

## THE MICHIGAN PENAL CODE (EXCERPT)

### Act 328 of 1931

#### CHAPTER XXXII

#### ESCAPES, RESCUES, JAIL AND PRISON BREAKING

##### **750.183 Facilitating escape of or assisting prisoners; penalty.**

Sec. 183. Any person who conveys into any jail, prison, or other like place of confinement, any disguise or any instrument, tool, weapon, or other thing, adapted or useful to aid any prisoner in making his or her escape, with intent to facilitate the escape of any prisoner there lawfully committed or detained, or shall by any means whatever, aid or assist any prisoner in his or her endeavor to escape therefrom, whether such escape be effected or attempted, or not, and every person who shall forcibly rescue any prisoner, held in custody upon any conviction or charge of an offense, is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment in the state prison not more than 7 years; or, if the person whose escape or rescue was effected or intended, was charged with an offense not capital, nor punishable by imprisonment in the state prison, then the offense mentioned in this section shall be a misdemeanor and shall be punishable by imprisonment for not more than 1 year or a fine of not more than \$1,000.00.

**History:** 1931, Act 328, Eff. Sept. 18, 1931;—CL 1948, 750.183;—Am. 2002, Act 672, Eff. Mar. 31, 2003.

**Former law:** See section 11 of Ch. 156 of R.S. 1846, being CL 1857, § 5830; CL 1871, § 7663; How., § 9245; CL 1897, § 11315; CL 1915, § 14982; and CL 1929, § 16573.

##### **750.184 Aiding escape from officer; penalty.**

Sec. 184. Any person who shall aid or assist any prisoner in escaping or attempting to escape from any officer or person who shall have the lawful custody of such prisoner is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than 1 year or a fine of not more than \$1,000.00.

**History:** 1931, Act 328, Eff. Sept. 18, 1931;—CL 1948, 750.184;—Am. 2002, Act 672, Eff. Mar. 31, 2003.

**Former law:** See section 12 of Ch. 156 of R.S. 1846, being CL 1857, § 5831; CL 1871, § 7664; How., § 9246; CL 1897, § 11316; CL 1915, § 14983; and CL 1929, § 16574.

##### **750.185 Repealed. 2018, Act 140, Eff. Aug. 8, 2018.**

**Compiler's note:** The repealed section pertained to girls' training school at Adrian, Michigan.

##### **750.186 Boys' vocational school; assisting or enticing to escape; aiding ward to leave state; penalty.**

Sec. 186. Any person, not an inmate, who shall knowingly aid or assist any boy who is an inmate of boys' vocational school, to escape therefrom, or who shall knowingly aid, assist or entice any boy who has been committed to said school, and who is a subject thereof, to escape from a home in which said boy has been placed by officers of said school, or shall knowingly aid any such ward to leave the state, without the consent of the superintendent of said school, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not more than \$1,000.00 or imprisonment for not more than 1 year in the county jail, or both.

**History:** 1931, Act 328, Eff. Sept. 18, 1931;—CL 1948, 750.186;—Am. 1953, Act 114, Eff. Oct. 2, 1953.

**Former law:** See section 18 of Act 143 of 1903, being CL 1915, § 1522; CL 1929, § 7954; and Act 47 of 1909.

##### **750.186a Escape from juvenile facility; violation as felony; penalty; "escape" and "juvenile facility" defined.**

Sec. 186a. (1) An individual who is placed in a juvenile facility and who escapes or attempts to escape from that juvenile facility or from the custody of an employee of that juvenile facility is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than 4 years or a fine of not more than \$2,000.00, or both.

(2) As used in this section:

(a) "Escape" means to leave without lawful authority or to fail to return to custody when required.

(b) "Juvenile facility" means a county facility, an institution operated as an agency of the county or the family division of circuit court, or an institution or agency described in the youth rehabilitation services act, 1974 PA 150, MCL 803.301 to 803.309, to which the individual has been committed under section 18(1)(e) of chapter XA of 1939 PA 288, MCL 712A.18, after coming within the court's jurisdiction under section 2(a)(1) of chapter XA of 1939 PA 288, MCL 712A.2, for an offense that if committed by an adult would be a felony or a misdemeanor or to which the individual has been committed under section 27a of chapter IV or section 1 of chapter IX of the code of criminal procedure, 1927 PA 175, MCL 764.27a and 769.1.

**History:** Add. 1996, Act 256, Eff. Jan. 1, 1997;—Am. 1998, Act 526, Imd. Eff. Jan. 12, 1999.

### **750.187 Repealed. 1974, Act 258, Eff. Aug. 6, 1975.**

**Compiler's note:** The repealed section pertained to aiding inmate to escape from state institution.

### **750.188 Voluntarily suffering prisoner to escape.**

Sec. 188. Voluntarily suffering prisoner to escape—Any jailor, or other officer who shall voluntarily suffer any prisoner in his custody, upon conviction, or upon any criminal charge, to escape, shall suffer the like punishment and penalties as the prisoner so suffered to escape was sentenced to, or would be liable to suffer upon conviction, for the crime or offense wherewith he stood charged.

**History:** 1931, Act 328, Eff. Sept. 18, 1931;—CL 1948, 750.188.

**Former law:** See section 13 of Ch. 156 of R.S. 1846, being CL 1857, § 5832; CL 1871, § 7665; How., § 9247; CL 1897, § 11317; CL 1915, § 14984; and CL 1929, § 16575.

### **750.189 Negligently suffering escape; refusing to receive prisoner.**

Sec. 189. Negligently suffering escape and refusing to receive a prisoner—Any jailor or other officer who shall through negligence, suffer any prisoner in his custody upon conviction or upon any criminal charge, to escape, or who shall wilfully refuse to receive into his custody any prisoner lawfully committed thereto, on any criminal charge or conviction, or any lawful process whatever, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment in the county jail not more than 2 years, or by fine of not more than 1,000 dollars.

**History:** 1931, Act 328, Eff. Sept. 18, 1931;—CL 1948, 750.189.

**Former law:** See section 14 of Ch. 156 of R.S. 1846, being CL 1857, § 5833; CL 1871, § 7666; How., § 9248; CL 1897, § 11318; CL 1915, § 14985; and CL 1929, § 16576.

### **750.190 Receiving reward for assisting an escape.**

Sec. 190. Receiving reward for assisting an escape—Any sheriff or other officer, who shall demand or receive any reward, gratuity or valuable thing, to procure, assist, connive at or permit any escape of any prisoner in his custody, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment in the county jail not more than 2 years, or by fine of not more than 1,000 dollars.

**History:** 1931, Act 328, Eff. Sept. 18, 1931;—CL 1948, 750.190.

**Former law:** See section 47 of Ch. XXV of Act 314 of 1915, being CL 1915, § 13025; and CL 1929, § 14754.

### **750.191 Refusing, omitting, and delaying to serve process.**

Sec. 191. Any officer authorized to serve process, who willfully and corruptly refuses to execute any lawful process to him or her directed, and requiring him or her to apprehend or confine any person convicted or charged with an offense, or who willfully and corruptly omits or delays to execute such process, whereby such person shall escape and go at large, is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than 1 year or a fine of not more than \$1,000.00.

**History:** 1931, Act 328, Eff. Sept. 18, 1931;—CL 1948, 750.191;—Am. 2002, Act 672, Eff. Mar. 31, 2003.

**Former law:** See section 15 of Ch. 156 of R.S. 1846, being CL 1857, § 5834; CL 1871, § 7667; How., § 9249; CL 1897, § 11319; CL 1915, § 14986; and CL 1929, § 16577.

### **750.192 Prisoners of Wisconsin being transported.**

Sec. 192. It shall be lawful for any sheriff, coroner, constable, or other officer of the state of Wisconsin or other person lawfully authorized under the laws of the state of Wisconsin to act as any such officer, having in his or her lawful custody any person or persons, arrested in the state of Wisconsin, under a criminal warrant or process, or under any writ, order, or process in a civil action or proceeding, issued out of or by any court of said state of Wisconsin, or by any officer of said state of Wisconsin, authorized to issue such warrant, writ, process, or order, to convey or transport the prisoner through any portion of the state of Michigan, whenever it shall be necessary or convenient so to do in order to bring the prisoner before any such court or officer of the state of Wisconsin, or to deliver the prisoner to any jailor, or commit the prisoner to any prison of said state of Wisconsin, for any lawful purpose whatsoever. Any such officer of the state of Wisconsin, while in the state of Michigan with any prisoner or prisoners in the officer's custody for the purposes aforesaid, has all the rights and powers in relation to such prisoner or prisoners as would a sheriff of this state.

An officer of this state shall not discharge any such prisoner from custody under writ of habeas corpus or other proceeding brought for that purpose, when it shall be made to appear that the prisoner is in custody as in the preceding paragraph stated. And it shall be a sufficient answer to said writ of habeas corpus or other proceeding, by the officer or person having such custody, that he or she holds the prisoner by virtue of a lawful warrant, writ, process, or order as in the preceding paragraph stated, and he or she shall annex to the

answer a copy of the warrant, writ, process, or order under which he or she claims custody of the prisoner.

Any person who shall in any manner aid or assist a prisoner so being conveyed or transported through this state to escape from the officer or person having the prisoner so in lawful custody, or who resists the officer or person while engaged in conveying or transporting the prisoner through this state, is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than 1 year or a fine of not more than \$1,000.00.

**History:** 1931, Act 328, Eff. Sept. 18, 1931;—CL 1948, 750.192;—Am. 2002, Act 672, Eff. Mar. 31, 2003.

**Former law:** See sections 1 to 3 of Act 8 of 1881, being How., §§ 9364 to 9366; CL 1897, §§ 11393 to 11395; CL 1915, §§ 15111 to 15113; and CL 1929, §§ 16591 to 16593.

**750.193 Breaking prison, escaping, attempting to break prison, or attempting to escape as felony; penalty; place of trial; “prison” defined; escaping from lawful custody outside confines of prison; escape from mental health facility; violation by person released under work pass program; person violating parole not escapee.**

Sec. 193. (1) A person imprisoned in a prison of this state who breaks prison and escapes, breaks prison though an escape is not actually made, escapes, leaves the prison without being discharged by due process of law, attempts to break prison, or attempts to escape from prison, is guilty of a felony, punishable by further imprisonment for not more than 5 years. The term of the further imprisonment shall be served after the termination, pursuant to law, of the sentence or sentences then being served. A prisoner who breaks prison, escapes, attempts to break prison, or attempts to escape, shall be charged with that offense and tried in the courts of the county in which the prison or penal facility to which the prisoner was committed or transferred is located at the time of the breaking, escape, or attempt to break or escape.

(2) As used in this section, “prison” means a facility that houses prisoners committed to the jurisdiction of the department of corrections and includes the grounds, farm, shop, road camp, or place of employment operated by the facility or under control of the officers of the facility, the department of corrections, a police officer of this state, or any other person authorized by the department of corrections to have a prisoner under care, custody, or supervision, either in a facility or outside a facility, whether for the purpose of work, medical care, or any other reason.

(3) A person who escapes from the lawful custody of a guard, prison official, or an employee while outside the confines of a prison is guilty of a violation of this section. A person, admitted to a facility of the department of mental health from a prison pursuant to sections 1001 to 1006 of the mental health code, 1974 PA 258, MCL 330.2001 to 330.2006, who escapes from the mental health facility is guilty of a violation of this section. A person released from prison under a work pass program who violates the terms of the release or fails to return to the place of imprisonment within the time provided is guilty of a violation of this section. A person violating the conditions of a parole is not an escapee under this act.

**History:** 1931, Act 328, Eff. Sept. 18, 1931;—Am. 1943, Act 56, Eff. July 30, 1943;—CL 1948, 750.193;—Am. 1955, Act 264, Eff. Oct. 14, 1955;—Am. 1956, Act 6, Imd. Eff. Mar. 9, 1956;—Am. 1958, Act 215, Eff. Sept. 13, 1958;—Am. 1967, Act 103, Eff. Nov. 2, 1967;—Am. 1978, Act 631, Imd. Eff. Jan. 8, 1979;—Am. 1988, Act 167, Eff. July 1, 1988;—Am. 1998, Act 510, Imd. Eff. Jan. 8, 1999.

**Former law:** See section 24 of Ch. 156 of R.S. 1846, being CL 1857, § 5843; CL 1871, § 7676; How., § 9258; CL 1897, § 11328; CL 1915, § 14995; CL 1929, § 16586; Act 100 of 1925; and Act 7 of 1927.

**750.194 Repealed. 1985, Act 52, Imd. Eff. June 14, 1985.**

**Compiler's note:** The repealed section pertained to escaping from Detroit house of correction.

**750.195 Breaking, escaping, or leaving jail as felony; penalty; section inapplicable to person leaving jail pursuant to day parole; “jail” defined.**

Sec. 195. (1) A person lawfully imprisoned in a jail for a term imposed for a misdemeanor who breaks jail and escapes, breaks jail though an escape is not actually made, escapes, leaves the jail without being discharged from the jail by due process of law, or attempts to escape from the jail, is guilty of a felony, punishable by imprisonment for not more than 2 years, or by a fine of not more than \$1,000.00, or both.

(2) A person lawfully imprisoned in a jail for a term imposed for a felony who breaks jail and escapes, breaks jail though an escape is not actually made, escapes, leaves the jail without being discharged from the jail by due process of law, or attempts to escape from the jail, is guilty of a felony. A person who violates this subsection shall be imprisoned for the unexpired portion of the term of imprisonment the person was serving at the time of the violation, and any term of imprisonment imposed for the violation of this subsection shall begin to run at the expiration of that prior term of imprisonment.

(3) This section does not apply to a person who left the jail pursuant to a day parole granted for any purpose under section 1 of Act No. 60 of the Public Acts of 1962, being section 801.251 of the Michigan Compiled Laws, and who is absent from the jail after the time he or she was required to return to the jail

unless the person has the intent to escape from imprisonment.

(4) As used in this section, "jail" means a facility that is operated by a local unit of government for the detention of persons charged with, or convicted of, criminal offenses or ordinance violations, or persons found guilty of civil or criminal contempt.

**History:** 1931, Act 328, Eff. Sept. 18, 1931;—CL 1948, 750.195;—Am. 1987, Act 212, Eff. Mar. 30, 1988.

**Former law:** See sections 28 to 30 of Ch. 171 of R.S. 1846, being CL 1857, §§ 6156 to 6158; CL 1871, §§ 8045 to 8047; How., §§ 9661 to 9663; CL 1897, §§ 2677 to 2679; CL 1915, §§ 2548 to 2550; CL 1929, §§ 17694 to 17696; and Act 146 of 1875.

#### **750.196 Breaking prison; county work farm, factory or shop.**

Sec. 196. Breaking, escaping or attempting to break or escape from county work farms, etc.—Any person lawfully committed to any work farm, factory or shop established and provided by law by the various counties of this state for the confinement, punishment and reformation of persons sentenced thereto, who shall escape from or break away therefrom with intent to escape therefrom, or who shall attempt by any force or violence or in any other manner to break or escape from said work farm, factory or shop, whether such escape be effected or not, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment at said work farm, factory or shop or in the county jail of such county at the discretion of the court, for a term of not more than double the term for which he was so sentenced, to commence from and after the expiration of his former sentence.

**History:** 1931, Act 328, Eff. Sept. 18, 1931;—CL 1948, 750.196.

**Former law:** See section 13 of Act 78 of 1917, being CL 1929, § 17732.

#### **750.197 Breaking, escaping, or leaving jail or place of confinement; breaking or escaping while in or being transferred to or from courtroom or court house; felony; penalty; section inapplicable to person leaving jail pursuant to day parole; "jail" defined.**

Sec. 197. (1) A person lawfully imprisoned in a jail or place of confinement established by law, awaiting examination, trial, arraignment, or sentence for a misdemeanor, who breaks the jail or place of confinement and escapes; who breaks the jail, although no escape is actually made; who escapes; who leaves the jail or place of confinement without being discharged from the jail or place of confinement by due process of law; who breaks or escapes while in or being transferred to or from a courtroom or courthouse, or a place where court is being held; or who attempts to break or escape from the jail or place of confinement is guilty of a felony, punishable by imprisonment for not more than 2 years, or by a fine of not more than \$1,000.00, or both.

(2) A person lawfully imprisoned in a jail or place of confinement established by law, awaiting examination, trial, arraignment, or sentence for a felony; or after sentence for a felony awaiting or during transfer to or from a prison, who breaks the jail or place of confinement and escapes; who breaks the jail, although no escape is actually made; who escapes; who leaves the jail or place of confinement without being discharged from the jail or place of confinement by due process of law; who breaks or escapes while in or being transferred to or from a courtroom or courthouse, or a place where court is being held; or who attempts to break or escape from the jail or place of confinement is guilty of a felony. A term of imprisonment imposed for a violation of this subsection shall begin to run at the expiration of any term of imprisonment imposed for the offense for which the person was imprisoned at the time of the violation of this subsection.

(3) This section does not apply to a person who left the jail pursuant to a day parole granted for any purpose under section 1 of Act No. 60 of the Public Acts of 1962, being section 801.251 of the Michigan Compiled Laws, and who is absent from the jail after the time he or she was required to return to the jail unless the person has the intent to escape from imprisonment.

(4) As used in this section, "jail" means a facility that is operated by a local unit of government for the detention of persons charged with, or convicted of, criminal offenses or ordinance violations, or persons found guilty of civil or criminal contempt.

**History:** 1931, Act 328, Eff. Sept. 18, 1931;—CL 1948, 750.197;—Am. 1949, Act 240, Eff. Sept. 23, 1949;—Am. 1955, Act 264, Eff. Oct. 14, 1955;—Am. 1987, Act 212, Eff. Mar. 30, 1988.

**Former law:** See section 28 of Ch. 171 of R.S. 1846, being CL 1857, § 6156; CL 1871, § 8045; How., § 9661; CL 1897, § 2677; CL 1915, § 2548; CL 1929, § 17694; and Act 146 of 1875.

#### **750.197a Breaking or escaping from lawful custody under criminal process.**

Sec. 197a. A person who breaks or escapes from lawful custody under any criminal process, including periods while at large on bail, is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than 1 year or a fine of not more than \$1,000.00.

**History:** Add. 1955, Act 264, Eff. Oct. 14, 1955;—Am. 2002, Act 672, Eff. Mar. 31, 2003.

**750.197b Repealed. 1974, Act 258, Eff. Aug. 6, 1975.**

**Compiler's note:** The repealed section pertained to criminal sexual psychopathic person leaving state without permission.

**750.197c Breaking or escaping jail, health care facility, or other place of confinement; violation as felony; penalty; definitions.**

Sec. 197c. (1) A person lawfully imprisoned in a jail, other place of confinement established by law for any term, or lawfully imprisoned for any purpose at any other place, including, but not limited to, hospitals and other health care facilities or awaiting examination, trial, arraignment, sentence, or after sentence awaiting or during transfer to or from a prison, for a crime or offense, or charged with a crime or offense who, without being discharged from the place of confinement, or other lawful imprisonment by due process of law, through the use of violence, threats of violence or dangerous weapons, assaults an employee of the place of confinement or other custodian knowing the person to be an employee or custodian or breaks the place of confinement and escapes, or breaks the place of confinement although an escape is not actually made, is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than 5 years or a fine of not more than \$2,500.00, or both.

(2) As used in this section:

(a) "Place of confinement" includes a correctional facility operated by the department of corrections, a local unit of government, or a private vendor under section 20i of 1953 PA 232, MCL 791.220i.

(b) "Employee" includes persons who are employed by the place of confinement as independent contractors.

**History:** Add. 1967, Act 59, Eff. Nov. 2, 1967;—Am. 1976, Act 188, Eff. Jan. 1, 1977;—Am. 1998, Act 510, Imd. Eff. Jan. 8, 1999;—Am. 2006, Act 535, Imd. Eff. Dec. 29, 2006.

**750.197d Selling, giving, or furnishing poison, a controlled substance, or weapon to a medically frail parolee or assisting a medically frail parolee in parole violation as a misdemeanor; inapplicable to certain skilled nursing staff or in certain emergency situations; definitions.**

Sec. 197d. (1) A person who does any of the following is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than 1 year or a fine of not more than \$1,000.00, or both:

(a) Sells, gives, or furnishes, either directly or indirectly, poison, a controlled substance, or a weapon to a medically frail parolee knowing that person is a medically frail parolee. This subdivision does not apply to a person who provides a controlled substance to a medically frail parolee if that controlled substance has been prescribed by a physician for use by a medically frail parolee.

(b) With the intent to assist a medically frail parolee in violating his or her parole, assist a medically frail parolee in absconding or attempting to abscond from supervision by leaving a medical facility in which the medically frail parolee has agreed to reside as a condition of his or her medically frail parole without the permission of the parolee's supervising agent.

(c) Knowingly cause a medically frail parolee to have contact with a person with whom the medically frail parolee is prohibited from having contact as a condition of his or her medically frail parole or a valid personal protection order.

(2) This section does not apply to skilled nursing facility staff performing duties required of skilled nursing facilities under state and federal laws, rules, and regulations, including, but not limited to, section 20201(2) of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.20201, 42 CFR 483.10, and 42 CFR 483.12, that guarantee the rights of skilled nursing facility residents.

(3) This section does not apply to a person who aids or assists a medically frail parolee in leaving or attempting to leave a medical facility in which the medically frail parolee has been placed as a condition of his or her medically frail parole because of any of the following:

(a) The medically frail parolee requires a medical service that must be performed at a different medical facility.

(b) The medically frail parolee has a medical emergency that requires medical service at a different medical facility.

(c) There is a natural disaster, fire, or infrastructural failure at the medical facility in which the medically frail parolee has been placed that necessitates evacuating the medically frail parolee.

(4) As used in this section:

(a) "Controlled substance" means that term as defined in section 7104 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.7104.

(b) "Medical facility" means a hospital, hospice, nursing home, or other housing accommodation providing



medical treatment suitable to the condition or conditions rendering the parolee medically frail.

(c) "Medically frail parole" means a parole granted under section 35(10) of the corrections code of 1953, 1953 PA 232, MCL 791.235.

(d) "Medically frail parolee" means an individual granted parole under section 35(10) of the corrections code of 1953, 1953 PA 232, MCL 791.235.

**History:** Add. 2019, Act 15, Eff. Aug. 21, 2019.

#### **750.198 Repealed. 1974, Act 258, Eff. Aug. 6, 1975.**

**Compiler's note:** The repealed section pertained to conveying weapons or other implements into state mental institution.

#### **750.199 Concealing or harboring person who has escaped; violation; penalties; "peace officer" defined.**

Sec. 199. (1) A person who knowingly or willfully conceals or harbors for the purpose of concealment from a peace officer a person who has escaped or is escaping from lawful custody in violation of this chapter is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than 93 days or a fine of not more than \$500.00, or both.

(2) A person who knowingly or willfully conceals or harbors for the purpose of concealment from a peace officer a person who is the subject of 1 or more of the following is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than 93 days or a fine of not more than \$500.00, or both:

(a) An arrest warrant for a misdemeanor.

(b) A bench warrant in a civil case other than a civil infraction under the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.1 to 257.923.

(c) A bench warrant in a criminal case if the underlying crime charged is a misdemeanor.

(3) A person who knowingly or willfully conceals or harbors for the purpose of concealment from a peace officer a person who is the subject of 1 or more of the following is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than 4 years or a fine of not more than \$5,000.00, or both:

(a) An arrest warrant for a felony.

(b) A bench warrant in a criminal case if the underlying crime charged is a felony.

(4) As used in this section, "peace officer" means that term as defined in section 215.

**History:** 1931, Act 328, Eff. Sept. 18, 1931;—CL 1948, 750.199;—Am. 2006, Act 242, Eff. Sept. 28, 2006.

#### **750.199a Absconding or forfeiting bond in criminal or paternity proceedings; felony.**

Sec. 199a. Any person who shall abscond on or forfeit a bond given in any criminal proceedings wherein a felony is charged shall be deemed guilty of a felony. Any person who shall abscond on or forfeit a recognizance or cash deposit made in lieu thereof in paternity proceedings pursuant to the provisions of Act No. 205 of the Public Acts of 1956, as amended, being sections 722.711 to 722.730 of the Compiled Laws of 1948, shall be guilty of a felony.

**History:** Add. 1949, Act 94, Eff. Sept. 23, 1949;—Am. 1962, Act 79, Eff. Mar. 28, 1963.