ATTORNEY TO SEE, HEAR, AND COMMUNICATE WITH EACH OTHER 6 SIMULTANEOUSLY. (3) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED BY LAW, THE PUBLIC SHALL 8 HAVE ACCESS TO THE COURTROOM WITH THE ABILITY TO VIEW THE 9 PROCEEDINGS. (4) THE COURT SHALL RECORD AND MAINTAIN AN ORIGINAL 11 AUDIO-VISUAL RECORDING OF THE ENTIRE PROCEEDINGS THAT SHALL 12 BECOME PART OF THE COURT RECORD. 13 Section 2. This amendatory act shall not take effect unless 14 all of the following bills of the 85th Legislature are enacted 15 into law: 16 (a) Senate Bill No. or House Bill No. 6119 (request 17 no. 04356'89a). 18 (b) Senate Bill No. \_\_\_\_ or House Bill No. 6120 (request 19 no. 04356'89b). (c) Senate Bill No. \_\_\_\_ or House Bill No. \_\_6121 (request 20 21 no. 04356'89c). (d) Senate Bill No. \_\_\_\_ or House Bill No. \_\_\_\_ (request 22

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23 no. 04356'89d).