

UNIFORM COLLABORATIVE LAW ACT (EXCERPT)
Act 159 of 2014

691.1349 Limits of privilege.

Sec. 19.

- (1) There is no privilege under section 17 for a collaborative law communication that is any of the following:
- (a) Available to the public under the freedom of information act, 1976 PA 442, MCL 15.231 to 15.246, or made during a session of a collaborative law process that is open, or is required by law to be open, to the public.
 - (b) A threat or statement of a plan to inflict bodily injury or commit a crime of violence.
 - (c) Intentionally used to plan a crime, commit or attempt to commit a crime, or conceal an ongoing crime or ongoing criminal activity.
 - (d) In an agreement resulting from the collaborative law process, evidenced by a record signed by all parties to the agreement.
- (2) The privileges under section 17 for a collaborative law communication do not apply to the extent that a communication is either of the following:
- (a) Sought or offered to prove or disprove a claim or complaint of professional misconduct or malpractice arising from or related to a collaborative law process.
 - (b) Sought or offered to prove or disprove abuse, neglect, abandonment, or exploitation of a child or adult, unless the department of human services is a party to or otherwise participates in the process.
- (3) There is no privilege under section 17 if a tribunal finds, after a hearing in camera, that the party seeking discovery or the proponent of the evidence has shown the evidence is not otherwise available, the need for the evidence substantially outweighs the interest in protecting confidentiality, and the collaborative law communication is sought or offered in any of the following:
- (a) A court proceeding involving a felony or misdemeanor.
 - (b) A proceeding seeking rescission or reformation of a contract arising out of the collaborative law process or in which a defense to avoid liability on the contract is asserted.
- (4) If a collaborative law communication is subject to an exception under subsection (2) or (3), only the part of the communication necessary for the application of the exception may be disclosed or admitted.
- (5) Disclosure or admission of evidence excepted from the privilege under subsection (2) or (3) does not make the evidence or any other collaborative law communication discoverable or admissible for any other purpose.
- (6) The privileges under section 17 do not apply if the parties agree in advance in a signed record, or if a record of a proceeding reflects agreement by the parties, that all or part of a collaborative law process is not privileged. This subsection does not apply to a collaborative law communication made by a person that did not receive actual notice of the agreement before the communication was made.

History: 2014, Act 159, Eff. Dec. 8, 2014