HOUSE BILL No. 4709

May 19, 1999, Introduced by Reps. Shulman, Faunce, Baird, Wojno, Richner, Kowall, Law and Scranton and referred to the Committee on Criminal Law and Corrections.

A bill to amend 1927 PA 175, entitled "The code of criminal procedure," by amending sections 15, 15a, 15b, 15c, and 15e of chapter IV (MCL 764.15, 764.15a, 764.15b, 764.15c, and 764.15e), section 15 as amended by 1996 PA 490, section 15a as amended by 1996 PA 138, sections 15b and 15c as amended by 1998 PA 475, and section 15e as added by 1993 PA 52.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

CHAPTER IV
Sec. 15. (1) A peace officer, without a warrant, may arrest
a person in any of the following situations:
(a) A felony, misdemeanor, or ordinance violation is commit-

4 (a) A felony, misdemeanor, or ordinance violation is commit-5 ted in the peace officer's presence.

6 (b) The person has committed a felony although not in the7 peace officer's presence.

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(c) A felony in fact has been committed and the peace
 officer has reasonable cause to believe the person committed it.

3 (d) The peace officer has reasonable cause to believe a
4 felony has been committed and reasonable cause to believe the
5 person committed it.

6 (e) The peace officer has received positive information by
7 written, telegraphic, teletypic, telephonic, radio, ELECTRONIC,
8 or other authoritative source that another peace officer OR A
9 COURT holds a warrant for the person's arrest.

10 (f) The peace officer has received positive information 11 broadcast from a recognized police or other governmental radio 12 station, or teletype, that affords the peace officer reasonable 13 cause to believe a felony has been committed and reasonable cause 14 to believe the person committed it.

(g) The peace officer has reasonable cause to believe the person is an escaped convict, has violated a condition of parole from a prison, has violated a condition of probation imposed by a court, or has violated a condition of a pardon granted by the secutive.

(h) The peace officer has reasonable cause to believe the person was, at the time of an accident in this state, the operator of a vehicle involved in the accident and was operating the vehicle in violation of section 625(1), (3), or (6), OR (7) or section 625m of the Michigan vehicle code, Act No. 300 of the Public Acts of 1949, being sections 257.625 and 257.625m of the Michigan Compiled Laws 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.625 AND 257.625M, or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to section 625(1),

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(3), or (6), OR (7) or section 625m of Act No. 300 of the
 Public Acts of 1949 THAT ACT.

3 (i) The person is found in the driver's seat of a vehicle
4 parked or stopped on a highway or street within this state if any
5 part of the vehicle intrudes into the roadway and the peace offi6 cer has reasonable cause to believe the person was operating the
7 vehicle in violation of section 625(1), (3), or (6), OR (7) or
8 section 625m of Act No. 300 of the Public Acts of 1949 THE
9 MICHIGAN VEHICLE CODE, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.625 AND 257.625M, or
10 a local ordinance substantially corresponding to section 625(1),
11 (3), or (6), OR (7) or section 625m of Act No. 300 of the
12 Public Acts of 1949 THAT ACT.

(j) The peace officer has reasonable cause to believe the person was, at the time of an accident, the operator of a snowmobile involved in the accident and was operating the snowmobile in violation of section 82127(1) or (3) of <u>part 821 (snowmobiles)</u> of the natural resources and environmental protection act, <u>Act</u> No. 451 of the Public Acts of 1994, being section 324.82127 of the Michigan Compiled Laws 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.82127, or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to section 82127(1) or (3) of <u>Act No. 451 of the Public Acts of 1994</u> THAT ACT. (k) The peace officer has reasonable cause to believe the person was, at the time of an accident, the operator of an ORV involved in the accident and was operating the ORV in violation of section 81134(1) or (2) or 81135 of <u>part 811 (off-road recre-</u>)

26 ation vehicles) of Act No. 451 of the Public Acts of 1994, being 27 sections 324.81134 and 324.81135 of the Michigan Compiled Laws

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1 THE NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT, 1994 PA 2 451, MCL 324.81134 AND 324.81135, or a local ordinance substan-3 tially corresponding to section 81134(1) or (2) or 81135 of -Act 4 No. 451 of the Public Acts of 1994 THAT ACT.

5 (1) The peace officer has reasonable cause to believe the
6 person was, at the time of an accident, the operator of a vessel
7 involved in the accident and was operating the vessel in viola8 tion of section 80176(1) or (3) of part 801 (marine safety) of
9 Act No. 451 of the Public Acts of 1994, being section 324.80176
10 of the Michigan Compiled Laws THE NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRON11 MENTAL PROTECTION ACT, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.80176, or a local
12 ordinance substantially corresponding to section 80176(1) or (3)
13 of Act No. 451 of the Public Acts of 1994 THAT ACT.

(m) The peace officer has reasonable cause to believe a violation of section 356c or 356d of the Michigan penal code, Act No. 328 of the Public Acts of 1931, being sections 750.356c and 750.356d of the Michigan Compiled Laws 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.356C AND 750.356D, has taken place or is taking place and reasonable cause to believe the person committed or is committing the violation, regardless of whether the violation was committed in the peace officer's presence.

(2) An officer in the United States customs service or the
immigration and naturalization service, without a warrant, may
arrest a person if all of the following circumstances exist:
(a) The officer is on duty.

26 (b) One or more of the following situations exist:

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(i) The person commits an assault or an assault and battery
 punishable under section 81 or 81a of the Michigan penal code,
 Act No. 328 of the Public Acts of 1931, being sections 750.81
 and 750.81a of the Michigan Compiled Laws 1931 PA 328, MCL
 750.81 AND 750.81A, on the officer.

6 (*ii*) The person commits an assault or an assault and battery
7 punishable under section 81 or 81a of Act No. 328 of the Public
8 Acts of 1931 THE MICHIGAN PENAL CODE, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.81
9 AND 750.81A, on any other person in the officer's presence or
10 commits any felony.

11 (*iii*) The officer has reasonable cause to believe a felony 12 has been committed and reasonable cause to believe the person 13 committed it, and the reasonable cause is not founded on a cus-14 toms search.

15 (*iv*) The officer has received positive information by writ-16 ten, telegraphic, teletypic, telephonic, radio, ELECTRONIC, or 17 other authoritative source that a peace officer OR A COURT holds 18 a warrant for the person's arrest.

19 (c) The officer has received training in the laws of this 20 state equivalent to the training provided for an officer of a 21 local police agency under the <u>Michigan law enforcement officers</u> 22 training council act of 1965, Act No. 203 of the Public Acts of 23 1965, being sections 28.601 to 28.616 of the Michigan Compiled 24 Laws COMMISSION ON LAW ENFORCEMENT STANDARDS ACT, 1965 PA 203, 25 MCL 28.601 TO 28.616.

26 Sec. 15a. A peace officer may arrest an individual for
27 violating section 81 or 81a of the Michigan penal code, Act

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1 No. 328 of the Public Acts of 1931, being sections 750.81 and 2 750.81a of the Michigan Compiled Laws 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.81 3 AND 750.81A, or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to 4 section 81 of Act No. 328 of the Public Acts of 1931 THAT ACT 5 regardless of whether the peace officer has a warrant or whether 6 the violation was committed in his or her presence —, if the 7 peace officer has OR RECEIVES POSITIVE INFORMATION THAT ANOTHER 8 PEACE OFFICER HAS reasonable cause to believe both of the 9 following:

10 (a) The violation occurred or is occurring.

(b) The individual has had a child in common with the victim, resides or has resided in the same household as the victim, or is a spouse or former spouse of the victim.

Sec. 15b. (1) A peace officer, without a warrant, may sarrest and take into custody an individual when the peace officer has OR RECEIVES POSITIVE INFORMATION THAT ANOTHER PEACE OFFICER THAS reasonable cause to believe all of the following apply:

18 (a) A personal protection order has been issued under
19 section 2950 or 2950a of the revised judicature act of 1961, 1961
20 PA 236, MCL 600.2950 and 600.2950a.

(b) The individual named in the personal protection order is in violation of VIOLATING OR HAS VIOLATED the order. An individual is in violation of VIOLATING OR HAS VIOLATED the order if that individual commits 1 or more of the following acts the order specifically restrains or enjoins the individual from committing:

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(i) Assaulting, attacking, beating, molesting, or wounding a
 named individual.

3 (*ii*) Removing minor children from an individual having legal
4 custody of the children, except as otherwise authorized by a cus5 tody or parenting time order issued by a court of competent
6 jurisdiction.

7 (*iii*) Entering onto premises.

8 (*iv*) Engaging in conduct prohibited under section 411h or
9 411i of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.411h and
10 750.411i.

11 (v) Threatening to kill or physically injure a named12 individual.

13 (vi) Beginning April 1, 1996, purchasing PURCHASING or
14 possessing a firearm.

15 (vii) Interfering with petitioner's efforts to remove
16 petitioner's children or personal property from premises that are
17 solely owned or leased by the individual to be restrained or
18 enjoined.

19 (viii) Interfering with petitioner at petitioner's place of
20 employment or education or engaging in conduct that impairs
21 petitioner's employment or educational relationship or
22 environment.

23 (*ix*) Any other act or conduct specified by the court in the24 personal protection order.

(c) The personal protection order states on its face that a
violation of its terms subjects the individual to immediate
arrest and either of the following:

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(i) If the individual restrained or enjoined is 17 years of
 age or older, to criminal contempt of court and, if found guilty
 of criminal contempt, to imprisonment for not more than 93 days
 and to a fine of not more than \$500.00.

5 (*ii*) If the individual restrained or enjoined is less than
6 17 years of age, to the dispositional alternatives listed in sec7 tion 18 of chapter XIIA of the probate code OF 1939, 1939 PA 288,
8 MCL 712A.18.

9 (2) An individual arrested under this section shall be
10 brought before the family division of the circuit court having
11 jurisdiction in the cause within 24 hours after arrest to answer
12 to a charge of contempt for <u>violation of</u> VIOLATING the personal
13 protection order, at which time the court shall do each of the
14 following:

(a) Set a time certain for a hearing on the alleged viola-16 tion of the personal protection order. THE HEARING SHALL BE HELD 17 within 72 hours after arrest, unless extended by the court on the 18 motion of the arrested individual or the prosecuting attorney.

19 (b) Set a reasonable bond pending a hearing of the alleged20 violation of the personal protection order.

(c) Notify the prosecuting attorney of the criminal contemptproceeding.

(d) Notify the party who has procured the personal protec24 tion order and his or her attorney of record, if any, and direct
25 the party to appear at the hearing and give evidence on the
26 charge of contempt.

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(3) In circuits where IN WHICH the circuit court judge may
 not be present or available within 24 hours after arrest, an
 individual arrested under this section shall be taken before the
 district court within 24 hours after arrest, at which time the
 district court shall SET BOND AND order the defendant to appear
 before the FAMILY DIVISION OF circuit court of IN the county
 for a hearing on the charge. The district court shall set bond
 for the individual. IF THE DISTRICT COURT WILL NOT BE OPEN
 WITHIN 24 HOURS AFTER ARREST, A JUDGE OR DISTRICT COURT MAGIS TRATE SHALL SET BOND AND ORDER THE DEFENDANT TO APPEAR BEFORE THE
 CIRCUIT COURT IN THE COUNTY FOR A HEARING ON THE CHARGE.
 (4) IF A CRIMINAL CONTEMPT PROCEEDING FOR VIOLATION OF A
 PERSONAL PROTECTION ORDER IS NOT INITIATED BY AN ARREST UNDER

14 THIS SECTION BUT IS INITIATED AS A RESULT OF A SHOW CAUSE ORDER 15 OR OTHER PROCESS OR PROCEEDINGS, THE COURT SHALL DO ALL OF THE 16 FOLLOWING:

17 (A) NOTIFY THE PARTY WHO PROCURED THE PERSONAL PROTECTION
18 ORDER AND HIS OR HER ATTORNEY OF RECORD, IF ANY, AND DIRECT THE
19 PARTY TO APPEAR AT THE HEARING AND GIVE EVIDENCE ON THE CONTEMPT
20 CHARGE.

(B) NOTIFY THE PROSECUTING ATTORNEY OF THE CRIMINAL CONTEMPT22 PROCEEDING.

(5) (4) The FAMILY DIVISION OF circuit court in each
county of this state has jurisdiction to conduct contempt proceedings based upon a violation of a personal protection order
described in this section issued by the circuit court in any
county of this state. The court of arraignment shall notify the

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1 circuit court that issued the personal protection order that the 2 issuing court may request that the defendant be returned to that 3 - county - COURT for violating the personal protection order. Ιf 4 the <u>circuit</u> court that issued the personal protection order 5 requests that the defendant be returned to that -county COURT to 6 stand trial, the COUNTY OF THE requesting <u>county</u> COURT shall 7 bear the cost of transporting the defendant to that county. (6) (5) The family division of circuit court has jurisdic-8 9 tion to conduct contempt proceedings based upon a violation of a 10 personal protection order issued pursuant to section 2(h) of 11 chapter XIIA of THE PROBATE CODE OF 1939, 1939 PA 288, MCL 12 712A.2, by the family division of circuit court in any county of 13 this state. The family division of circuit court that conducts 14 the preliminary hearing INQUIRY shall notify the family divi-15 sion of circuit court that issued the personal protection order 16 that the issuing court may request that the respondent be 17 returned to that county for violating the personal protection 18 order. If the family division of circuit court that issued the 19 personal protection order requests that the respondent be 20 returned to that - county COURT to stand trial, the COUNTY OF THE 21 requesting - county - COURT shall bear the cost of transporting the 22 defendant RESPONDENT to that county.

(7) (6) The prosecuting attorney shall prosecute a criminal contempt proceeding initiated by the court under subsection
(2) OR INITIATED BY A SHOW CAUSE ORDER UNDER SUBSECTION (4),
unless the party who procured the personal protection order
retains his or her own attorney for the criminal contempt

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1 proceeding. If the prosecuting attorney prosecutes the criminal 2 contempt proceeding, the court shall grant an adjournment for not 3 less than 14 days or a lesser period requested if the prosecuting 4 attorney moves for adjournment. If the prosecuting attorney 5 prosecutes the criminal contempt proceeding, the court may dis-6 miss the proceeding upon motion of the prosecuting attorney for 7 good cause shown.

8 (7) Upon receiving a true copy of a personal protection 9 order issued in compliance with this section, the law enforcement 10 agency shall enter the order into the law enforcement information 11 network as provided by the L.E.I.N. policy council act of 1974, 12 1974 PA 163, MCL 28.211 to 28.216.

13 (8) A COURT SHALL NOT RESCIND A PERSONAL PROTECTION ORDER,
14 DISMISS A CONTEMPT PROCEEDING BASED ON A PERSONAL PROTECTION
15 ORDER, OR IMPOSE ANY OTHER SANCTION FOR A FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH
16 A TIME LIMIT PRESCRIBED IN THIS SECTION.

Sec. 15c. (1) After investigating or intervening in a domestic dispute as described in section 15a or 15b of this chapter VIOLENCE INCIDENT, a peace officer shall provide the victim with a copy of the notice in this section. The notice shall be written and shall include all of the following: (a) The name and telephone number of the responding police

23 agency.

24 (b) The name and badge number of the responding peace25 officer.

26 (c) The SUBSTANTIALLY THE following statement:

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"You may obtain a copy of the police incident report for
 your case by contacting this law enforcement agency at the
 telephone number provided.

4 The domestic violence shelter program and other resources in5 your area are (include local information).

6 Information about emergency shelter, counseling services,
7 and the legal rights of domestic violence victims is available
8 from these resources.

9 Your legal rights include the right to go to court and file 10 a petition requesting a personal protection order to protect you 11 or other members of your household from domestic abuse which 12 could include RESTRAINING OR ENJOINING THE ABUSER FROM DOING the 13 following:

14 (a) An order restraining or enjoining the abuser from
15 entering ENTERING onto premises.

16 (b) An order restraining or enjoining the abuser from
17 assaulting ASSAULTING, attacking, beating, molesting, or wound18 ing you.

19 (c) An order restraining or enjoining the abuser from
20 threatening THREATENING to kill or physically injure you or
21 another person.

22 (d) An order restraining or enjoining the abuser from
23 removing REMOVING minor children from you, except as otherwise
24 authorized by a custody or parenting time order issued by a court
25 of competent jurisdiction.

26 (e) An order restraining or enjoining the abuser from
27 engaging ENGAGING in stalking behavior.

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(f) An order restraining or enjoining the abuser from
 purchasing PURCHASING or possessing a firearm.

3 (g) An order restraining or enjoining the abuser from
4 interfering INTERFERING with your efforts to remove your chil5 dren or personal property from premises that are solely owned or
6 leased by the abuser.

7 (h) An order restraining or enjoining the abuser from
8 interfering INTERFERING with you at your place of employment or
9 education or engaging in conduct that impairs your employment
10 relationship or your employment or educational environment.

11 (i) An order restraining or enjoining the abuser from
12 engaging ENGAGING in any other specific act or conduct that
13 imposes upon or interferes with your personal liberty or that
14 causes a reasonable apprehension of violence. ".

15 (J) HAVING ACCESS TO INFORMATION IN RECORDS CONCERNING ANY
16 MINOR CHILD YOU HAVE WITH THE ABUSER THAT WOULD INFORM THE ABUSER
17 ABOUT YOUR ADDRESS OR TELEPHONE NUMBER, THE CHILD'S ADDRESS OR
18 TELEPHONE NUMBER, OR YOUR EMPLOYMENT ADDRESS.

19 YOUR LEGAL RIGHTS ALSO INCLUDE THE RIGHT TO GO TO COURT AND 20 FILE A MOTION FOR AN ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE AND A HEARING IF THE 21 ABUSER IS VIOLATING OR HAS VIOLATED A PERSONAL PROTECTION ORDER 22 AND HAS NOT BEEN ARRESTED.".

(2) The peace officer shall prepare a domestic violence
report after investigating or intervening in a <u>domestic dispute</u>
or an incident involving domestic violence <u>as described in sub-</u>
section (1) INCIDENT. The report shall contain, but is not
limited to containing, all of the following:

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(a) The address, date, and time of the occurrence or
 incident being investigated.

3 (b) The victim's name, address, home and work telephone num-4 bers, race, sex, and date of birth.

5 (c) The suspect's name, address, home and work telephone
6 numbers, race, sex, date of birth, and information describing the
7 suspect and whether an injunction or restraining order covering
8 the suspect exists.

9 (d) The name, address, home and work telephone numbers,
10 race, sex, and date of birth of any witness, including a child of
11 the victim or suspect, and the relationship of the witness to the
12 suspect or victim.

13 (e) The following information about the occurrence or
14 incident being investigated:

15 (i) The name of the person that WHO called the law16 enforcement agency.

17 (*ii*) The relationship of the victim and suspect.

18 (*iii*) Whether alcohol or controlled substance use was 19 involved in the occurrence or incident, and by whom it was 20 used.

(*iv*) A brief narrative describing the dispute or incident
and the circumstances that led to it.

(v) Whether and how many times the suspect physically
assaulted the victim and a description of any weapon or object
used.

26 (vi) A description of all injuries sustained by the victim27 and an explanation of how the injuries were sustained.

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(vii) If the victim sought medical attention, information
 concerning where and how the victim was transported, whether the
 victim was admitted to a hospital or clinic for treatment, and
 the name and telephone number of the attending physician.

5 (viii) A description of any property damage reported by the6 victim or evident at the scene.

7 (f) A description of any previous <u>domestic disputes or</u>
8 incidents involving domestic violence INCIDENTS between the
9 victim and the suspect.

10 (g) The date and time of the report and the name, badge 11 number, and signature of the peace officer completing the 12 report.

13 (3) The law enforcement agency shall retain the completed 14 domestic violence report in its files. The law enforcement 15 agency shall also file a copy of the completed domestic violence 16 report with the prosecuting attorney within 48 hours after the 17 dispute or DOMESTIC VIOLENCE incident is reported to the law 18 enforcement agency.

19 (4) AS USED IN THIS SECTION, "DOMESTIC VIOLENCE INCIDENT"
20 MEANS AN INCIDENT REPORTED TO A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY INVOLVING
21 ALLEGATIONS OF 1 OR BOTH OF THE FOLLOWING:

(A) A VIOLATION OF A PERSONAL PROTECTION ORDER ISSUED UNDER
23 SECTION 2950 OF THE REVISED JUDICATURE ACT OF 1961, 1961 PA 236,
24 MCL 600.2950.

25 (B) A CRIME COMMITTED BY AN INDIVIDUAL AGAINST HIS OR HER26 SPOUSE OR FORMER SPOUSE, AN INDIVIDUAL WITH WHOM HE OR SHE HAS

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HAD A CHILD IN COMMON, OR AN INDIVIDUAL WHO RESIDES OR HAS
 RESIDED IN THE SAME HOUSEHOLD.

3 Sec. 15e. (1) A peace officer, without a warrant, may
4 arrest and take into custody a defendant who WHOM the peace
5 officer has OR RECEIVES POSITIVE INFORMATION THAT ANOTHER PEACE
6 OFFICER HAS reasonable cause to believe is violating or has vio7 lated a condition of release imposed under section 6b of chapter
8 V.

9 (2) If a peace officer arrests a defendant under subsection10 (1), the peace officer shall do all of the following:

11 (a) Prepare a complaint of violation of conditional release 12 substantially in the following format:

13 COMPLAINT OF VIOLATION OF CONDITIONAL RELEASE

14 I _____ am a peace officer. I have determined

15 (name)

16 by:

17 __L.E.I.N. and verification with the police agency holding 18 the order

19 ____Certified or true copy of order

20 ____Other (Describe) _____

21 That______ released______

22 (court) (name of defendant)

23 subject to the following conditions:

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1	(state or attach a statement of relevant conditions)
2	I have reasonable cause to believe that on
3	(date)
4	at the defendant violated those conditions as follows:
5	(time)
6	(state violations)
7	
8	(Signature)
9	
10	(Date)
11	(b) If the arrest occurred within the judicial district of
12	the court that imposed the conditions of release, the peace
13	officer shall immediately BOTH OF THE FOLLOWING:
14	(i) IMMEDIATELY provide 1 copy of the complaint to the
15	defendant, the original and 1 copy of the complaint to that
16	court, and 1 copy of the complaint to the prosecuting attorney
17	for the case in which the conditional release was granted. The
18	law enforcement agency shall retain 1 copy of the complaint.

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(*ii*) BRING THE DEFENDANT BEFORE THAT COURT WITHIN 1 BUSINESS
 DAY FOLLOWING THE DEFENDANT'S ARREST TO ANSWER THE CHARGE OF
 VIOLATING THE CONDITIONS OF RELEASE.

4 (c) If the arrest occurred outside the judicial district of
5 the court that imposed the conditions of release, the peace
6 officer shall immediately BOTH OF THE FOLLOWING:

7 (i) IMMEDIATELY provide 1 copy of the complaint to the
8 defendant, and the original and 1 copy of the complaint to the
9 district court or municipal court in the judicial district in
10 which the violation occurred. The law enforcement agency shall
11 retain 1 copy of the complaint.

12 (d) If the arrest occurred within the judicial district of 13 the court that released the defendant subject to conditions, 14 bring the defendant before that court within 1 business day fol-15 lowing the defendant's arrest to answer the charge of violating 16 the conditions of release.

(e) If the arrest occurred outside the judicial district of the court that released the defendant subject to conditions, bring the defendant before the district court or municipal court in the judicial district in which the violation occurred within 1 business day following the arrest. The court shall determine conditions of release and promptly transfer the case to the court that released the defendant subject to conditions. The court to which the case is transferred shall notify the prosecuting attorney, in writing, of the alleged violation.

26 (*ii*) BRING THE DEFENDANT BEFORE THE DISTRICT COURT OR27 MUNICIPAL COURT IN THE JUDICIAL DISTRICT IN WHICH THE VIOLATION

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OCCURRED WITHIN 1 BUSINESS DAY FOLLOWING THE ARREST. THE COURT
 SHALL DETERMINE CONDITIONS OF RELEASE AND PROMPTLY TRANSFER THE
 CASE TO THE COURT THAT RELEASED THE DEFENDANT SUBJECT TO
 CONDITIONS. THE COURT TO WHICH THE CASE IS TRANSFERRED SHALL
 NOTIFY THE PROSECUTING ATTORNEY IN WRITING OF THE ALLEGED
 VIOLATION.

7 (3) If, in the opinion of the arresting police agency or
8 officer in charge of the jail, it is safe to release the
9 defendant before the defendant is brought before the court
10 -pursuant to UNDER subsection (2), the arresting police agency
11 or officer in charge of the jail may release the defendant on
12 interim bond of not more than \$500.00 requiring the defendant to
13 appear at the opening of court the next business day. If the
14 defendant is held for more than 24 hours without being brought
15 before the court -pursuant to UNDER subsection (2), the officer
16 in charge of the jail shall note in the jail records the reason
17 WHY it was not safe to release the defendant on interim bond
18 -pursuant to UNDER this subsection.

19 (4) The court shall give priority to cases brought under 20 this section in which the defendant is in custody or in which the 21 defendant's release would present an unusual risk to the safety 22 of any person.

23 (5) The hearing and revocation procedures for cases brought
24 under this section shall be governed by the Michigan SUPREME
25 COURT rules. of court.

26 Enacting section 1. This amendatory act takes effect27 September 1, 1999.

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