MACP LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE
TRACKING REPORT

Report Date: Oct 16, 2026

Sorted by Bill Number

Bills

HB4002 - Benefits

J. DeBoyer (R)
Feb 21, 2025 - Assigned PA 2'25 with immediate effect

Modifies requirements for an employer to provide earned sick time.

Legislative Progress: Enacted

AI Summary: Earned sick time requirements are expanded and clarified for Michigan employers with 50 or more employees, mandating accrual and use provisions, including paid sick leave accrual rates, carryover limits, and permissible uses such as illness, domestic violence, and public health emergencies. Protections against retaliatory personnel actions are strengthened, enforcement powers are enhanced, and employer notice and recordkeeping obligations are specified; collective bargaining agreements may delay applicability until expiration. HB 4002 (Michigan) was signed by the governor on February 21, 2025, enacting these amendments to the Earned Sick Time Act.

Bill Attributes

Position: Oppose

HB4018 - Juvenile Crimes

M. Mueller (R)
Mar 13, 2025 - Referred to Committee on Civil Rights, Judiciary, And Public Safety

Clarifies transportation of juvenile who commits a crime with an adult.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Senate Civil Rights, Judiciary and Public Safety Committee

AI Summary: Amendments to the Michigan Probate Code regulate the custody and detention of juveniles under 18, prohibiting their confinement with adults except under specific conditions for juveniles 16 or older detained with adults no more than 25 years old for the same offense or vehicle occupancy, with separation required as soon as possible. Provisions allow counties to operate juvenile detention homes or place juveniles in licensed foster care or child care facilities, with restrictions on foster care placement based on court jurisdiction. HB 4018 (Michigan) is currently referred to committee in the second chamber as of March 13, 2025.

Bill Attributes

Position: Support

HB4067 - Newborns

W. Bruck (R)
Feb 12, 2025 - Referred to Committee on Families and Veterans

Modifies definition of newborn and allows surrender to a newborn safety device.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Families and Veterans Committee

AI Summary: Safe delivery of newborns is regulated by amending Michigan's Probate Code to allow parents to surrender newborns anonymously to emergency service providers or newborn safety devices, which must meet specific safety and notification requirements. Procedures are established for temporary protective custody, parental rights termination, court jurisdiction, and public notice, while the Department of Health and Human Services must operate a safe delivery program including a 24-hour hotline and public information dissemination. HB 4067 (Michigan) is currently referred to committee as of February 12, 2025.

Bill Attributes

Position: Oppose

HB4068 - Newborns

M. Xiong (D)
Feb 12, 2025 - Referred to Committee on Families and Veterans

Expands reporting death of a newborn after surrender to a newborn safety device.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Families and Veterans Committee

AI Summary: Requirements are imposed on funeral directors to report deaths and obtain medical certification within 48 hours, with specific procedures for deaths occurring inside or outside institutions. Medical certification must be completed by attending physicians or authorized representatives, with penalties for refusal or neglect, and death records must be filed within 72 hours. Deaths of infants born alive after attempted abortions and surrendered under safe delivery laws must be reported anonymously as "Baby Doe," excluding identifying information; HB 4068 (Michigan) is currently referred to committee as of February 12, 2025.

Bill Attributes

Position: Oppose

HB4096 - Workers" Compensation

W. Snyder (D)
Feb 20, 2025 - Referred to Committee on Government Operations

Extends presumption of causation of heart and respiratory diseases to certain members of police, fire, and public safety departments.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Government Operations Committee

AI Summary: Workers' disability compensation is expanded to include full-time, part-time, paid on-call, volunteer, and former members of various fire, police, and public safety departments, with respiratory and heart diseases and certain cancers presumed to be work-related for claims against the newly created Christopher R. Slezak first responder presumed coverage fund. The fund is established in the state treasury to pay claims for specified cancers and diseases, with procedures for application, approval, and administration detailed, including annual reporting and funding sufficiency notifications. HB 4096 (Michigan) was introduced on February 20, 2025, and referred to the Committee on Government Operations.

Bill Attributes

Position: Oppose

HB4108 - Liability

D. Prestin (R)
Dec 4, 2025 - Reported favorably without amendment 12/3/2025 by the Civil Rights, Judiciary, And Public Safety Committee

Provides immunity for individuals rendering emergency services who apply bleeding control.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Senate Civil Rights, Judiciary and Public Safety Committee

AI Summary: Civil liability protections are extended to individuals who voluntarily apply bleeding control in good faith during emergency medical situations, except in cases of gross negligence or willful misconduct. This amendment to 1963 PA 17 adds section 8 and conditions its enactment on the passage of House Bill No. 4847. HB 4108 (Michigan) is currently in the second chamber after committee referral as of December 4, 2025.

Bill Attributes

Position: Oppose

HB4109 - Medical Emergencies

C. Rheingans (D)
Feb 25, 2025 - Referred to Committee on Health Policy

Revises cross-reference to act regarding medical emergencies in health clubs to the Good Samaritan Act.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Health Policy Committee

AI Summary: Duty to render emergency service using an automated external defibrillator (AED) in health clubs is removed for owners, operators, and employees. The amendment clarifies that this change does not affect the applicability of certain provisions of 1963 PA 17 related to emergency services. The amendment will only take effect if House Bill No. 4108 of the 103rd Legislature is enacted into law. HB 4109 (Michigan) is currently referred to the Committee on Health Policy as of February 25, 2025.

Bill Attributes

Position: Oppose

HB4138 - Service of Process

J. DeSana (R)
Feb 26, 2025 - Referred to Committee on Judiciary

Amends provisions relating to service of process and court fees to reflect repeal of the extreme risk protection order act.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Judiciary Committee

AI Summary: Amendments to the Revised Judicature Act of 1961 revise provisions on service of process, specifying who may serve process in civil actions and removing exceptions related to the extreme risk protection order act. A detailed schedule of court filing fees and service fees for various legal processes is established, including fees for civil actions, appeals, jury demands, and child custody or support cases, with provisions for fee waivers based on indigency or official capacity. HB 4138 (Michigan) was introduced on February 26, 2025, and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Bill Attributes

Position: Oppose

HB4139 - Firearms

J. DeSana (R)
Feb 26, 2025 - Referred to Committee on Judiciary

Amends firearms law to reflect repeal of the extreme risk protection order act.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Judiciary Committee

AI Summary: Licensing requirements are expanded to include all firearms, not just pistols, with detailed provisions for application, issuance, and record-keeping of firearm and concealed pistol licenses, including eligibility criteria, background checks, and fingerprinting. Procedures for suspension, revocation, and reinstatement of concealed pistol licenses are established, along with penalties for violations and false statements, and provisions for heirs inheriting firearms are clarified. HB 4139 (Michigan) is currently referred to committee in the first chamber as of February 26, 2025.

Bill Attributes

Position: ● Oppose

HB4140 - Extreme Risk Protection Order

J. DeSana (R)
Feb 26, 2025 - Referred to Committee on Judiciary

Repeals extreme risk protection order act.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Judiciary Committee

AI Summary: 2023 PA 38, the Extreme Risk Protection Order Act, is repealed, contingent upon the enactment of House Bills 4138 and 4139 of the 103rd Legislature. The repeal is proposed through HB 4140 (Michigan) and was referred to the Judiciary Committee as of February 26, 2025.

Bill Attributes

Position: ● Oppose

HB4174 - Juvenile Justice

D. Wegela (D)
Mar 6, 2025 - Referred to Committee on Judiciary

Modifies presumption of admissibility for a juvenile''s self-incriminating responses obtained through deceptive police practices.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Judiciary Committee

AI Summary: House Bill 4174 (Michigan) amends the Probate Code to define terms related to juvenile competency and proceedings, establishes that deception by law enforcement or court officials during interactions with juveniles presumes any resulting statements involuntary and inadmissible unless proven voluntary, reliable, and not a result of deception, and sets the effective date for these provisions as January 1, 2027. The bill expands the definition of "juvenile" to include persons under 18 years of age and outlines qualifications for forensic mental health examiners and restoration providers. The bill was introduced and referred to the Judiciary Committee as of March 6, 2025.

Bill Attributes

Position: ● Oppose

HB4188 - Impaired Driving

A. St. Germaine (R)
Mar 6, 2025 - Referred to Committee on Judiciary

Modifies careless or negligent operation of vehicle as civil infraction.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Judiciary Committee

AI Summary: Responsibility for civil infractions is imposed on individuals who operate vehicles on highways or other public areas, including parking zones, in a careless or negligent manner likely to endanger persons or property, excluding wantonness or recklessness. The amendment removes references to frozen public lakes, streams, or ponds from the scope of this provision. HB 4188 (Michigan) was introduced and referred to the Committee on Judiciary as of March 6, 2025.

Bill Attributes

Position: ● Oppose

HB4194 - Identification Cards

T. Carter (D)
Mar 11, 2025 - Referred to Committee on Government Operations

Removes citizenship or legal presence requirement for obtaining a state identification card.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Government Operations Committee

AI Summary: Official state personal identification cards are regulated to require applicants to provide photographic and other identity documents verifying residency without regard to citizenship or immigration status, and to allow participation in an address confidentiality program. Provisions include security measures for card production, options for communication impediment designations, organ donor registry enrollment, veteran status designation, and fee waivers for certain populations; cards expire after four years with specified renewal procedures. HB 4194 (Michigan) was introduced on March 11, 2025, and referred to the Committee on Government Operations.

Bill Attributes

Position: ● Oppose

HB4195 - Driver Licenses

J. Tate (D)
Mar 20, 2025 - Referred to Committee on Government Operations

Removes citizenship or legal presence requirement for obtaining a driver license.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Government Operations Committee

AI Summary: Michigan HB 4195 amends the Michigan Vehicle Code to redefine residency without regard to citizenship or immigration status, restricts the sale and use of driver and vehicle record information—prohibiting its use for immigration enforcement—and revises licensing requirements and exemptions, including identity verification and license issuance procedures. It mandates the secretary of state to provide anatomical gift donor information during license applications, updates license expiration and renewal rules, and imposes stricter controls on license issuance related to criminal convictions and driving records. The bill was introduced on March 11, 2025, and referred to the Committee on Government Operations as of March 20, 2025.

Bill Attributes

Position: Oppose

HB4306 - Driver Licenses

C. VanderWall (R)
Feb 11, 2026 - Reassigned to Committee on Health Policy

Provides exceptions to driver license suspension for certain individuals who suffered an epileptic seizure.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Senate Transportation and Infrastructure Committee

AI Summary: Michigan vehicle licensing requirements are amended to mandate criminal history checks for individuals administering vehicle group designation or endorsement tests and to establish detailed examination procedures, including driving skills tests and medical evaluations. A new provision requires suspension of an operator's license for individuals experiencing epileptic seizures, with conditions for reduced suspension periods based on medical certification and specific seizure characteristics. HB 4306 (Michigan) is currently at the stage of being referred to a committee in the second chamber as of November 5, 2025, and proposed amendments have not yet been adopted.

Bill Attributes

Position: Watching

HB4315 - School Safety

J. Pavlov (R)
May 20, 2025 - Referred to Committee on Education

Requires the department of state police and the office of school safety within the department of state police to provide certain school safety and security training to certain school personnel.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Senate Education Committee

AI Summary: School safety and security training materials and annual training are required to be developed and provided by the Michigan Department of State Police, Office of School Safety, and Department of Attorney General for school resource officers, crisis response teams, school personnel, and security staff, covering topics such as threat assessment, legal authority, emergency response, and communication skills. Proposed amendments specify coordination among departments, delineate training responsibilities by role, and require public availability of training resources on the Office of School Safety's website, contingent on the enactment of related bills. HB 4315 (Michigan) is currently referred to a second chamber committee as of May 20, 2025.

Bill Attributes

Position: Watching

HB4331 - Alert Systems

K. Edwards (D)
Apr 17, 2025 - Referred to Committee on Government Operations

Provides ebony alert system.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Government Operations Committee

AI Summary: An ebony alert system is established as the official response to reports of abductions or missing qualifying individuals—defined as women aged 18 to 65 who are at risk, developmentally disabled, cognitively impaired, or abducted—in Michigan. The department of state police is tasked with creating and maintaining the alert plan, funded by the newly created ebony alert fund, and penalties are imposed for knowingly making false reports related to the alert. HB 4331 (Michigan) was introduced and referred to the Committee on Government Operations as of April 17, 2025.

Bill Attributes

Position: Oppose

HB4334 - Traffic Violations

J. Rogers (D)
Sep 23, 2026 - Reported with recommendation with substitute (H-2) by the Judiciary Committee

Enhances penalties for moving violation causing physical injury or death to a vulnerable roadway user.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Judiciary Committee

AI Summary: Michigan vehicle code is amended to define "vulnerable roadway users" and "vulnerable transportation devices," impose criminal penalties for moving violations causing injury or death to vulnerable users, and establish enhanced duties and fines for drivers approaching stationary authorized emergency vehicles. License issuance and revocation criteria are expanded to include offenses involving vulnerable users and other serious violations, with a points system updated accordingly. These changes are proposed in House Bill 4334 and its substitute amendment, currently pending first chamber floor vote as of September 23, 2026.

Bill Attributes

Position: Watching

HB4335 - Traffic Violations

P. Wendzel (R)
Apr 17, 2025 - Referred to Committee on Judiciary

Enhances penalties for moving violation causing physical injury or death to a vulnerable roadway user.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Judiciary Committee

AI Summary: Penalties and classifications for certain vehicle-related felonies, including moving violations causing death or serious injury in work zones or to vulnerable roadway users, are modified under the Michigan vehicle code. Specific offenses such as fleeing and eluding, use and sale of signal preemption devices, and failure to stop at accident scenes are reclassified with adjusted maximum sentences. HB 4335 (Michigan) was introduced and referred to the Judiciary Committee as of April 17, 2025.

Bill Attributes

Position: Watching

HB4339 - Law Enforcement

J. Pavlov (R)
May 6, 2025 - Referred to Committee on Government Operations

Creates county law enforcement protection act.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Senate Government Operations Committee

AI Summary: Counties are prohibited from enacting or enforcing any law, ordinance, policy, or rule that limits peace officers or local officials from communicating or cooperating with federal officials regarding individuals' immigration status, with violations deemed void and unenforceable. Enforcement mechanisms include resident-initiated legal actions and complaints to the attorney general, who may investigate and bring enforcement actions, with courts empowered to issue injunctions, order amendments or repeals, and award damages and fees; proposed amendments add provisions for awarding costs and fees to prevailing counties if their policies are upheld. HB 4339 (Michigan) is currently referred to committee in the second chamber as of May 6, 2025.

Bill Attributes

Position: Oppose

HB4352 - Public Utilities

T. Carter (D)
Jan 14, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Local Government

Modifies authority as municipal authority.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Committee

AI Summary: Municipal authorities are authorized to acquire, own, extend, improve, and operate sewage disposal, water supply, and solid waste management systems, with expanded powers to adopt and enforce ordinances, rules, and regulations, including the creation of law enforcement agencies with peace officer authority for qualified authorities operating large-scale systems. Civil fines and criminal penalties are established for violations, false statements, and tampering with monitoring devices, and enforcement powers include issuing citations and pursuing legal actions. HB 4352 (Michigan) is currently referred to a second chamber committee as of January 14, 2026, with proposed amendments not yet adopted.

Bill Attributes

Position: Watching

HB4353 - Public Utilities

T. Carter (D)
Jan 14, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Local Government

Modifies authority as municipal authority.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Committee

AI Summary: Restrictions on the use and disclosure of involuntary statements made by law enforcement officers are amended to include definitions for involuntary statements, law enforcement agencies, officers, and qualified authorities. The act expands covered entities to include qualified authorities and emergency dispatch workers and clarifies the

conditions under which statements are considered involuntary. The amendment will not take effect unless companion bills are enacted, and the bill was referred to the second chamber committee as of January 14, 2026.

Bill Attributes

Position: Watching

HB4354 - Public Utilities

M. Mueller (R)
Jan 14, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Local Government

Modifies authority as municipal authority.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Committee

AI Summary: Section 2 of the Michigan Commission on Law Enforcement Standards Act is amended to redefine terms related to law enforcement officers, agencies, and licensing standards, including detailed classifications of who qualifies as a law enforcement officer and exclusions. The amendments clarify the scope of licensure, adjudication of guilt, and the roles of various law enforcement entities and personnel under state law. HB 4354 (Michigan) was passed by the House on December 17, 2025, and as of January 14, 2026, has been referred to a committee in the second chamber.

Bill Attributes

Position: Watching

HB4355 - Public Utilities

M. Mueller (R)
Jan 14, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Local Government

Modifies authority as municipal authority.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Committee

AI Summary: Authority and powers of peace officers in Michigan are expanded to allow officers from counties, cities, villages, townships, public airport authorities, qualified authorities, or universities to exercise their powers outside their jurisdiction under specified conditions, including enforcement in conjunction with Michigan state police or other local officers, and immediate pursuit of individuals who violate laws or ordinances. Provisions include pursuit and detention authority beyond geographic boundaries, including for vessels on state waters, and clarify the geographic scope of qualified authorities. The amendment to section 2a of chapter IV of the code of criminal procedure will not take effect unless related legislation is enacted. Having been referred to a committee in the second chamber as of January 14, 2026, the measure remains under consideration.

Bill Attributes

Position: Watching

HB4390 - Intoxication/Impairment

B. BeGole (R)
Jul 17, 2025 - Referred to Committee on Civil Rights, Judiciary, And Public Safety

Expands methods of testing intoxication or impairment in the Michigan vehicle code to include other bodily fluid.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Senate Civil Rights, Judiciary and Public Safety Committee

AI Summary: Amendments to the Michigan Vehicle Code impose suspensions, revocations, and denials of commercial driver licenses and endorsements based on convictions or refusals to submit to chemical tests involving blood, breath, urine, or other bodily fluids for alcohol or controlled substances. Definitions and penalties for serious traffic violations, felonies involving commercial vehicles, and hazardous material transportation are expanded, with specific suspension durations and lifetime revocations for repeat or severe offenses. HB 4390 (Michigan) was passed by the House on July 1, 2025, and referred to a second chamber committee as of July 17, 2025.

Bill Attributes

Position: Support

HB4450 - Employment Discrimination

T. Carter (D)
May 6, 2025 - Referred to Committee on Economic Competitiveness

Prohibits employers from discriminating based on certain physical characteristics of employees.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Economic Competitiveness Committee

AI Summary: Employment discrimination is prohibited based on body type, physical fitness, appearance—including gender expression, religious or ethnic hairstyles and headwear, facial hair, and clothing style—except when a characteristic is a bona fide occupational requirement. Retaliation against individuals who file complaints or participate in investigations under this act is forbidden, and waivers of rights under the act are void. Civil actions may be brought for violations with potential injunctive relief and damages, and the act applies to collective bargaining or employment agreements entered into or renewed after its effective date; currently, the bill HB 4450 (Michigan) is referred to committee as of May 6, 2025.

Bill Attributes

Position: Watching

HB4465 - Police Photographs

A. Farhat (D)
May 7, 2025 - Referred to Committee on Judiciary

Prohibits required removal of religious head coverings for police photographs.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Judiciary Committee

AI Summary: Accommodations are required for individuals arrested while wearing religious garb that covers hair, head, face, ears, or neck, including efforts to have same-sex law enforcement officers present during removal and booking photographs. Specific procedures for photographing individuals with religious garb are established, with confidentiality protections and exceptions for law enforcement use and public safety. The bill HB 4465 (Michigan) was introduced on May 7, 2025, and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Bill Attributes

Position: Support

HB4472 - Deportation

J. Schriver (R)
May 8, 2025 - Referred to Committee on Government Operations

Creates deportation task force.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Government Operations Committee

AI Summary: A developing effective policies on orderly removal and transportation (DEPORT) task force is created to recommend policies facilitating deportation of illegal immigrants, enhancing law enforcement training, and encouraging cooperation with federal immigration authorities. The task force, appointed by the speaker of the house, includes members from various law enforcement, local government, and legal backgrounds and must provide preliminary, updated, and final reports to the legislature within one year before being abolished. The bill HB 4472 (Michigan) was referred to the Committee on Government Operations as of May 8, 2025.

Bill Attributes

Position: Watching

HB4479 - Firearms

M. Foreman (D)
May 8, 2025 - Referred to Committee on Judiciary

Provides requirement for all firearm components to contain serial numbers.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Judiciary Committee

AI Summary: Requirements are imposed on the manufacture, assembly, import, sale, transfer, and possession of firearms, including ghost gun precursors and undetectable firearms, mandating valid serial numbers imprinted by authorized entities and licensing for manufacturers. Exceptions are provided for antique firearms, law enforcement, federally licensed entities, and certain transfers, with penalties ranging from misdemeanors to felonies for violations. HB 4479 (Michigan) is currently referred to the Committee on Judiciary as of May 8, 2025.

Bill Attributes

Position: Oppose

HB4481 - Weapons

J. DeBoyer (R)
Dec 2, 2025 - Referred to Committee on Civil Rights, Judiciary, And Public Safety

Provides website for concealed pistol license reciprocity.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Senate Civil Rights, Judiciary and Public Safety Committee

AI Summary: A concealed pistol license reciprocity website is required to be established and maintained by the Michigan Department of Attorney General, listing all states that recognize Michigan concealed pistol licenses and detailing the rules and restrictions for license holders in those states. HB 4481 (Michigan) amends the 1927 PA 372 firearms regulation act by adding this provision. The bill was referred to a committee in the second chamber as of December 2, 2025.

Bill Attributes

Position: Neutral

HB4482 - Weapons

M. Hoadley (R)
Dec 2, 2025 - Referred to Committee on Civil Rights, Judiciary, And Public Safety

Provides requirements for concealed pistol license reciprocity website.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Senate Civil Rights, Judiciary and Public Safety Committee

AI Summary: Section 5q is added to require the Michigan Department of Attorney General to update the concealed pistol license reciprocity website at least every 60 days to show which states recognize concealed pistol licenses issued under section 5b. The amendment to 1927 PA 372 will not take effect unless House Bill 4481 is enacted. HB 4482 (Michigan) is currently at the stage of being referred to a committee in the second chamber as of December 2, 2025.

Bill Attributes

Position: ◐ Neutral

HB4483 - Weapons

J. Aragona (R)
Dec 2, 2025 - Referred to Committee on Civil Rights, Judiciary, And Public Safety

Provides QR code on concealed pistol licenses.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Senate Civil Rights, Judiciary and Public Safety Committee

AI Summary: Licenses to carry concealed pistols are required to be issued in a standardized form matching Michigan operator license dimensions, including specific identifying information and a QR code linking to a reciprocity website, with optional fees for hard plastic licenses deposited into county funds. Licensees are authorized to carry concealed pistols on their person and in vehicles statewide, and digitized photographs from the secretary of state are used for license issuance unless unavailable. The amendment will take effect only if a related bill (HB 4481) is enacted, and the bill is currently referred to a second chamber committee as of December 2, 2025.

Bill Attributes

Position: ◐ Neutral

HB4506 - Criminal Sentencing

S. Lightner (R)
Jul 24, 2025 - Defeated Roll Call #173 Yeas 55 Nays 43 Excused 0 Not Voting 12

Provides guidelines for sentencing individuals aged 18 to 21 to life without parole.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Judiciary Committee

AI Summary: Imprisonment sentencing procedures are established for defendants aged 18 to 20 at the time of certain offenses, allowing prosecuting attorneys to seek life without parole or a term of years with specified minimum and maximum durations. Sentencing hearings must consider Miller v. Alabama factors, include victim impact statements, and prioritize resentencing based on time served and prosecutorial motions. HB 4506 (Michigan) is currently referred to the Judiciary Committee as of June 25, 2025, with a proposed amendment adjusting age applicability and sentencing terms not yet adopted.

Bill Attributes

Position: ● Support

HB4522 - Traffic Regulations

W. Bruck (R)
Sep 29, 2025 - Referred to Committee on Transportation And Infrastructure

Modifies requirement to drive in the right-hand lane of a roadway with 2 lanes for travel in 1 direction.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Senate Transportation and Infrastructure Committee

AI Summary: Section 634 of the Michigan Vehicle Code is amended to specify lane usage rules, including requirements for drivers to keep right except when overtaking, avoiding obstructions, or making left turns, with particular restrictions on trucks over 10,000 pounds on freeways with three or more lanes. Provisions prohibit local governments from enacting ordinances conflicting with state lane usage rules for trucks and other vehicles, and violations are designated as civil infractions. HB 4522 (Michigan) was passed by the House on September 24, 2025, and referred to a committee in the second chamber as of September 29, 2025.

Bill Attributes

Position: ● Support

HB4525 - Bail

S. Lightner (R)
May 22, 2025 - Referred to Committee on Judiciary

Requires electronic monitoring by global positioning devices of certain individuals released without bail.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Judiciary Committee

AI Summary: Section 6b of Michigan's code of criminal procedure is amended to require judges or district court magistrates to impose protective release conditions, including mandatory electronic monitoring for defendants charged with aggravated domestic violence, and to enter related orders into the law enforcement information network (LEIN). Victims may receive electronic receptor devices to monitor defendants' proximity, with courts required to consider victim safety and informed consent, and defendants must bear monitoring costs or perform community service. HB 4525 (Michigan) was introduced on May 22, 2025, and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Bill Attributes

Position: ● Support

HB4586 - Concealed Pistols

J. Woolford (R)
Dec 10, 2025 - Reported with recommendation without amendment by the Judiciary Committee

Modifies age requirement for a concealed pistol license.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Judiciary Committee

AI Summary: Licenses to carry concealed pistols are regulated by requiring applicants to apply through their county clerk with specified personal, legal, and training information, including fingerprinting and background checks conducted by the department of state police. Eligibility criteria include age, residency, criminal history, mental health status, and completion of a safety training course, with provisions for emergency licenses and waivers of residency requirements under certain conditions. HB 4586 (Michigan) is currently referred to the Committee on Judiciary as of June 10, 2025, and remains in the early legislative stage.

Bill Attributes

Position: Oppose

HB4587 - Firearms Disability Program

J. Woolford (R)
Jun 10, 2025 - Referred to Committee on Judiciary

Provides for application for relief from federal firearms disability program.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Judiciary Committee

AI Summary: Requirements are imposed on courts in Michigan to forward identifying information of individuals subject to federal firearm prohibitions under 18 USC 922(d)(4) or (g)(4) to the state police and FBI for inclusion in the national background check system. Procedures are established for individuals to petition courts to remove firearm disabilities based on mental health or adjudication history, with courts required to hold closed hearings and grant relief if the petitioner is unlikely to pose a danger to public safety. Notification and record removal processes are mandated following relief, with petitions allowed no more than once every two years; the bill was introduced and referred to the Judiciary Committee as of June 10, 2025.

Bill Attributes

Position: Oppose

HB4597 - Speed Limits

J. Schriver (R)
Jun 10, 2025 - Referred to Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure

Allows establishment of speed limits by local governments.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee

AI Summary: Section 628 of the Michigan Vehicle Code is amended to allow counties, townships, cities, and villages to determine and enforce modified speed limits on highways within their jurisdiction, subject to written law enforcement approval, public hearings, and specific procedural requirements. Modified speed limits must consider public safety, community input, traffic flow, roadway features, and environmental concerns, and must be posted in multiples of 5 mph without necessarily requiring a traffic or engineering study. The state transportation department is tasked with developing best practices and providing technical assistance, while local law enforcement agencies must monitor compliance with safety and engineering standards. [BILL STATUS: Referred to Committee in the First Chamber as of 2025-06-10]

Bill Attributes

Position: Oppose

HB4631 - Sexual Orientation

M. McFall (D)
Jun 10, 2025 - Referred to Committee on Government Operations

Makes certain references in the public safety officers benefit act gender neutral.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Government Operations Committee

AI Summary: Definitions related to public safety officers, including law enforcement officers, firefighters, and rescue squad members, are revised and clarified within the Public Safety Officers Benefit Act, with specific terms such as "line of duty," "dependent," and "permanent and total disability" redefined. The amendments specify the scope of duties considered "line of duty" and update terminology to be more inclusive, such as replacing "husband or wife" with "spouse." The bill HB 4631 (Michigan) was introduced on June 10, 2025, and referred to the Committee on Government Operations.

Bill Attributes

Position: Neutral

HB4667 - Artificial Intelligence

S. Lightner (R)
Jun 24, 2025 - Referred to Committee on Judiciary

Prohibits use of artificial intelligence to commit certain crimes.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Judiciary Committee

AI Summary: Possession, development, deployment, or modification of AI systems with intent to commit crimes is criminalized with felony penalties of up to 8 years imprisonment, served consecutively to related offenses. Design, distribution, cataloguing, or warehousing of AI systems intended for criminal use is penalized by up to 4 years imprisonment,

also served consecutively, with no eligibility for parole or probation during mandatory terms. Law enforcement use of AI systems in official duties is exempted, and courts are required to order restitution for convictions under these provisions.

Bill Attributes

Position: Support

HB4690 - Criminal Sentencing

R. Linting (R)
Oct 28, 2025 - Referred to Committee on Civil Rights, Judiciary, And Public Safety

Requires mandatory sentencing for certain crimes.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Senate Civil Rights, Judiciary and Public Safety Committee

AI Summary: Fleeing and eluding laws are amended to establish graduated felony penalties ranging from fourth- to first-degree based on factors such as prior convictions, resulting injury, or death, with corresponding fines and mandatory license suspensions or revocations for motor vehicle and vessel operators. The legislation, known as the "Lieutenant Donald Bezenah law," requires compliance with police or conservation officer stop signals and specifies enhanced penalties for violations involving collisions, low-speed zones, or prior offenses. HB 4690 (Michigan) is currently referred to committee in the second chamber as of October 28, 2025, and proposed amendments clarify sentencing ranges and fine impositions but have not been adopted.

Bill Attributes

Position: Support

HB4732 - Crimes against Animals

J. Conlin (D)
Jul 15, 2025 - Referred to Committee on Judiciary

Modifies penalties for killing or causing serious physical harm to a police dog, police horse, or search and rescue dog.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Judiciary Committee

AI Summary: Intentional killing or causing serious physical harm to police dogs, police horses, or search and rescue dogs is prohibited and classified as a felony punishable by up to 5 years imprisonment or a $10,000 fine. Intentional physical harm or interference with these animals is a misdemeanor punishable by up to 1 year imprisonment or a $5,000 fine, elevated to a felony with increased penalties if committed during another crime. The bill, HB 4732 (Michigan), was introduced on July 15, 2025, and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Bill Attributes

Position: Support

HB4760 - Law Enforcement

B. Coffia (D)
Jul 29, 2025 - Referred to Committee on Government Operations

Prohibits law enforcement officer use of facial coverings or disguises in certain circumstances and requires appropriate identification.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Government Operations Committee

AI Summary: Requirements are imposed on law enforcement officers in Michigan to wear appropriate identification and prohibit wearing masks or personal disguises while interacting with the public, except during covert operations or for protection against airborne diseases, toxins, or physical harm in high-risk situations. Violations are classified as misdemeanors punishable by up to 90 days imprisonment or a $1,000 fine. HB 4760 (Michigan) was introduced on July 29, 2025, and referred to the Committee on Government Operations.

Bill Attributes

Position: Oppose

HB4763 - Public Employees

J. Woolford (R)
Aug 13, 2025 - Referred to Committee on Insurance

Modifies definition of public safety officer to include certain medical examiners and part-time firefighters.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Insurance Committee

AI Summary: Definitions related to public safety officers, including law enforcement officers, firefighters, rescue squad members, and medical examiners, are revised and expanded in the Public Safety Officers Benefit Act, 2004 PA 46. The scope of "line of duty" actions is clarified to include duties performed by medical examiners and rescue squad members, and the definition of "public safety officer" is broadened to encompass these roles. HB 4763 (Michigan) was introduced on August 13, 2025, and referred to the Committee on Insurance.

Bill Attributes

Position: Support

HB4843 - Weapons

M. Mueller (R)

Dec 2, 2025 - Referred to Committee on Civil Rights, Judiciary, And Public Safety

Modifies exceptions to use of portable device or weapon directing electrical current, impulse, wave, or beam.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Senate Civil Rights, Judiciary and Public Safety Committee

AI Summary: Possession, sale, and use of portable electronic control devices that deliver electrical impulses designed to incapacitate are regulated, with exemptions for trained peace officers and specified authorized individuals performing official duties. Requirements are imposed on dealers to verify licenses and provide training for sales to concealed pistol license holders, and unlawful use of these devices is penalized as a misdemeanor or felony depending on the violation. HB 4843 (Michigan) is currently in the second chamber after committee referral as of December 2, 2025, with proposed amendments clarifying authorized users and device definitions not yet adopted.

Bill Attributes

Position: Oppose

HB4857 - Healthcare

W. Bruck (R)
Dec 2, 2025 - Referred to Committee on Health Policy

Modifies critical incident stress management services.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Senate Health Policy Committee

AI Summary: Confidentiality protections are imposed on communications and records related to critical incident stress management (CISM) services provided to individuals affected by crisis or trauma, with specified exceptions including threats of harm and abuse reporting. Definitions and provisions are updated to broaden the scope from emergency service providers to individuals receiving CISM services and to include peer support services. HB 4857 (Michigan) was referred to committee in the second chamber as of December 2, 2025.

Bill Attributes

Position: Support

HB4858 - Warrants

V. Paiz (D)
Sep 9, 2025 - Referred to Committee on Government Operations

Prohibits disclosure of certain information without a warrant.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Government Operations Committee

AI Summary: Government entities are prohibited from disclosing personal information for the purpose of enforcing federal immigration law unless the requester provides a warrant issued by a federal or state court. Requirements are imposed on individuals or entities requesting such information, including providing identifying details and a sworn statement regarding the intended use of the information. Annual reporting on requests for personal information related to immigration enforcement is mandated to the attorney general and legislature. [BILL STATUS: Referred to Committee in the First Chamber as of 2025-09-09]

Bill Attributes

Position: Oppose

HB4859 - Immigration

M. Xiong (D)
Sep 9, 2025 - Referred to Committee on Government Operations

Prohibits immigration enforcement at certain locations in certain circumstances.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Government Operations Committee

AI Summary: Restrictions are imposed on immigration enforcement actions in designated sensitive locations, including educational institutions, places of worship, hospitals, courthouses, and sites assisting vulnerable populations. Exceptions allow such actions if authorized by a court order or necessary to address imminent public safety threats. HB 4859 (Michigan) was introduced and referred to the Committee on Government Operations as of September 9, 2025.

Bill Attributes

Position: Oppose

HB5079 - Criminal Procedure

M. Mueller (R)
Nov 12, 2025 - Referred to Committee on Civil Rights, Judiciary, And Public Safety

Increases penalties for disarming a law enforcement officer of a firearm if accomplished by force or if law enforcement officer is injured.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Senate Civil Rights, Judiciary and Public Safety Committee

AI Summary: Penalties are increased for taking weapons or firearms from peace officers or corrections officers without consent, with enhanced felony charges and longer imprisonment terms if force or violence is used during the act. Definitions of peace officers and corrections officers are clarified, and provisions allow consecutive sentencing for violations arising from the same transaction. HB 5079 (Michigan) is currently in the second chamber after

committee referral as of November 12, 2025, with a proposed amendment seeking to further increase the maximum imprisonment for violent firearm takings from 15 to 20 years.

Bill Attributes

Position: Support

HB5097 - Law Enforcement

S. Lightner (R)
Oct 15, 2025 - Referred to Committee on Appropriations

Creates violent crime clearance program.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Appropriations Committee

AI Summary: A violent crime clearance program is created within the Michigan Department of State Police to provide grants to law enforcement agencies for improving violent crime clearance rates through hiring, training, technology upgrades, and compliance with reporting requirements. A violent crime clearance rate grant fund is established to finance these grants, with annual reporting and biennial evaluations required to assess program effectiveness. HB 5097 (Michigan) was introduced on October 15, 2025, and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Bill Attributes

Position: Oppose

HB5120 - Civil Procedure

H. Scott (D)
Oct 1, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Civil Rights, Judiciary, And Public Safety

Eliminates cost for service of process for personal protection orders.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Committee

AI Summary: Personal protection orders are expanded and regulated to restrain or enjoin individuals related by marriage, children, dating relationships, or household residence from specified harmful acts, including assault, threats, firearm possession, and interference with employment or custody. Procedures for issuance, service, enforcement, and penalties for violations of these orders are detailed, with provisions for ex parte orders, notification requirements, and law enforcement responsibilities; ownership interest in animals is also protected under certain conditions. HB 5120 (Michigan) is currently at the stage of referral to a second chamber committee as of September 22, 2026, and proposed amendments have not yet been adopted.

Bill Attributes

Position: Oppose

HB5121 - Civil Procedure

S. Lightner (R)
Oct 1, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Civil Rights, Judiciary, And Public Safety

Eliminates cost for service of process for personal protection orders.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Committee

AI Summary: Personal protection orders are expanded and regulated to restrain individuals from stalking, sexual assault, or related conduct, with specific provisions for issuance, service, enforcement, and penalties, including firearm restrictions and protections for minors. A personal protection order service fund is created to support law enforcement service of these orders, with detailed procedures for service attempts and notifications. HB 5121 (Michigan) is currently referred to a second chamber committee as of September 22, 2026, and proposed amendments have not yet been adopted.

Bill Attributes

Position: Oppose

HB5146 - Towing

J. Rogers (D)
Oct 28, 2025 - Referred to Committee on Regulatory Reform

Provides for guidelines for towing rates and practices.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Regulatory Reform Committee

AI Summary: Michigan vehicle code provisions are amended to regulate abandoned vehicles, towing, and storage, including definitions, procedures for vehicle removal from public and private property, notice requirements, fee limits, and owner and secured party rights to contest fees and vehicle status. Requirements are imposed on towing agencies for fee disclosures, storage facility operations, and prohibitions on nonconsensual monitoring or benefits for vehicle information; courts are granted jurisdiction to adjudicate disputes related to abandoned vehicles and towing practices. HB 5146 (Michigan) is currently referred to committee in the first chamber as of October 28, 2025.

Bill Attributes

Position: Oppose

HB5147 - Towing

M. Harris (R)
Oct 28, 2025 - Referred to Committee on Regulatory Reform

Provides for guidelines for towing rates and practices.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Regulatory Reform Committee

AI Summary: Chapter IIA is added to the Michigan Vehicle Code to regulate towing agencies handling damaged or disabled vehicles, requiring annual licensing, written disclosures to vehicle owners before towing, itemized invoices, and proper signage. Licensing and compliance are overseen by the Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs, which may impose fines, suspensions, or revocations for violations, and towing agencies must maintain insurance and accept multiple payment methods. Police agencies must maintain tow rotation lists and regulate towing at accident scenes, with penalties for unauthorized solicitation and provisions allowing vehicle owners to request specific towing agencies under certain conditions; the bill was introduced and referred to committee as of October 28, 2025.

Bill Attributes

Position: Oppose

HB5148 - Towing

S. Steckloff (D)
Oct 28, 2025 - Referred to Committee on Regulatory Reform

Provides for guidelines for towing rates and practices.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Regulatory Reform Committee

AI Summary: Local units of government are prohibited from requiring wrecker, recovery, or towing service agencies to pay fees or commissions for responding to incidents or securing contracts, and such agencies are barred from offering payments to induce contracts. Civil fines and costs for various vehicle code violations are specified, with provisions for waivers upon compliance or correction, and a mandatory justice system assessment is imposed for civil infraction determinations. Sanctions, fine schedules, and payment procedures are regulated, including increased fines for certain violations and provisions for installment payments and court-ordered education or rehabilitation programs.

Bill Attributes

Position: Oppose

HB5156 - Traffic Control

T. Kuhn (R)
Oct 29, 2025 - Referred to Committee on Judiciary

Expands authority to provide road closures in the interest of public safety.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Judiciary Committee

AI Summary: Authority is granted to local law enforcement agencies in Michigan to temporarily guide, direct, control, or stop traffic on any state or local highway or street within their jurisdiction for public safety during emergencies or events such as large-scale marches, parades, protests, terrorist attacks, or other violent acts. Local law enforcement agencies are defined as county sheriff's offices or police departments of cities, villages, or townships. HB 5156 (Michigan) was introduced on October 29, 2025, and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Bill Attributes

Position: Oppose

HB5164 - Crimes

T. Beson (R)
Oct 30, 2025 - Referred to Committee on Judiciary

Modifies transporting or possessing a firearm in or upon motor vehicle.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Judiciary Committee

AI Summary: Possession or transportation of firearms other than pistols and pneumatic guns over .177 caliber in a motor vehicle while it is in operation is restricted unless the firearm or gun is unloaded and either taken down, enclosed in a case, carried in the trunk, or inaccessible from the vehicle interior. Violations are classified as misdemeanors punishable by up to 90 days imprisonment or a fine up to $100. HB 5164 (Michigan) was introduced and referred to the Judiciary Committee as of October 30, 2025.

Bill Attributes

Position: Support

HB5232 - Military Affairs

M. Koleszar (D)
Jul 23, 2026 - Assigned PA 57'26 with immediate effect

Modifies local unit of government’s option to provide paid leave for military active service to reflect mandatory paid leave for certain members of law enforcement agencies and fire departments.

Legislative Progress: Enacted

AI Summary: Local units of government in Michigan are authorized to provide differential pay programs or paid leave for employees who take military leave to enter active uniformed service, covering the difference between local pay and military pay when local pay is higher. Definitions for "differential pay program" and "local unit of government" are specified, and the amendment is contingent on the enactment of related legislation. HB 5232 has passed both chambers as of July 3, 2026.

Bill Attributes

Position: Neutral

HB5233 - Employment Benefits

R. Robinson (R)
Jul 23, 2026 - Assigned PA 58'26 with immediate effect

Provides paid military leave for certain members of a fire department or law enforcement agency.

Legislative Progress: Enacted

AI Summary: Paid military leave of at least 26 days per year is required for full-time members of organized fire departments and law enforcement agencies who are enlisted in the reserve components of the U.S. Armed Forces, with wages and fringe benefits maintained during leave. Conditions for leave use include providing military orders and advance notice depending on the length of leave, and unused leave lapses annually without carryover or reimbursement. HB 5233 (Michigan) was signed by the governor and became effective on July 23, 2026.

Bill Attributes

Position: Neutral

HB5285 - Firearms

J. Rogers (D)
Nov 13, 2025 - Referred to Committee on Government Operations

Prohibits unaccompanied minors using or possessing certain BB guns outside of their property.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Government Operations Committee

AI Summary: Possession or use of pneumatic guns by individuals under 18 years old is restricted outside their dwelling unless accompanied by an adult over 18. Violations are classified as misdemeanors punishable by up to 90 days imprisonment, a fine up to $500, or both. Pneumatic guns are defined as devices designed to expel BBs or pellets by spring, gas, or air. [BILL STATUS: Referred to Committee in the first chamber as of 2025-11-13]

Bill Attributes

Position: Oppose

HB5319 - Unmanned Aircraft Systems

W. Bruck (R)
May 12, 2026 - Advanced to Third Reading with committee substitute H-3 adopted

Prohibits flying over or trespassing on a key facility or critical infrastructure with an unmanned aircraft or vehicle.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee

AI Summary: Use of unmanned aircraft is prohibited in a manner that interferes with operations or involves flying over key facilities, correctional facilities, law enforcement facilities, or critical infrastructure, with trespassing by unmanned vehicles on such sites also banned; violations are classified as misdemeanors or felonies depending on intent. Exemptions apply to public safety agencies, commercial operators compliant with FAA regulations, and authorized personnel with consent for inspection or maintenance. HB 5319 (Michigan) is currently referred to committee in the first chamber as of March 10, 2026.

Bill Attributes

Position: Amend

HB5320 - Unmanned Aircraft Systems

T. Liberati (D)
May 12, 2026 - Advanced to Third Reading with committee substitute H-1 adopted

Provides sentencing guidelines for flying over or trespassing on a key facility or critical infrastructure with an unmanned aircraft or vehicle.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee

AI Summary: Felonies related to the use of directed energy devices against aircraft or trains, and the use or trespassing of unmanned aircraft or vehicles over critical infrastructure and designated facilities are enumerated and classified with specified maximum penalties. Animal fighting, neglect, cruelty, and related offenses, including harm to law enforcement or search and rescue animals, are detailed with corresponding felony classes and penalties. These provisions amend section 16b of chapter XVII of the Michigan Code of Criminal Procedure and are proposed to take effect only if HB 5319 is enacted; the bill was referred to committee in the first chamber as of March 10, 2026.

Bill Attributes

Position: Amend

HB5321 - Unmanned Aircraft Systems

L. Meerman (R)
May 12, 2026 - Advanced to Third Reading with committee substitute H-3 adopted

Creates database of restricted zones and flight paths for unmanned vehicles and provides penalties for using unmanned vehicles in a restricted zone or flight path.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee

AI Summary: Operation of unmanned vehicles is restricted by establishing a state unmanned vehicle restricted zone database maintained by the Michigan Department of Transportation, listing areas where unmanned vehicles cannot be operated, including state, local, and private critical infrastructure and key facilities. A mobile phone application integrating the database must be developed to notify operators when approaching or violating restricted zones, with exceptions for authorized personnel inspecting or working on critical infrastructure or with property owner consent. Violations are classified as felonies punishable by up to 4 years imprisonment or a $2,500 fine; the bill is currently referred to committee in the first chamber as of March 10, 2026.

Bill Attributes

Position: Watching

HB5322 - Unmanned Aircraft Systems

L. Meerman (R)
May 12, 2026 - Advanced to Third Reading

Provides sentencing guidelines for using an unmanned vehicles in a restricted zone or flight path.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee

AI Summary: Penalties and classifications for various aviation-related felonies, including possession of weapons in sterile airport areas, operating aircraft without proper certification, and operating unmanned vehicles in restricted zones, are amended under Michigan law (HB 5322). Specific felony classes and maximum statutory penalties are updated for offenses such as operating aircraft under the influence causing death or serious impairment. The bill is currently referred to committee in the first chamber as of March 10, 2026, and its enactment depends on the passage of House Bill 5321.

Bill Attributes

Position: Oppose

HB5323 - Unmanned Aircraft Systems

M. Harris (R)
May 12, 2026 - Advanced to Third Reading with committee substitute H-1 adopted

Allows installation of geofencing around critical infrastructure or buildings.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee

AI Summary: Authority is granted to install devices that detect and prevent unauthorized unmanned aircraft over state-owned buildings and critical infrastructure, with coordination allowed for inclusion in a statewide geofencing database. Definitions for "critical infrastructure" and "unmanned aircraft" are specified, and the provisions apply only if not preempted by federal law. HB 5323 (Michigan) is currently referred to committee in the first chamber as of March 10, 2026, and proposed amendments clarifying definitions have not yet been adopted.

Bill Attributes

Position: Amend

HB5324 - Unmanned Aircraft Systems

S. Steckloff (D)
May 12, 2026 - Advanced to Third Reading

Provides adoption of an official no drone zone sign for use in this state.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee

AI Summary: A no drone zone sign is required to be adopted by the department to indicate prohibited unmanned aircraft takeoffs and landings at specified sites, modeled after the FAA's existing sign. The sign must include specific elements such as the phrase "No Drone Zone," a drone image with a red circle-backslash, a prohibition statement, and a space for applicable legal references. Guidance for the sign's use is to be published by the department. [BILL STATUS: Referred to Committee in the First Chamber as of 2026-03-10]

Bill Attributes

Position: Support

HB5325 - Unmanned Aircraft Systems

T. Carter (D)
May 12, 2026 - Advanced to Third Reading with committee substitute H-2 adopted

Allows destruction of drones flying in violation of critical infrastructure guidelines.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee

AI Summary: Authority is granted to police officers and private security officers at specified facilities to intercept, disable, or destroy unmanned aircraft violating certain Michigan penal code provisions, with immunity from liability for

damages to the aircraft. Proposed amendments require officers to complete federally approved training and certification before exercising this authority. The bill, HB 5325 (Michigan), is currently referred to committee in the first chamber as of March 10, 2026.

Bill Attributes

Position: Support

HB5326 - Unmanned Aircraft Systems

B. BeGole (R)
May 12, 2026 - Advanced to Third Reading with committee substitute H-2 adopted

Allows destruction of drones flying in violation of Federal Aviation Administration guidelines.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee

AI Summary: Authority is granted to police officers to intercept, disable, or destroy unmanned aircraft posing public safety risks or violating federal law or FAA guidelines, with immunity from liability for damages to the aircraft. Proposed amendments require officers to complete federally approved training and certification before exercising this authority and clarify that the section applies only if not preempted by federal law. HB 5326 (Michigan) is currently at the stage of referral to committee in the first chamber as of March 10, 2026.

Bill Attributes

Position: Support

HB5327 - Unmanned Aircraft Systems

P. Herzberg (D)
May 12, 2026 - Advanced to Third Reading with committee substitute H-3 adopted

Allows downing of a trespassing drone.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee

AI Summary: Operation of unmanned aircraft systems is prohibited for purposes of harassment, violating restraining or judicial orders, invading privacy through unauthorized recordings, and by registered sex offenders following or capturing images of individuals they are legally barred from contacting. Restrictions are imposed on operating unmanned aircraft over private dwellings to prevent interference with occupants' quiet enjoyment, with exceptions for telecommunications providers conducting authorized work within utility easements and operators with occupant consent. HB 5327 (Michigan) is currently referred to committee in the first chamber as of March 10, 2026.

Bill Attributes

Position: Support

HB5328 - Unmanned Aircraft Systems

W. Bruck (R)
May 12, 2026 - Advanced to Third Reading

Requires drones used by state government to follow the federal restricted drone list.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee

AI Summary: Restrictions are imposed on public entities in Michigan regarding the purchase and operation of unmanned aircraft systems (UAS) manufactured wholly or partly by companies listed on specified U.S. defense and sanction lists, including the Department of Defense, Treasury, and Commerce lists. Beginning two years after the act's effective date, public entities are prohibited from purchasing such UAS, and after five years, from operating them, with exceptions during declared states of emergency or disaster. The restrictions do not apply to small UAS compliant with existing law, and the act's effectiveness is contingent on the enactment of a related bill, HB 5330. Having been referred to committee in the first chamber as of December 2, 2025, the measure amends the Michigan Unmanned Aircraft Systems Act.

Bill Attributes

Position: Watching

HB5329 - Unmanned Aircraft Systems

J. Schriver (R)
May 19, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Appropriations

Prohibits use of state funds for purchase of certain drones.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Committee

AI Summary: Restrictions are imposed on public entities in Michigan from contracting to purchase drones containing software developed by entities listed on specified federal sanction and defense-related lists, aligning public entity restrictions with those applicable to the federal government. Exemptions apply for compliance with the state's unmanned aircraft systems act, and the provision takes effect one year after the related amendatory act, contingent on the enactment of a companion bill. HB 5329 has been referred to committee in the second chamber as of May 19, 2026.

Bill Attributes

Position: Watching

HB5330 - Unmanned Aircraft Systems

R. Robinson (R)
May 12, 2026 - Advanced to Third Reading with committee substitute H-1 adopted

Provides cybersecurity and data protection requirements for drones.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee

AI Summary: Procurement, operation, or deployment of small unmanned aircraft systems by public entities or their contractors is restricted to systems meeting strict cybersecurity and data privacy requirements, including AES-256 encryption, multifactor authentication, tamper-proof hardware, and automatic data deletion within 45 days. Annual security audits and compliance with NIST Cybersecurity Framework 2.0, ISO 27001, and SOC 2 standards are mandated, with the Michigan Department of State Police tasked to establish implementing regulations and enforcement mechanisms. HB 5330 (Michigan) is currently referred to committee in the first chamber as of March 10, 2026, with a proposed amendment reflecting these provisions not yet adopted.

Bill Attributes

Position: Oppose

HB5331 - Unmanned Aircraft Systems

J. Conlin (D)
May 19, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Appropriations

Prohibits use of state funds for purchase of certain drones.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Committee

AI Summary: HB 5331 (Michigan) prohibits public entities from purchasing or operating drones manufactured by companies listed on specified U.S. defense and sanction lists, with purchase restrictions effective two years and operation restrictions effective five years after the law's enactment. Exceptions allow drone operation during a state of emergency declared by the governor and exclude small unmanned aircraft systems compliant with existing state law. The bill is currently referred to a committee in the second chamber as of May 19, 2026, and proposed amendments have not been adopted.

Bill Attributes

Position: Watching

HB5332 - Unmanned Aircraft Systems

J. Martus (D)
May 12, 2026 - Advanced to Third Reading

Prohibits purchase or use of certain drones by public agencies.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee

AI Summary: A registry of unmanned aircraft operated by public entities in Michigan is established and maintained by the department, with publicly accessible information and annual reporting to the legislature. Regulations are adopted to prohibit public entities from purchasing or operating unmanned aircraft and related equipment from specified foreign countries, businesses, or entities listed by federal defense and commerce authorities, with exceptions allowing purchases if data is stored exclusively in the U.S. and complies with federal law. HB 5332 (Michigan) passed the first chamber as of March 10, 2026, and awaits further legislative action.

Bill Attributes

Position: Watching

HB5337 - Firearms

T. Kunse (R)
Dec 10, 2025 - Referred to Committee on Government Operations

Allows authorized agent of county road commission to carry firearm under certain circumstances.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Government Operations Committee

AI Summary: Requirements are imposed on duly authorized county road commission agents enforcing specified vehicle code sections to wear a visible shoulder patch identifying their government branch. Restrictions are established prohibiting these agents from carrying firearms during enforcement unless licensed or certified as police officers under the Michigan Commission on Law Enforcement Standards Act. These provisions are enacted under HB 5337 in Michigan.

Bill Attributes

Position: Oppose

HB5388 - Self-Defense Spray

B. Slagh (R)
May 7, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Civil Rights, Judiciary, And Public Safety

Expands definition of self-defense spray to allow to be dispensed through a cartridge or projectile.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Committee

AI Summary: Section 224d of the Michigan Penal Code is amended to define and regulate self-defense spray or foam devices containing specific chemical compositions, including orthochlorobenzalmalononitrile, oleoresin capsicum,

chlorobenzylidene malononitrile, and nonenamide, with restrictions on their use, sale to minors, and penalties for misuse. Exceptions are provided for authorized law enforcement personnel and for reasonable use in self-defense or protection of property. HB 5388 (Michigan) is currently referred to a committee in the second chamber as of May 7, 2026.

Bill Attributes

Position: Oppose

HB5424 - Salvaged Vehicles

M. Bierlein (R)
Dec 23, 2025 - Referred to Committee on Government Operations

Modifies allowable uses for fee revenue related to salvage vehicle inspection.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Government Operations Committee

AI Summary: Michigan vehicle title and salvage regulations are amended to require insurance companies and dealers to apply for salvage or scrap certificates of title based on repair cost thresholds relative to a vehicle's predamaged actual cash value, impose strict title transfer and inspection procedures for rebuilt salvage vehicles, and establish certification and oversight requirements for officers conducting salvage inspections. Fees for salvage vehicle inspections are set with minimum amounts, and penalties including license suspensions are imposed for improper handling of salvage vehicles. The bill HB 5424 (Michigan) was introduced on December 23, 2025, and referred to the Committee on Government Operations.

Bill Attributes

Position: Watching

HB5474 - Parolees

L. Meerman (R)
Jan 27, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Government Operations

Provides program to provide driver license and state identification cards to parolees.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Government Operations Committee

AI Summary: Assistance is required for prisoners' reentry by helping them obtain identification documents, including operator's licenses, state personal identification cards, and Social Security verification before release. A reentry success fund is created to finance these activities, with funds retained and invested by the state treasurer and expended by the department upon appropriation. HB 5474 (Michigan) is currently referred to the Committee on Government Operations as of January 27, 2026.

Bill Attributes

Position: Watching

HB5475 - Parolees

K. Edwards (D)
Jan 27, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Government Operations

Provides program to provide state identification cards to parolees.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Government Operations Committee

AI Summary: Requirements are imposed on the application process for official state personal identification cards in Michigan, including verification of identity, citizenship or legal presence, and the option to elect a communication impediment designation supported by medical certification. Provisions mandate the secretary of state to issue ID cards to eligible prisoners prior to release, ensure security measures in card production, and restrict Social Security number disclosure and display. HB 5475 (Michigan) is currently referred to committee in the first chamber as of January 27, 2026.

Bill Attributes

Position: Watching

HB5476 - State Identification Cards

M. McFall (D)
Jan 27, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Government Operations

Updates cross-reference to 1972 PA 222.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Government Operations Committee

AI Summary: Requirements are imposed on applicants for enhanced driver licenses and enhanced official state personal identification cards in Michigan to provide detailed personal information, documentation of U.S. citizenship, and certification of truthfulness. Restrictions are established on the disclosure of facial images, signatures, Social Security numbers, and retained documents, with specific allowances for law enforcement and authorized agencies, while prohibiting sharing databases with foreign countries. Procedures for communication impediment designations are implemented, including provisions for cancellation or revocation with notice and hearing, and retention periods for facial images of denied applicants are specified.

Bill Attributes

Position: Watching

HB5477 - Parolees

D. McKinney (D)
Jan 27, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Government Operations

Provides program to provide driver license and state identification cards to parolees.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Government Operations Committee

AI Summary: Requirements are imposed on applicants for operator's and chauffeur's licenses in Michigan to provide photographic identity documents and proof of citizenship or legal presence, with specific provisions for prisoners and participants in the address confidentiality program. Procedures for verifying driving records, issuing licenses with endorsements, maintaining donor registry information, and protecting personal data including Social Security numbers are established, along with security measures for license production. HB 5477 (Michigan) was introduced and referred to the Committee on Government Operations as of January 27, 2026.

Bill Attributes

Position: Watching

HB5492 - Registration Plates

D. Wozniak (R)
Jan 29, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Judiciary

Provides guidelines for use of registration plate reader systems.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Judiciary Committee

AI Summary: Use of automatic license plate reader systems by private entities is regulated, including requirements to preserve captured plate data upon request from governmental entities or criminal defendants for at least 14 days, and conditions for court-ordered disclosure based on relevance to investigations or prosecutions. Restrictions are imposed on the use and disclosure of captured plate data, including prohibitions on evidence use if obtained in violation of the act, exemptions from freedom of information disclosure, and protections for individuals under valid protection orders. Remedies for violations include recovery of actual damages or $1,000, plus attorney fees and costs; the act is contingent on the enactment of a related bill and is currently at the stage of referral to committee in the first chamber as of January 29, 2026.

Bill Attributes

Position: Oppose

HB5493 - Registration Plates

J. Wilson (D)
Jan 29, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Judiciary

Provides guidelines for use of registration plate reader systems.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Judiciary Committee

AI Summary: Use of automatic license plate reader systems by state and local governmental entities is regulated, limiting their use to specific purposes such as identifying uninsured or unregistered vehicles, vehicles linked to outstanding warrants, missing persons, stolen vehicles, or ongoing criminal investigations, as well as parking enforcement, secured area access, and electronic toll collection. Captured license plate data must be retained no longer than 14 days unless used as evidence or pursuant to legal orders, and governmental entities must adopt and publicly post policies on use, privacy, data retention, and security, along with submitting detailed quarterly reports on system usage and data handling. HB 5493 (Michigan) is currently referred to committee in the first chamber as of January 29, 2026.

Bill Attributes

Position: Oppose

HB5494 - State Property

D. Wegela (D)
Jan 29, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Government Operations

Prohibits sale of state property to federal immigration and customs enforcement.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Government Operations Committee

AI Summary: Conveyance of state-owned real property to the U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement or its subsidiaries is prohibited, and any property transfer must include restrictions preventing its use as an immigration detention center by federal or contracted non-governmental entities. Provisions must allow the state to reclaim property if these restrictions are violated, and any conveyance violating these terms is void. HB 5494 (Michigan) was introduced and referred to the Committee on Government Operations as of January 29, 2026.

Bill Attributes

Position: Neutral

HB5495 - Search and Seizure

C. Rheingans (D)
Jan 29, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Government Operations

Provides protections against unlawful search and seizure.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Government Operations Committee

AI Summary: Stops, detains, or arrests based solely on personal characteristics such as race, language, or perceived political opinions are prohibited for law enforcement officers in Michigan under HB 5495. Federal law enforcement officers are restricted from entering dwellings based on administrative warrants and may enforce state law only under specified conditions, including possession of a state warrant or participation in joint investigations, while complying with anti-discrimination provisions. Definitions for "immigrant," "law enforcement officer," and "personal characteristics" are established, and federal officers meeting criteria are granted state peace officer privileges without imposing liability on the state or local governments.

Bill Attributes

Position: Oppose

HB5514 - Child Care

C. Cavitt (R)
Oct 5, 2026 - Assigned PA 111'26 with immediate effect

Provides prohibition of use of certain restraints while transporting youths to certain qualified residential treatment programs.

Legislative Progress: 2nd Chamber

AI Summary: Youth transportation companies are prohibited from using visual impairing devices, mechanical restraints, or physical restraints on minors being transported to youth residential treatment programs, except when physical restraints are necessary to prevent imminent serious harm and no less restrictive alternatives exist. Restrictions include a ban on pickups between 9 p.m. and 6 a.m., with civil fines up to $1,000 for violations, enforceable by county prosecutors or the attorney general. HB 5514 (Michigan) was enrolled as of October 1, 2026, indicating it has passed the legislature and is awaiting further action.

Bill Attributes

Position: Oppose

HB5515 - Weapons

M. Hoadley (R)
May 7, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Civil Rights, Judiciary, And Public Safety

Provides definition of dangerous weapon.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Committee

AI Summary: Carrying daggers, dirks, stilettos, double-edged nonfolding stabbing instruments with blades longer than 6 inches, or other dangerous weapons longer than 6 inches is prohibited except for hunting or fishing knives adapted and carried as such, concealed on the person or in a vehicle, with exceptions for the person's dwelling, place of business, or land possessed. Carrying a pistol concealed on the person or in a vehicle without a license is prohibited, and licensed carry must comply with license restrictions. Violations are classified as felonies punishable by up to 5 years imprisonment or a fine up to $2,500; these provisions are under consideration in the Michigan legislature as of May 7, 2026.

Bill Attributes

Position: Oppose

HB5527 - Disorderly Conduct

T. Myers Phillips (D)
Feb 18, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Government Operations

Modifies elements of certain offenses.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Government Operations Committee

AI Summary: Penalties are established for assaulting, battering, or endangering individuals known to be performing official duties, with severity and fines increasing based on injury or death caused, and definitions for involved persons and offenses are clarified. Disorderly person offenses are defined, including refusal to support family, public intoxication, and loitering, with protections added for breastfeeding and attending protests as lawful activities. HB 5527 (Michigan) was referred to the Committee on Government Operations as of February 18, 2026.

Bill Attributes

Position: Oppose

HB5528 - Disorderly Conduct

L. Pohutsky (D)
Feb 18, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Government Operations

Clarifies criteria for inciting a riot.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Government Operations Committee

AI Summary: Penalties for the crime of rioting are redefined to apply when five or more individuals acting in concert wrongfully engage in violent conduct causing or risking public terror or alarm. Incitement to riot is prohibited for individuals urging others to commit unlawful violence, property destruction, or interference with law enforcement or military personnel performing riot duty, while explicitly protecting the right to peaceful protest under the First Amendment

and state constitution. HB 5528 (Michigan) was introduced and referred to the Committee on Government Operations as of February 18, 2026.

Bill Attributes

Position: Oppose

HB5533 - Traffic Control

G. Alexander (R)
Feb 19, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure

Modifies definition of school zone.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee

AI Summary: School zone speed limits are regulated to apply up to 30 minutes before and after regularly scheduled school sessions, with adjustments allowed by school superintendents for off-campus lunch periods and varied start times. School zones extend up to 1,000 feet from school property, with provisions for combined or overlapping zones when multiple schools are adjacent, and exceptions for limited access highways or pedestrian overpasses. Violations of these speed limits are treated as civil infractions, and signage must conform to the Michigan manual on uniform traffic control devices; the bill was referred to committee in the first chamber as of February 19, 2026.

Bill Attributes

Position: Support

HB5570 - Housing

P. Fairbairn (R)
Jul 21, 2026 - Assigned PA 28'26 with immediate effect

Allows single exit stairway in multiple-family dwellings under certain conditions.

Legislative Progress: Enacted

AI Summary: Section 4j is added to the Michigan construction code to allow multiple-family dwellings with up to four levels above grade plane to have a single interior exit stairway if specific conditions regarding unit count, floor area, travel distance, stairway openings, fire alarm and smoke detection systems, sprinkler requirements, and stairway dimensions are met. The act requires compliance with fire safety standards including manual fire alarms, automatic smoke detection, occupant notification, and sprinkler system standards for combustible stairways, and prohibits elevators opening into the stairway and electrical receptacles within it. The legislation, House Bill 5570 (Michigan), was signed by the governor and took effect on July 21, 2026.

Bill Attributes

Position: Watching

HB5571 - Housing

S. Wooden (D)
Jul 21, 2026 - Assigned PA 29'26 with immediate effect

Allows single exit stairway in multiple-family dwellings with not more than 6 levels under certain conditions.

Legislative Progress: Enacted

AI Summary: Section 4k is added to the Michigan construction code act to exempt the application of section 4j if the department incorporates the International Code Council's single interior exit stairway standard for multiple-family dwellings of four or more levels above grade into the code. The amendment proposes the same exemption but has not been adopted. HB 5571 (Michigan) was signed by the governor and took effect on July 21, 2026.

Bill Attributes

Position: Watching

HB5574 - First Responders

A. St. Germaine (R)
Jun 11, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Civil Rights, Judiciary, And Public Safety

Prohibits intimidating or harassing an individual based on actual or perceived employment as a first responder and provides penalties.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Committee

AI Summary: A misdemeanor is established for knowingly and willfully approaching within 25 feet of a first responder after a verbal warning, with intent to impede, threaten, or harass, punishable by up to 60 days imprisonment or a $500 fine. Felony penalties are imposed for causing injury (up to 2 years imprisonment or $1,000 fine) or death (up to 15 years imprisonment or $7,500 fine) to the first responder. HB 5574 (Michigan) is currently referred to committee in the second chamber as of June 11, 2026, and proposed amendments have not been adopted.

Bill Attributes

Position: Watching

HB5575 - First Responders

M. Harris (R)
Jun 11, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Civil Rights, Judiciary, And Public Safety

Defines certain terms related to the crime of intimidating or harassing an individual based on actual or perceived employment as a first responder.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Committee

AI Summary: Section 409d is added to the Michigan Penal Code to define terms related to first responders, including corrections officers, firefighters, law enforcement officers, and emergency medical personnel, and to establish that willful harassment causing substantial emotional distress to a first responder with no legitimate purpose is prohibited. The act takes effect 90 days after enactment and is contingent on the enactment of House Bill No. 5574. HB 5575 (Michigan) was referred to the second chamber committee as of June 11, 2026.

Bill Attributes

Position: Watching

HB5581 - Housing

T. Kunse (R)
Feb 24, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Government Operations

Limits minimum home size requirements.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Government Operations Committee

AI Summary: Michigan zoning regulations are amended to clarify purposes for land use districts, including meeting needs for food, fiber, energy, and other resources, ensuring appropriate land use locations, limiting overcrowding, facilitating public services, and promoting health and safety. Local governments may regulate land development, establish special districts for specific land management objectives, and control building characteristics including height, size, and uses, with a new restriction prohibiting minimum dwelling area requirements greater than 500 square feet. HB 5581 (Michigan) was introduced and referred to the Committee on Government Operations as of February 24, 2026.

Bill Attributes

Position: Watching

HB5582 - Mobile Homes

K. Grant (D)
Feb 24, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Government Operations

Limits minimum residential parking space requirements and limitations on mobile homes.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Government Operations Committee

AI Summary: Parking requirements for multifamily residential properties are limited to no more than one space per dwelling unit, subject to ADA regulations, and mobile homes cannot be excluded from residential zones based on non-safety-related aesthetic or construction restrictions. Amendments are made to the Michigan Zoning Enabling Act by adding section 205b to enforce these provisions. The bill, HB 5582 (Michigan), was introduced and referred to the Committee on Government Operations as of February 24, 2026.

Bill Attributes

Position: Watching

HB5583 - Zoning

M. Longjohn (D)
Feb 24, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Government Operations

Prohibits setback requirement greater than 25 feet.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Government Operations Committee

AI Summary: Minimum setback requirements for dwellings and outbuildings are limited to 15 feet from the front property line and 5 feet from rear or side property lines within local governments located wholly or partly in or adjacent to metropolitan statistical areas in Michigan. Exceptions allow setback requirements up to 25 feet from wetlands, inland lakes or streams, and Great Lakes or Lake St. Clair shorelines as defined by state environmental laws. HB 5583 (Michigan) was introduced and referred to the Committee on Government Operations as of February 24, 2026.

Bill Attributes

Position: Watching

HB5584 - Duplexes

J. Andrews (D)
Feb 24, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Government Operations

Permits duplexes in single-family residential zones.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Government Operations Committee

AI Summary: House Bill 5584 (Michigan) amends the Michigan Zoning Enabling Act to define key terms and establish that duplexes are permitted uses in any district allowing single-family residences, subject to the same permitting procedures. Restrictions on building bulk, size, parking, and design for duplexes are limited to prevent prohibitive

regulations, ensuring duplexes with at least 1,000 square feet per unit can be constructed. The bill was referred to committee in the first chamber as of February 24, 2026.

Bill Attributes

Position: Watching

HB5585 - Zoning Restrictions

L. Meerman (R)
Feb 24, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Government Operations

Modifies zoning restrictions related to accessory dwelling units and mobile homes.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Government Operations Committee

AI Summary: Michigan House Bill 5585 amends the Michigan Zoning Enabling Act to define accessory dwelling units (ADUs) and require their permitted use in residential zones without discretionary approval, setting size, setback, and construction criteria while prohibiting restrictive design or occupancy requirements beyond those for the primary dwelling. It also prohibits exclusion of mobile homes from residential zones based on non-safety-related aesthetic or construction restrictions and allows retroactive approval of unpermitted ADUs. The bill was introduced and referred to the Committee on Government Operations as of February 24, 2026.

Bill Attributes

Position: Watching

HB5586 - State Agencies

D. McKinney (D)
Feb 24, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Appropriations

Establishes office of community violence intervention services.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Appropriations Committee

AI Summary: An office of community violence intervention and prevention services is created within the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services to administer grants, maintain data on violence trends, provide technical assistance, and establish statewide goals and best practices for reducing shootings, assaults, and homicides. The office is tasked with coordinating all community violence intervention initiatives and publishing annual guidance and reporting standards for grant recipients. HB 5586 (Michigan) was introduced and referred to the Committee on Appropriations as of February 24, 2026, and its enactment is contingent on related legislation.

Bill Attributes

Position: Watching

HB5587 - State Agencies

D. McKinney (D)
Feb 24, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Appropriations

Provides grants for community violence intervention services.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Appropriations Committee

AI Summary: A community violence intervention and prevention grant program is created to fund evidence-informed, trauma-responsive initiatives targeting individuals at high risk of community violence in eligible Michigan local governments. A dedicated fund is established to support grants primarily awarded to community-based nonprofit organizations, with a cap of 15% of funds allocated directly to local governments, which must distribute at least 75% of their grants to non-law enforcement entities focused on violence prevention. Reporting requirements and rulemaking authority are assigned to the Department of Health and Human Services to ensure program accountability and coordination.

Bill Attributes

Position: Watching

HB5651 - School Zones

C. VanderWall (R)
Jun 16, 2026 - Reported with recommendation with substitute (H-2) by the Transportation And Infrastructure Committee

Modifies enforcement of speed restrictions in school zones.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee

AI Summary: School zone speed limits are extended to 60 minutes before and after school sessions, with superintendents authorized to designate up to five enforcement periods per day, including off-campus lunch and field trip times, and require flashing lights during additional enforcement periods. School zones must be established for adjacent schools with overlapping hours, and exemptions apply for limited access highways or pedestrian overpasses adjacent to school property. HB 5651 (Michigan) is currently referred to committee in the first chamber as of June 16, 2026, with proposed amendments not yet adopted.

Bill Attributes

Position: Support

HB5653 - Weapons

J. Fox (R)
Mar 3, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Judiciary

Repeals certain provisions regarding weapons.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Judiciary Committee

AI Summary: Amendments to the Michigan Penal Code impose felony penalties for altering or removing firearm identification marks and establish presumptive evidence of such alteration upon possession. Exemptions to concealed weapon restrictions are clarified for certain law enforcement and military personnel, and enhanced penalties are set for weapon-related offenses in weapon-free school zones, with specific exceptions for authorized individuals and circumstances. Sections 227, 227a, 227c, 227d, 231a, and 234d of the Penal Code are repealed; the bill was referred to the Judiciary Committee in the House as of March 3, 2026.

Bill Attributes

Position: Oppose

HB5654 - Weapons

J. DeSana (R)
Mar 3, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Judiciary

Updates references to 1927 PA 372.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Judiciary Committee

AI Summary: Licensing requirements are expanded to include all firearm purchases, not just pistols, with detailed provisions for application, issuance, and record-keeping of firearm licenses, including exemptions and penalties for noncompliance. Restrictions on carrying concealed pistols on certain premises are specified, with exemptions for various law enforcement and security personnel, and federally licensed firearms dealers are required to provide safety devices and educational materials with firearm sales. HB 5654 (Michigan) is currently referred to committee in the first chamber as of March 3, 2026.

Bill Attributes

Position: Oppose

HB5655 - Weapons

M. Hoadley (R)
Mar 3, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Judiciary

Updates references to natural resources and environmental protection act.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Judiciary Committee

AI Summary: Licenses are required for carrying or transporting firearms, slingshots, bows and arrows, crossbows, or traps in areas frequented by wild animals, with exceptions for individuals hunting on licensed game bird preserves and for transporting or carrying pistols, including loaded pistols, whether concealed or not. The act clarifies that transporting or carrying pistols is not prohibited regardless of licensing under certain conditions, but does not authorize taking wild animals except as allowed by law. HB 5655 (Michigan) was introduced and referred to the Committee on Judiciary as of March 3, 2026.

Bill Attributes

Position: Oppose

HB5662 - Homeland Security

R. Miller (D)
Mar 3, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Government Operations

Requires certain federal agents to utilize body-worn cameras in certain circumstances.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Government Operations Committee

AI Summary: Agents of the United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement agency are required to use activated body-worn cameras during interactions with the public in Michigan, except in private places. Violations of this requirement are subject to a civil fine of up to $500, and failure to pay the fine results in ineligibility to work in the state until payment is made. HB 5662 (Michigan) was introduced and referred to the Committee on Government Operations as of March 3, 2026.

Bill Attributes

Position: Watching

HB5705 - Police

M. McFall (D)
Mar 10, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Government Operations

Allows reimbursement from state police for assisting with certain incidents.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Government Operations Committee

AI Summary: Reimbursement is provided to local law enforcement agencies for expenses incurred when responding to incidents on freeways or highways under the authority of the Department of Transportation, if the state police are unavailable and request local response. The Department of State Police is required to set reimbursement rates annually, prescribe request procedures, and report on reimbursed incident responses by county and local

government type. The bill, HB 5705 (Michigan), was referred to committee in the first chamber as of March 10, 2026.

Bill Attributes

Position: Neutral

HB5706 - Police

M. Harris (R)
Mar 10, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Government Operations

Provides reimbursement from the highway safety fund to local law enforcement agencies for assisting certain vehicle crashes.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Government Operations Committee

AI Summary: Section 629e of the Michigan Vehicle Code is amended to revise the administration and allocation of highway safety, jail reimbursement, and secondary road patrol assessments, requiring funds collected before October 1, 2003, to be deposited into specific funds administered by the Department of State Police and Department of Corrections, with post-2003 collections directed to the justice system fund. The highway safety fund is designated to supplement state police funding for traffic law enforcement and reimbursements under the Michigan state police patrolling accountability act, while the jail reimbursement and secondary road patrol funds support county reimbursements and traffic accident prevention grants, respectively. The bill is currently referred to committee in the first chamber as of March 10, 2026.

Bill Attributes

Position: Neutral

HB5741 - Weapon-Free Zones

J. Brixie (D)
Mar 18, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Government Operations

Includes all buildings owned or leased by this state in weapon-free zones.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Government Operations Committee

AI Summary: HB 5741 (Michigan) prohibits individuals licensed or exempt from concealed pistol licensure from carrying concealed or visible pistols on specified premises including schools, child care centers, sports arenas, liquor-licensed establishments, places of worship, large entertainment facilities, hospitals, colleges, state-owned buildings, the Michigan State Capitol grounds, financial institutions, theaters, public libraries, and courts, with certain exemptions for retired officers, security personnel, and other specified officials. It also bans carrying electro-muscular disruption devices on these premises and establishes penalties ranging from civil infractions to felonies for violations, including license suspension or revocation. The bill was introduced and referred to the Committee on Government Operations as of March 18, 2026.

Bill Attributes

Position: Watching

HB5742 - Gun-Free Zones

V. Paiz (D)
Mar 18, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Government Operations

Expands gun-free zones to include all buildings owned or leased by this state.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Government Operations Committee

AI Summary: Possession of firearms is prohibited on the premises of specified locations including financial institutions, places of worship (unless permitted by presiding officials), courts, theaters, sports arenas, child care centers, hospitals, liquor-licensed establishments, state-owned buildings, the Michigan State Capitol grounds, large entertainment facilities, educational dormitories and classrooms, and public libraries. Firearm possession restrictions also apply near polling places, early voting sites, absent voter ballot drop boxes, and absent voter counting places, with exemptions for security personnel, peace officers, licensed concealed carriers, and lawful transport in vehicles. Violations are classified as civil infractions for a first offense, misdemeanors for a second, and felonies for third or subsequent offenses, with escalating fines and potential imprisonment; the bill was introduced as HB 5742 (Michigan) and referred to committee as of March 18, 2026.

Bill Attributes

Position: Watching

HB5743 - Firearms

H. Scott (D)
Mar 18, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Government Operations

Provides waiting period for firearm purchases.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Government Operations Committee

AI Summary: Penalties are imposed for knowingly selling firearms without complying with state regulations, including misdemeanors for sales to minors and felonies for sales to individuals under indictment or prohibited from possessing firearms. Sellers are prohibited from delivering firearms until at least three days after the sale is

completed, with violations punishable by misdemeanor penalties. HB 5743 (Michigan) was introduced and referred to the Committee on Government Operations as of March 18, 2026.

Bill Attributes

Position: Watching

HB5744 - Firearms

C. Neeley (D)
May 19, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Civil Rights, Judiciary, And Public Safety

Increases fines and penalties for discharging a firearm at a motor vehicle if a minor is in the vehicle.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Committee

AI Summary: Intentional discharge of a firearm at a motor vehicle known or reasonably believed to be occupied is classified as a felony punishable by up to 10 years imprisonment or a $10,000 fine, or both, with enhanced penalties of up to 20 years imprisonment or a $20,000 fine if the vehicle is known or reasonably believed to be occupied by a minor. This offense is added to the Michigan Penal Code under section 234g and will take effect 90 days after enactment. Having been referred to a second chamber committee as of May 19, 2026, the measure is known as "Messiah's Law."

Bill Attributes

Position: Watching

HB5745 - Firearms

C. Neeley (D)
May 19, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Civil Rights, Judiciary, And Public Safety

Amends sentencing guidelines for intentionally discharging a firearm from a vehicle or at a dwelling or potentially occupied structure.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Committee

AI Summary: Section 16m of Michigan's code of criminal procedure is amended to specify felonies related to firearms and weapons offenses, including sales, possession, use, and discharge of firearms under various circumstances, with corresponding classifications and maximum penalties. The amendments take effect 90 days after enactment and are contingent on the enactment of House Bill No. 5744 of the 103rd Legislature. HB 5745 (Michigan) is currently at the stage of being referred to a committee in the second chamber as of May 19, 2026, and proposed amendments have not yet been adopted.

Bill Attributes

Position: Watching

HB5746 - Firearms

S. Young (D)
Mar 18, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Government Operations

Increases fines and penalties for discharging a firearm at a motor vehicle if a minor is in the vehicle.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Government Operations Committee

AI Summary: Intentional discharge of a firearm at an occupied motor vehicle is made a felony punishable by up to 10 years imprisonment or a $10,000 fine, with enhanced penalties of up to 20 years or a $20,000 fine if the vehicle is known or believed to be occupied by a minor. The law is designated as "Messiah's Law" and takes effect 90 days after enactment. HB 5746 (Michigan) was introduced and referred to the Committee on Government Operations as of March 18, 2026.

Bill Attributes

Position: Watching

HB5747 - Firearms

J. Hoskins (D)
Mar 18, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Government Operations

Prohibits firearms in certain state buildings.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Government Operations Committee

AI Summary: Possession of firearms is prohibited on the premises of specified locations including financial institutions, places of worship, courts, theaters, sports arenas, day care centers, hospitals, liquor-licensed establishments, and certain state government buildings, with exceptions for security personnel, peace officers, licensed concealed carriers, and authorized individuals. Firearms are also restricted at polling places, early voting sites, absent voter ballot drop boxes, and absent voter counting places during specified times, with exemptions for law enforcement, licensed concealed carriers, and lawful vehicle transport. Violations are classified as misdemeanors punishable by up to 90 days imprisonment, a fine of up to $100, or both; the bill HB 5747 (Michigan) was referred to committee in the first chamber as of March 18, 2026.

Bill Attributes

Position: Watching

HB5748 - Firearms

N. Arbit (D)
Mar 18, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Government Operations

Prohibits concealed pistols in certain state buildings.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Government Operations Committee

AI Summary: Concealed pistol carry is prohibited on specified premises including schools, child care centers, sports arenas, bars, places of worship (unless permitted), large entertainment facilities, hospitals, college dormitories/classrooms, and certain state government buildings, with exceptions for certain licensed individuals such as retired law enforcement and security personnel. Carrying electro-muscular disruption devices is also banned on these premises. Violations are subject to escalating penalties from civil infractions to felonies, including fines and license suspension or revocation; the bill was referred to committee in the first chamber as of March 18, 2026.

Bill Attributes

Position: Watching

HB5749 - Firearms

J. Wilson (D)
Mar 18, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Government Operations

Allows local units of government imposing certain restrictions on firearms.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Government Operations Committee

AI Summary: Restrictions on local governments are clarified to allow regulation of criminal conduct involving firearms, employee firearm possession during employment, and pneumatic gun possession by individuals under 16 under supervision, with exceptions for private property authorization. Prohibitions are imposed on threatening display of pneumatic guns and on open carry of firearms inside government buildings, except for law enforcement officers. HB 5749 (Michigan) was introduced and referred to the Committee on Government Operations as of March 18, 2026.

Bill Attributes

Position: Watching

HB5750 - Ammunition

J. Brixie (D)
Mar 18, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Government Operations

Prohibits sale, production, or possession of high-capacity magazines.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Government Operations Committee

AI Summary: Possession, sale, or offer for sale of ammunition magazines holding more than 10 rounds is prohibited in Michigan beginning January 1, 2027. Violations are classified as misdemeanors punishable by up to 90 days imprisonment, a fine up to $500, or both. No amendments have been indicated.

Bill Attributes

Position: Watching

HB5751 - Firearms

S. Wooden (D)
Mar 18, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Government Operations

Prohibits manufacture, sale, or possession of a bump stock.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Government Operations Committee

AI Summary: Manufacture, sale, offer for sale, or possession of machine guns, silencers, bombs, certain weapons, bump stocks, and multiburst trigger activators are prohibited and classified as felonies punishable by up to 5 years imprisonment or a fine of $2,500, or both. Exemptions are provided for self-defense spray devices, government contractors, and licensed manufacturers under federal authority. Definitions for bump stocks and multiburst trigger activators are established to include devices that increase the firing rate of semiautomatic firearms. HB 5751 (Michigan) was referred to the Committee on Government Operations as of March 18, 2026.

Bill Attributes

Position: Watching

HB5752 - Firearms

E. Dievendorf (D)
Mar 18, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Government Operations

Requires permit and training requirements for firearm purchase.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Government Operations Committee

AI Summary: Licensing requirements are expanded to include all firearm purchases, not just pistols, with licenses required before purchase, possession, or transport, effective February 13, 2024. Specific qualifications for applicants are detailed, including age, residency, mental health status, and completion of a pistol safety training course, while provisions address transfers by inheritance, nonresident possession, and exceptions for supervised minors and target practice. HB 5752 (Michigan) was introduced on March 18, 2026, and referred to the Committee on Government Operations.

Bill Attributes

Position: Watching

HB5753 - Weapons

S. MacDonell (D)
Mar 18, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Government Operations

Prohibits sale of weapons to individual under 21 years of age.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Government Operations Committee

AI Summary: Michigan HB 5753 amends the Penal Code to raise the minimum age for firearm sales and possession from 18 to 21 years. It imposes misdemeanor penalties for knowingly selling firearms to individuals under 21, with felony charges for repeat offenses. The bill prohibits firearm sales to persons under indictment for felonies or those legally barred from possession, with felony penalties for violations. It restricts public firearm possession by individuals under 21 except under supervision or specific hunting and shooting exceptions. Enhanced penalties apply for firearm-related offenses committed in weapon-free school zones, with specified exemptions for law enforcement, school security personnel, and authorized individuals.

Bill Attributes

Position: Watching

HB5754 - Firearms

K. Edwards (D)
Mar 18, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Government Operations

Increases age requirement for purchase of a firearm.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Government Operations Committee

AI Summary: Licensing requirements are expanded to include all firearm purchases, not just pistols, with specific provisions for military personnel bringing firearms into Michigan and detailed qualifications for license applicants, including age, residency, and mental health criteria. Procedures for firearm sales, license issuance, and record-keeping are established, including penalties for sellers who fail to comply, and exemptions are provided for certain transfers, nonresidents, and supervised use by minors. HB 5754 (Michigan) is currently referred to committee in the first chamber as of March 18, 2026.

Bill Attributes

Position: Watching

HB5758 - Firearms

J. Morgan (D)
Mar 18, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Government Operations

Provides firearm industry responsibility act.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Government Operations Committee

AI Summary: A public nuisance is created by firearm industry members through unlawful or unreasonable conduct in the sale, manufacture, importing, or marketing of firearm-related products, with requirements imposed to establish reasonable controls to prevent such conduct. The attorney general and certain injured parties may seek injunctive relief, damages, and other remedies for violations, without needing to prove intent to cause harm. HB 5758 (Michigan) was introduced on March 18, 2026, and referred to the Committee on Government Operations.

Bill Attributes

Position: Watching

HB5759 - Firearms

N. Price (D)
Mar 18, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Government Operations

Revises cross reference to reflect amendment of guidelines for firearm sale without accompanying safety device.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Government Operations Committee

AI Summary: Section 11b of Michigan's code of criminal procedure is amended to specify felonies related to false information, counterfeiting, misuse of state IDs, firearm-related offenses, sex offender registration failures, and fireworks safety violations, with varying classifications and maximum penalties. The amendments apply only if related Senate Bill No. ____ or House Bill No. 5760 is enacted. HB 5759 (Michigan) was introduced and referred to the Committee on Government Operations as of March 18, 2026.

Bill Attributes

Position: Watching

HB5760 - Firearm Manufacturers

T. Myers Phillips (D)
Mar 18, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Government Operations

Abolishes firearm manufacturer immunity from liability to local units of government.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Government Operations Committee

AI Summary: Sales of firearms by federally licensed dealers are required to include either a commercially available trigger lock or a secure gun case, with exceptions for police sales, purchasers providing their own safety device, antique firearms, and non-licensed sellers. Dealers must provide safety brochures, written warnings about storage penalties, and lethal means counseling literature, retain signed compliance statements and receipts for six years, and post notices about lawful firearm storage. Violations are criminalized with escalating penalties, and the bill was referred to committee in the first chamber as of March 18, 2026.

Bill Attributes

Position: Watching

HB5829 - Traffic Regulation

J. Pavlov (R)
Apr 21, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure

Modifies population requirements for operation of golf carts on public roadways.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee

AI Summary: Operation of golf carts is authorized on streets within villages, cities, and townships with populations under 30,000, subject to local resolutions and specific safety and operational requirements, including age and licensing restrictions, speed limits, and prohibitions on use during nighttime or on certain highways. County boards may disapprove golf cart operation in townships based on environmental or safety concerns, and the state transportation department may permit golf cart use on designated state trunk line highways under defined conditions. Safety equipment standards for golf carts are established, and registration fees are prohibited for listing golf carts and operators.

Bill Attributes

Position: Support

HB5830 - Terrorism

S. Lightner (R)
Apr 21, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Judiciary

Modifies making terrorist threat or false report of terrorism.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Judiciary Committee

AI Summary: Amendments to Michigan's penal code impose felony penalties for making terrorist threats or false terrorism reports, including threats communicated knowingly or with reckless disregard that they will be viewed as violent. Penalties include imprisonment for 5 to 20 years and fines up to $20,000, with no defense based on lack of intent or capability to commit terrorism. The bill, HB 5830 (Michigan), was introduced and referred to the Judiciary Committee as of April 21, 2026.

Bill Attributes

Position: Support

HB5832 - Fingerprinting

M. Hoadley (R)
Apr 21, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Regulatory Reform

Provides authority to obtain criminal history records and fingerprints.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Regulatory Reform Committee

AI Summary: Criminal history record checks are required for individuals applying for or holding casino, supplier, or occupational licenses, including various levels of occupational employees and certain directors and managerial employees associated with casino and supplier licensees. The Michigan State Police must conduct fingerprint-based checks, retain fingerprints in an automated identification system with automatic notification of new criminal information, and share relevant results with the Michigan Gaming Control Board. HB 5832 (Michigan) was introduced and referred to the Committee on Regulatory Reform as of April 21, 2026.

Bill Attributes

Position: Watching

HB5833 - Fingerprinting

T. Liberati (D)
Apr 21, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Regulatory Reform

Provides authority to obtain criminal history records and fingerprints.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Regulatory Reform Committee

AI Summary: Section 19 of the Lawful Sports Betting Act is amended to require applicants and licensees for sports betting supplier and occupational licenses to consent to inspections, criminal history record checks, searches, seizures, and submission of biometric data, including fingerprints and photographs. The Michigan Gaming Control Board is authorized to conduct criminal history record checks on applicants, licensees, board employees, and prospective employees, with fingerprint data retained and monitored by the Department of State Police and the FBI for automatic notifications of new criminal arrests. Individuals subject to these requirements include supervisors, sports traders, department heads within sports betting operations, and key directors or managerial employees of

sports betting suppliers and their qualifying businesses. The bill HB 5833 (Michigan) was referred to the Committee on Regulatory Reform on April 21, 2026.

Bill Attributes

Position: Watching

HB5834 - Fingerprinting

J. Aragona (R)
Apr 21, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Regulatory Reform

Provides authority to obtain criminal history records and fingerprints.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Regulatory Reform Committee

AI Summary: Section 19 of the Lawful Internet Gaming Act is amended to require applicants and licensees for internet gaming supplier and occupational licenses to consent to inspections, criminal history record checks, searches, seizures, and submission of biometric data, including fingerprints and photographs. The state police and FBI are authorized to retain and automatically notify the gaming board of any new criminal arrest information matching submitted fingerprints, with strict confidentiality provisions on sharing criminal history data. The bill defines specific categories of individuals subject to these requirements, including those directly involved in internet gaming operations, supervisory roles, and key executives of internet gaming suppliers and their qualifying businesses. The bill, HB 5834 (Michigan), was referred to the Committee on Regulatory Reform on April 21, 2026.

Bill Attributes

Position: Watching

HB5872 - Taxable value

A. Bollin (R)
Jun 2, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Government Operations

Modifies taxable value of transferred property.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Committee

AI Summary: Property must be assessed at 50% of its true cash value with taxable value limited by inflation or state equalized valuation, and adjusted upon ownership transfers, including specific provisions for trusts, leases, and ownership interests in entities. Exemptions from transfer of ownership include transfers between spouses, certain family members, life estates, foreclosures, and qualified agricultural and forest properties with affidavit requirements and recapture tax provisions. HB 5872 (Michigan) is under consideration in the second chamber as of June 2, 2026, with a proposed amendment pending that clarifies and updates transfer definitions and procedural requirements.

Bill Attributes

Position: Neutral

HB5943 - Behavioral Health Ttransportation

S. Frisbie (R)
Jun 24, 2026 - Referred to the Rules Committee by the Health Policy Committee with substitute H-1 adopted

Provides behavioral health transportation licensing requirements.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Health Policy Committee

AI Summary: Behavioral health transport services are established to provide emergency and nonemergent transportation for individuals experiencing mental health crises, with specific eligibility criteria, vehicle standards, and operational requirements for licensed behavioral health transport agencies. Agencies must maintain confidentiality, comply with safety and training standards, report annually to the legislature, and ensure individual rights during transport, while prohibiting physical and chemical restraints. HB 5943 (Michigan) has passed the first chamber as of June 24, 2026, and includes a proposed substitute amendment that refines transport purposes, vehicle requirements, and licensing procedures.

Bill Attributes

Position: Support

HB5944 - Behavioral Health Transportation

A. O'Neal (D)
Jun 24, 2026 - Reported with recommendation with substitute (H-1) by the Health Policy Committee

Provides coverage for behavioral health transportation.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Health Policy Committee

AI Summary: Coverage is required under Michigan's medical assistance program for behavioral health transport services provided to eligible individuals, with agencies mandated to comply with mental health code provisions. Reimbursement to behavioral health transport agencies is conditioned on orders or certification by licensed providers, as proposed in the pending amendment. HB 5944 (Michigan) is currently at the stage of referral to committee in the first chamber as of June 24, 2026.

Bill Attributes

Position: Support

HB5949 - Communication Impediment Decals

M. Foreman (D)
May 12, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure

Provides communication impediment decal for vehicles.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee

AI Summary: Michigan vehicle registration and operator's license provisions are amended to establish a communication impediment designation for vehicle owners and licensees, allowing individuals with certain health conditions that may impede communication during traffic stops to certify and elect this designation. A communication impediment decal is created for display on vehicles at no cost, and the secretary of state is authorized to maintain related records, interface with law enforcement networks, and revoke designations if fraud or abuse occurs. HB 5949 (Michigan) was introduced and referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure as of May 12, 2026.

Bill Attributes

Position: Support

HB5950 - Communication Impediment Decals

M. Foreman (D)
May 12, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure

Provides communication impediment decal for vehicles.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee

AI Summary: Requirements are imposed on applicants for enhanced driver licenses or enhanced official state personal identification cards in Michigan to provide detailed personal information, documentation of U.S. citizenship, and a signed certification of truthfulness, with facial images and signatures captured at application. The secretary of state is authorized to use and disclose these images and documents for law enforcement and other specified purposes while prohibiting disclosure of Social Security numbers on the cards and restricting database sharing outside the U.S. Applicants may elect a communication impediment designation, which can be viewed by authorized law enforcement personnel and revoked with notice and hearing. The measure, which conditions its enactment on the passage of a related bill, was referred to committee in the first chamber as of May 12, 2026.

Bill Attributes

Position: Support

HB5951 - Law Enforcement

E. Dievendorf (D)
May 12, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Government Operations

Restricts law enforcement use of a chemical agent or kinetic energy projectile in certain situations.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Government Operations Committee

AI Summary: Use of chemical agents and kinetic energy projectiles to disperse assemblies, protests, or demonstrations is restricted to situations where law enforcement officers are trained and the use is objectively reasonable to defend against threats to life or serious injury. Law enforcement agencies are required to report detailed information about each use of these methods within 60 days, including crowd size, type and amount of agents used, injuries, and de-escalation efforts, with reports published online. HB 5951 (Michigan) was introduced and referred to the Committee on Government Operations as of May 12, 2026.

Bill Attributes

Position: Oppose

HB5952 - Worker''s Compensation Benefits

M. Mueller (R)
May 12, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Appropriations

Creates post-traumatic stress disorder injury fund.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Appropriations Committee

AI Summary: A post-traumatic stress injury fund is created in the Michigan state treasury to pay claims authorized under the Worker’s Disability Compensation Act and cover administrative costs, with the state treasurer managing deposits and investments. The fund administrator must notify the legislature if funds are insufficient to cover claims, prioritize payment of approved claims when funds become available, and submit annual and fiscal year cost reports to appropriations committees. HB 5952 (Michigan) is currently referred to the Committee on Appropriations as of May 12, 2026.

Bill Attributes

Position: Watching

HB5953 - Worker''s Compensation

M. McFall (D)
May 12, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Appropriations

Provides presumption of causation of post-traumatic stress disorder for certain occupations and allows for claims against post-traumatic stress injury fund.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Appropriations Committee

AI Summary: A post-traumatic stress injury fund is created to provide benefits for eligible individuals diagnosed with work-related post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) following qualifying traumatic events in specified public safety occupations, with claims against employers suspended during fund benefit receipt. A presumption that PTSD arises from employment is established but may be rebutted by clear medical evidence, and claim procedures, eligibility criteria, and timelines for hearings are defined. HB 5953 (Michigan) was introduced and referred to the Committee on Appropriations as of May 12, 2026.

Bill Attributes

Position: Watching

HB5958 - Public Defecation

P. Outman (R)
May 13, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Judiciary

Establishes crime of public defecation.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Judiciary Committee

AI Summary: A misdemeanor offense is established for defecating in public places outside sanitary facilities, punishable by up to 60 days imprisonment, a fine up to $250, or both. Enhanced penalties apply if the offense occurs near gatherings of 10 or more people, increasing imprisonment to 90 days and fines to $500. The bill, HB 5958 (Michigan), was introduced on May 13, 2026, and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Bill Attributes

Position: Amend

HB5959 - Traffic Control

P. Outman (R)
May 13, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure

Modifies penalties for moving violation causing death or serious impairment.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee

AI Summary: Penalties are increased for moving violations causing serious impairment, with fines raised to $750 for a first offense and $1,000 for subsequent offenses, and a restricted license issued for at least one year along with mandatory driver improvement courses. License suspension for two years without eligibility for a restricted license is imposed upon a second offense within seven years. HB 5959 (Michigan) was introduced and referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure as of May 13, 2026.

Bill Attributes

Position: Neutral

HB5963 - Arrests

W. Snyder (D)
May 13, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Judiciary

Modifies civil process arrest exemptions

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Judiciary Committee

AI Summary: Immunity from civil arrest is expanded for officers of the Michigan Senate and House while performing duties, parties, attorneys, subpoenaed witnesses attending required proceedings, minors under 16, and individuals passing through the state for criminal testimony in other states. Arrests violating these exemptions are declared void and contempt of court, with liable parties subject to double damages and civil actions unless the arrested individual fails to claim exemption or refuses to affirm it by affidavit. HB 5963 (Michigan) was introduced and referred to the Judiciary Committee as of May 13, 2026.

Bill Attributes

Position: Neutral

HB5995 - Traffic Control

J. DeBoyer (R)
Jul 23, 2026 - Assigned PA 66'26 with immediate effect

Prohibits points from violations captured by automated traffic enforcement devices.

Legislative Progress: Enacted

AI Summary: Section 320a of Michigan's vehicle code is amended to specify the point values assigned to various motor vehicle violations for driver records, including manslaughter, fleeing an officer, speeding, and other infractions, with detailed point allocations ranging from 1 to 6 points. Procedures for recording points, handling multiple violations from the same incident, and consequences for accumulating points, such as interviews and additional points for failure to appear, are established. The bill was signed by the Governor on July 21, 2026, and took immediate effect on July 23, 2026.

Bill Attributes

Position: Neutral

HB6022 - Mental Health

C. VanderWall (R)
Jun 10, 2026 - Reported with recommendation for referral to Committee on Rules

Modifies authority for prescreening individuals for mental health services.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Committee

AI Summary: Michigan HB 6022 amends the Mental Health Code to revise definitions, expand the roles of contracted health plans in preadmission screening and hospitalization decisions, and establish standards for crisis stabilization units, including oversight, billing, and patient rights. It mandates timely assessments, second opinions for hospitalization denials, and detailed procedures for minors' emergency and voluntary admissions, with enhanced coordination between community mental health services programs and contracted health plans. The bill passed the first chamber as of June 10, 2026.

Bill Attributes

Position: Oppose

HB6028 - Veteran"s Court

M. McFall (D)
Jun 2, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Judiciary

Modifies veterans treatment court.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Committee

AI Summary: Veterans treatment courts are established and regulated to provide supervised treatment programs for veterans with substance abuse or mental health issues related to military service, incorporating modified drug court components and requiring certification by the state court administrative office. Eligibility, admission, and discharge criteria are defined, including restrictions on violent offenders and provisions for plea agreements, confidentiality, and collaboration among courts, prosecutors, treatment providers, and veterans service organizations. HB 6028 (Michigan) was introduced on June 2, 2026, and referred to the Committee on Judiciary, currently pending in the first chamber.

Bill Attributes

Position: Watching

HB6092 - Criminal Procedure

K. Hope (D)
Jun 16, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Judiciary

Modifies postconviction DNA testing.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Committee

AI Summary: Requirements are imposed for defendants convicted of felonies to petition circuit courts for DNA testing of biological material identified during investigations, with conditions for testing based on prior testing status and technology advancements. Procedures for filing, court review, testing, and potential new trials are established, including preservation of biological material, notification of victims, and provisions for indigent defendants. HB 6092 (Michigan) is currently referred to committee in the first chamber as of June 16, 2026.

Bill Attributes

Position: Oppose

HB6128 - Open-Fields Doctrine

D. Martin (R)
Sep 23, 2026 - Reported with recommendation without amendment by the Judiciary Committee

Prohibits use of open fields doctrine by law enforcement officers and state agencies.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Committee

AI Summary: The open fields doctrine is prohibited from being applied to searches conducted by law enforcement officers or employees, officers, or agents of state agencies in Michigan. Definitions for "law enforcement officer," "open fields doctrine," and "state agency" are established to clarify the scope of the act. HB 6128 (Michigan) was introduced on June 24, 2026, and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Bill Attributes

Position: Oppose

HB6166 - Driver License

P. Skaggs (D)
Jul 3, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure

Provides special operator"s license requirements for certain electric mobility devices.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Committee

AI Summary: Michigan vehicle code provisions are amended to redefine mopeds, exclude electric bicycles and micromobility devices from the motor vehicle definition, and impose licensing requirements for operating mopeds, electric bicycles, and micromobility devices, including special restricted licenses for individuals under 18. Operational rules and safety requirements are established for bicycles, electric bicycles, micromobility devices, mopeds, and

motorcycles, including helmet mandates, speed limits, lane usage, and parking regulations, with local governments authorized to regulate or prohibit micromobility device use in certain areas. HB 6166 (Michigan) is currently referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure as of July 3, 2026.

Bill Attributes

Position: Support

HB6222 - Cryptocurrency

R. Miller (D)
Jul 16, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Regulatory Reform

Creates cryptocurrency exchange kiosk regulation act.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Committee

AI Summary: Cryptocurrency exchange kiosks are regulated by imposing a $500 daily transaction limit per operator, requiring a 24-hour hold on new user transactions, mandating secure kiosk locations with staffing or surveillance during business hours, and enforcing clear fraud warnings and detailed transaction receipts. Civil fines up to $25,000 are authorized for violations, with enforcement powers granted to the attorney general including investigations, injunctions, and class actions. HB 6222 (Michigan) was introduced and referred to the Committee on Regulatory Reform as of July 16, 2026.

Bill Attributes

Position: Support

HB6223 - Cryptocurrency

V. Paiz (D)
Jul 16, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Regulatory Reform

Provides violation under Michigan consumer protection act for violations under the cryptocurrency exchange kiosk regulation act.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Committee

AI Summary: Unfair, unconscionable, or deceptive trade practices are defined and prohibited under the Michigan Consumer Protection Act, including false advertising, misrepresentation of goods or services, and improper use of consumer information such as Social Security numbers. Specific provisions address environmental marketing claims, consumer transaction disclosures, and protections against coercion and misleading sales tactics, with enforcement authority granted to the attorney general to promulgate implementing rules. HB 6223 (Michigan) was introduced on July 16, 2026, and referred to the Committee on Regulatory Reform.

Bill Attributes

Position: Support

HB6237 - Health Benefits

M. Xiong (D)
Aug 11, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Government Operations

Modifies public employer contribution to medical benefit plan.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Committee

AI Summary: Public employer expenditures for employee medical benefit plans are regulated by setting maximum payment limits based on coverage type and requiring annual adjustments tied to the medical care component of the Consumer Price Index, with new minimum payment standards and cost-sharing requirements beginning January 1, 2027. Collective bargaining agreements inconsistent with these provisions are grandfathered until expiration but must comply upon renewal or new execution, and public employers may allocate payments among employees as they see fit. HB 6237 (Michigan) was introduced on August 11, 2026, and referred to the Committee on Government Operations.

Bill Attributes

Position: Oppose

HB6272 - Speed Restrictions

J. Schriver (R)
Aug 26, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure

Modifies general gravel road speed limits.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Committee

AI Summary: Michigan vehicle code speed limits are revised to specify maximum speeds based on highway type, vehicular access point density, and special zones such as mobile home parks, business districts, public parks, residential subdivisions, work zones, and hospital highway zones. Speed limits for trucks during reduced load periods and on limited access freeways are regulated, and procedures for posting, modifying, and enforcing speed limits, including requirements for traffic control orders and speed studies, are established. The bill HB 6272 (Michigan) was introduced on August 26, 2026, and referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Bill Attributes

Position: Oppose

HB6273 - Speed Restrictions

J. Schriver (R)
Aug 26, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure

Revises modification requirements for speed restrictions in school zones.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Committee

AI Summary: School zone speed limits are regulated by defining school zones, setting speed reductions up to 20 mph below the normal limit but not less than 25 mph during specified times around school sessions, and allowing superintendents to adjust these times including off-campus lunch periods. Requests for school crossings on high-speed roads can be submitted to relevant authorities, which may designate additional school zones without requiring a speed study, and signage including "All Year School" and digital or flashing signs may be used. Violations of these speed limits are civil infractions; the bill was introduced and referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure as of August 26, 2026.

Bill Attributes

Position: Oppose

HB6276 - Parole

A. St. Germaine (R)
Aug 27, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Judiciary

Modifies period of parole for certain offenses.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Committee

AI Summary: Parole discharge procedures are modified to require a final order and certificate of discharge upon faithful compliance with parole conditions. Minimum parole periods are extended from 2 to 5 years for serious offenses including murder, actual forcible rape, armed robbery, kidnapping, extortion, and nighttime breaking and entering, unless less than 5 years remain on the sentence. Life parole is mandated for prisoners sentenced under specified sections of the Michigan penal code related to certain sexual offenses. The bill HB 6276 (Michigan) was introduced and referred to the Judiciary Committee as of August 27, 2026.

Bill Attributes

Position: Support

HB6284 - Firearms

M. Hoadley (R)
Aug 27, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Judiciary

Updates sentencing guidelines.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Committee

AI Summary: Section 16m of the Michigan Code of Criminal Procedure is amended to specify felonies related to firearms and weapons offenses, including sale, possession, and use of firearms, body armor, and related devices, with classifications and maximum penalties detailed for each offense. Certain offenses such as discharging firearms from vehicles, possession of prohibited weapons, and threats involving firearms are enumerated with corresponding felony classes and statutory maximum sentences. The amendment will not take effect unless House Bill No. 6285 of the 103rd Legislature is enacted; the bill was referred to committee in the first chamber as of August 27, 2026.

Bill Attributes

Position: Neutral

HB6285 - Firearms

J. DeSana (R)
Aug 27, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Judiciary

Eliminates regulations regarding silencers, shotguns, and short-barreled rifles.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Committee

AI Summary: Sections of the Michigan Penal Code are amended to redefine terms related to firearms and prohibit the manufacture, sale, or possession of certain weapons including machine guns, bombs, and specific disabling devices, with specified exemptions for law enforcement and military personnel. The bill removes provisions related to silencers and repeals section 224b concerning certain weapon regulations. HB 6285 (Michigan) was referred to the Judiciary Committee on August 27, 2026, and is currently in the first chamber.

Bill Attributes

Position: Neutral

HB6297 - Child Abuse/Neglect

J. Conlin (D)
Aug 27, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Judiciary

Requires initial screening for suspected child abuse and neglect cases.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Committee

AI Summary: Reporting requirements for suspected child abuse or neglect are expanded to specify timelines, methods, and responsible parties, including healthcare professionals, school staff, law enforcement, and certain department employees, with immediate oral reports followed by written reports within 72 hours. Upon receipt of reports, county departments must promptly initiate investigations and screenings considering family history and environmental factors, and must share findings with prosecuting attorneys, courts, law enforcement, and child care regulatory agencies as appropriate, especially in cases involving methamphetamine exposure or abuse by non-caregivers. HB 6297 (Michigan) is currently referred to the Judiciary Committee as of August 27, 2026.

Bill Attributes

Position: Oppose

HB6301 - Court Records

M. Maddock (R)
Aug 27, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Judiciary

Mandates failure to appear reporting requirements and requires court to publish certain public information related to warrants.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Committee

AI Summary: Courts are required to post on their websites their failure to appear rates, fugitive rates, and the number of active warrants categorized by traffic, misdemeanor, and felony offenses starting October 1, 2026. Definitions for failure to appear, failure to appear rate, fugitive, and fugitive rate are established to standardize reporting. HB 6301 (Michigan) was introduced on August 27, 2026, and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Bill Attributes

Position: Watching

HB6327 - Digital Driver License

M. Mueller (R)
Sep 15, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Judiciary

Provides digital driver license.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Committee

AI Summary: Michigan vehicle code provisions are amended to establish a mobile operator's or chauffeur's license system with secure digital issuance and management, require applicants to provide identity and legal presence documentation, and integrate anatomical gift donor registry participation into licensing processes. Licensing terms, renewal procedures, and security measures for physical and mobile licenses are specified, including restrictions on license issuance based on legal presence and enhanced protections against license fraud and misuse. HB 6327 (Michigan) was introduced on September 15, 2026, and referred to the Committee on Judiciary for consideration.

Bill Attributes

Position: Watching

HB6346 - Automatic Registration Plate Reader

M. Koleszar (D)
Sep 24, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Judiciary

Prohibits sharing of information obtained from captured plate data.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Committee

AI Summary: Criminal justice information systems policy and rules are established to govern access, use, and disclosure of data, including automatic registration plate reader system data, with restrictions on sharing captured plate data except under court order. Access to nonpublic information requires fingerprint-based background checks, and unauthorized use or disclosure is criminalized with penalties ranging from misdemeanors to felonies. HB 6346 (Michigan) was introduced and referred to the Judiciary Committee as of September 24, 2026.

Bill Attributes

Position: Oppose

HB6392 - Artificial Intelligence

B. Carter (D)
Sep 24, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Judiciary

Establishes liability for artificial intelligence misidentification.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Committee

AI Summary: Strict liability is imposed on AI detection tool providers for personal injury, death, or property damage caused by law enforcement actions resulting from misidentification by their tools, with specific provisions addressing foreseeable consequences and limitations on liability waivers. Definitions clarify the scope of AI detection tools, providers, law enforcement, and misidentified vehicles, while liability cannot be waived or transferred through agreements except for insurance policies. HB 6392 (Michigan) was introduced and referred to the Committee on Judiciary as of September 24, 2026.

Bill Attributes

Position: Oppose

SB6 - Employment Practices

K. Hertel (D)
May 13, 2025 - Reported favorably with substitute (S-1) 5/13/2025 by the Labor Committee

Provides various employer requirements.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Senate Labor Committee

AI Summary: Senate Bill 6 (Michigan) proposes amendments to the state's wage and fringe benefits law, including clarifications on employee and independent contractor definitions, restrictions on wage deductions, protections against employer retaliation, and enhanced enforcement mechanisms with increased penalties for violations. It establishes a wages and fringe benefits fund to support enforcement and imposes detailed criteria for classifying independent contractors, with penalties for misclassification. The bill is currently referred to committee in the first chamber as of May 14, 2025.

Bill Attributes

Position: Oppose

SB24 - Juvenile Justice

S. Chang (D)
Mar 5, 2025 - Referred to Committee on Government Operations

Allows certain information sharing for research purposes in juvenile justice cases.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Government Operations Committee

AI Summary: Records maintained under the Juvenile Diversion Act are restricted to use solely for diversion decisions, with provisions allowing research requests subject to data use agreements that protect personally identifiable information and prevent public disclosure. Risk and mental health screening information obtained during diversion proceedings is inadmissible in adjudicatory hearings and exempt from subpoena or other court processes. SB 24 (Michigan) was referred to committee in the second chamber as of March 5, 2025, and is pending further legislative action.

Bill Attributes

Position: Watching

SB40 - Deportation

J. Lindsey (R)
Feb 4, 2025 - Referred to Committee on Government Operations

Creates deportation task force.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Senate Government Operations Committee

AI Summary: A developing effective policies on orderly removal and transportation (DEPORT) task force is created to recommend policies facilitating deportation of illegal immigrants, enhancing law enforcement training, and encouraging cooperation with federal agencies. The task force, appointed by the speaker of the house, must provide preliminary, updated, and final reports to the legislature within one year and is abolished one year after appointment. The bill is currently referred to the Committee on Government Operations as of February 4, 2025.

Bill Attributes

Position: Watching

SB42 - Immigration

T. Albert (R)
Feb 4, 2025 - Referred to Committee on Government Operations

Provides law enforcement immigration enforcement support grant.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Senate Government Operations Committee

AI Summary: An immigration and customs enforcement support fund is created within the Michigan state treasury to finance the implementation and enforcement of related programs, including administrative costs. Grants are to be awarded annually by the Department of Treasury to law enforcement agencies for training officers and providing incentives, with priority given to training three officers per agency and additional grants based on population served. The act is contingent on the enactment of Senate Bill No. 43 and is currently referred to committee in the first chamber as of February 4, 2025.

Bill Attributes

Position: Watching

SB43 - Immigration Laws

T. Albert (R)
Feb 4, 2025 - Referred to Committee on Government Operations

Provides requirement to enforce federal immigration laws.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Senate Government Operations Committee

AI Summary: Certain Michigan law enforcement agencies are required to create and operate programs under written agreements with the Department of Homeland Security to assist ICE in enforcing immigration laws, including verifying immigration status and transferring undocumented individuals convicted of state crimes to federal

custody. Participation in these programs depends on receiving funds from a designated enforcement support fund, and officers must receive ICE-certified training and adopt policies consistent with the act. The act is contingent on the enactment of Senate Bill No. 42 and is currently at the stage of referral to committee in the first chamber as of February 4, 2025.

Bill Attributes

Position: Watching

SB44 - Immigration

T. Albert (R)
Feb 4, 2025 - Referred to Committee on Government Operations

Prohibits illegal immigration and provide penalties.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Senate Government Operations Committee

AI Summary: Illegal entry or presence of aliens in Michigan is criminalized with misdemeanor and felony penalties based on prior violations and removal history, while affirmative defenses are limited to certain federal immigration statuses. Arrests for these offenses are prohibited at schools, places of worship, and healthcare facilities, and courts may issue orders requiring return to the foreign nation of entry, with law enforcement immunity and indemnification provided for enforcement actions unless bad faith or recklessness is found. SB 44 (Michigan) was introduced on February 4, 2025, and referred to the Committee on Government Operations.

Bill Attributes

Position: Watching

SB78 - Expunction

S. Santana (D)
May 21, 2025 - Passed Roll Call # 139 Yeas 23 Nays 11 Excused 3 Not Voting 0

Provides procedures and eligibility for the expungement of certain records.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Judiciary Committee

AI Summary: Continuing education requirements for insurance producers in Michigan are regulated, mandating 24 hours of approved coursework every two years, including at least 3 hours in ethics, with provisions for staggered renewal schedules, waivers for military service or hardship, and credit for active participation in professional insurance associations. Approval processes for education providers and instructors are established, including fees, monitoring, and disciplinary actions for violations. HB 133 (Michigan) is currently at the stage of referral to a committee in the second chamber as of May 20, 2025.

Bill Attributes

Position: Oppose

SB89 - Parole

S. Santana (D)
Feb 19, 2025 - Referred to Committee on Civil Rights, Judiciary, And Public Safety

Provides parole eligibility for certain individuals sentenced without the possibility of parole.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Senate Civil Rights, Judiciary and Public Safety Committee

AI Summary: First degree murder is redefined to include killings by poison, lying in wait, or during specified felonies, with mandatory life imprisonment without parole eligibility, except for certain pre-1980 felony-murder convictions now eligible for parole. Procedures for post-conviction incarceration and sentencing timelines are established, and definitions for terms such as "arson," "peace officer," and "corrections officer" are clarified. The amendment will take effect only if Senate Bill No. 90 of the 103rd Legislature is enacted; the bill was referred to committee in the first chamber as of February 19, 2025.

Bill Attributes

Position: Oppose

SB90 - Parole

S. Santana (D)
Feb 19, 2025 - Referred to Committee on Civil Rights, Judiciary, And Public Safety

Requires consideration of parole for certain individuals sentenced before 1980.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Senate Civil Rights, Judiciary and Public Safety Committee

AI Summary: Parole board membership is expanded from 10 to 13 members appointed by the director, with at least four members never having been employed by the department. Parole eligibility and conditions are revised, including provisions for prisoners sentenced to life for first-degree murder under a felony-murder theory before November 4, 1980, who become eligible for parole after serving 40 years, and requirements for parole board procedures, notifications, and hearings are updated. Reentry housing is mandated for parolees under the new section 35a who lack housing; the bill was introduced and referred to committee in Michigan as of February 19, 2025.

Bill Attributes

Position: Oppose

SB111 - Personal Protection Orders

V. Klinefelt (D)
Apr 16, 2025 - Referred to Committee on Judiciary

Provides elder and vulnerable adult personal protection order.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Judiciary Committee

AI Summary: An elder and vulnerable adult personal protection order is established to restrain or enjoin individuals from abuse, threats, financial exploitation, and other harmful conduct against persons aged 60 or older, vulnerable adults, or those with developmental disabilities, including provisions for protecting pets and property. The order includes mechanisms for immediate enforcement, financial remedies, and coordination with guardianship or conservatorship proceedings, and applies statewide with specified procedures for issuance, service, and law enforcement notification. Senate Bill 111 (Michigan) is currently referred to the second chamber committee as of April 16, 2025, with a proposed amendment that has not yet been adopted.

Bill Attributes

Position: Support

SB112 - Racketeering

S. Anthony (D)
Apr 16, 2025 - Referred to Committee on Judiciary

Includes embezzlement from a vulnerable adult in definition of racketeering.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Judiciary Committee

AI Summary: Racketeering is redefined to include committing, attempting, conspiring, or aiding offenses for financial gain involving a broad range of specified felonies and violations under Michigan law, including tobacco tax evasion, hazardous waste disposal, controlled substances, welfare and Medicaid fraud, gaming, securities fraud, arson, bribery, human trafficking, and identity theft, among others. The amendment to section 159g of the Michigan Penal Code expands the list of predicate offenses constituting racketeering activity and includes offenses substantially similar under federal or other state laws. The bill, Senate Bill 112 (Michigan), was referred to committee in the second chamber as of April 16, 2025.

Bill Attributes

Position: Support

SB113 - Embezzlement

K. Hertel (D)
Apr 16, 2025 - Referred to Committee on Judiciary

Provides penalties and steps for property recovery for embezzlement from vulnerable adults and the estates of vulnerable adults.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Judiciary Committee

AI Summary: Michigan Senate Bill 113 amends the Michigan Penal Code to criminalize the fraudulent or coercive use of a vulnerable adult's money or property, including offenses continuing after the vulnerable adult's death involving their estate, with penalties escalating from misdemeanors to felonies based on the value involved and prior convictions. Provisions include aggregation of values from multiple incidents, enhanced sentencing procedures, and exemptions for financial institutions acting in the normal course of business. The bill was referred to a second chamber committee as of April 16, 2025.

Bill Attributes

Position: Support

SB114 - Vulnerable Adults

J. Irwin (D)
Apr 16, 2025 - Referred to Committee on Judiciary

Provides vulnerable adult multidisciplinary teams.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Judiciary Committee

AI Summary: Creation of vulnerable adult multidisciplinary teams is authorized at the county or regional level to prevent, investigate, and prosecute abuse and financial exploitation of vulnerable adults, coordinate related services, and promote community awareness. Teams are composed of public, private, and represented professionals with confidentiality obligations, and their information is exempt from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act and the Open Meetings Act. SB 114 (Michigan) is currently referred to the second chamber as of April 16, 2025.

Bill Attributes

Position: Support

SB121 - Firearms

J. Lindsey (R)
Mar 5, 2025 - Referred to Committee on Civil Rights, Judiciary, And Public Safety

Prohibits enforcement of federal limitation on firearms.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Senate Civil Rights, Judiciary and Public Safety Committee

AI Summary: Enforcement of federal laws, rules, regulations, executive orders, or administrative orders that impose taxes on firearms or ammunition, require registration or tracking of firearms or owners, prohibit possession or transfer, or order confiscation is prohibited in Michigan. State and local employees are barred from enforcing such federal provisions, with violators subject to $10,000 fines, and political subdivisions prohibited from employing individuals who enforce these laws. Injured persons may seek injunctive relief in circuit court, with hearings held within 30 days, and prevailing parties eligible for attorney fees and costs; the bill SB 121 (Michigan) was referred to committee on March 5, 2025.

Bill Attributes

Position: Oppose

SB161 - Worker"s Compensation

J. Bumstead (R)
Mar 18, 2025 - Referred to Committee on Labor

Extends presumption of causation of heart and respiratory diseases to certain members of police, fire, and public safety departments.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Senate Labor Committee

AI Summary: Workers' disability compensation is expanded to include full-time, part-time, paid on-call, and volunteer members of various fire, police, and public safety departments, with respiratory and heart diseases and certain cancers presumed to arise from employment for claims against the newly created Christopher R. Slezak first responder presumed coverage fund. The fund is established to pay claims for specified cancers and diseases, with procedures for application, approval, and administration detailed, including suspension of claims against employers while receiving fund benefits. SB 161 (Michigan) was introduced on March 18, 2025, and referred to the Committee on Labor.

Bill Attributes

Position: Oppose

SB202 - Swatting

D. Polehanki (D)
Apr 15, 2025 - Referred to Committee on Civil Rights, Judiciary, And Public Safety

Prohibits summoning law enforcement to residence through intentional false report of a serious law enforcement emergency and provides penalties.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Senate Civil Rights, Judiciary and Public Safety Committee

AI Summary: False reporting of crimes or emergencies to law enforcement or authorized officials is criminalized with penalties escalating from misdemeanors to felonies based on the severity of the false report and resulting harm, including injury or death. Provisions include fines, imprisonment terms up to 15 years, and potential cost recovery for emergency response expenses, with specific rules for juvenile offenders and parental financial responsibility. SB 202 (Michigan) was introduced on April 15, 2025, and referred to the Committee on Civil Rights, Judiciary, and Public Safety.

Bill Attributes

Position: Support

SB203 - Swatting

D. Polehanki (D)
Apr 15, 2025 - Referred to Committee on Civil Rights, Judiciary, And Public Safety

Establishes sentencing guidelines for summoning law enforcement to residence through intentional false report of a serious law enforcement emergency.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Senate Civil Rights, Judiciary and Public Safety Committee

AI Summary: Amendments to Michigan's code of criminal procedure impose revised felony classifications and sentencing guidelines for various offenses including false reports, stalking, money laundering, gang-related crimes, and cyberbullying, with specific changes to offense classes and maximum penalties. Provisions include new categories for ransomware possession, false emergency reports, and enhanced penalties for crimes causing serious injury or death. The bill was introduced and referred to the Committee on Civil Rights, Judiciary, and Public Safety as of April 15, 2025.

Bill Attributes

Position: Support

SB210 - Unmanned Aircraft System

J. Bellino (R)
Apr 16, 2025 - Referred to Committee on Civil Rights, Judiciary, And Public Safety

Prohibits operating unmanned aircraft system near critical infrastructure.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Senate Civil Rights, Judiciary and Public Safety Committee

AI Summary: Use of unmanned aircraft is prohibited in a manner that interferes with operations at specified key facilities, including fire stations, correctional facilities, hospitals, dams, nuclear reactors, critical manufacturing, commercial, and government-owned facilities, with additional restrictions for those listed on the FAA's fixed site registry. Violations are classified as a felony punishable by up to 4 years imprisonment or a fine up to $2,500, except for commercial operators complying with FAA regulations. SB 210 (Michigan) was introduced on April 16, 2025, and referred to the Committee on Civil Rights, Judiciary, and Public Safety.

Bill Attributes

Position: Support

SB216 - Traffic Violatons

S. McCann (D)
Jun 24, 2025 - Referred to Committee on Judiciary

Enhances penalties for moving violation causing physical injury or death to a vulnerable roadway user.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Judiciary Committee

AI Summary: Michigan vehicle code is amended to define "vulnerable roadway users" and "vulnerable transportation devices," impose licensing restrictions including denial for certain convictions and non-citizens, and establish penalties for moving violations causing injury or death to vulnerable users. Points are assigned for various traffic violations, and fines for failing to yield to stationary emergency vehicles are increased with felony charges for causing injury or death to emergency personnel. The bill SB 216 (Michigan) is currently referred to committee in the second chamber as of June 24, 2025, and proposed amendments have not been adopted.

Bill Attributes

Position: Watching

SB217 - Traffic Violations

T. Albert (R)
Sep 23, 2026 - Reported with recommendation with substitute (H-2) by the Judiciary Committee

Enhances penalties for moving violation causing physical injury or death to a vulnerable roadway user.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Judiciary Committee

AI Summary: Felony classifications and penalties related to moving violations causing death or serious injury in work zones, school bus zones, and involving vulnerable roadway users are amended, including provisions for fleeing and eluding, use and sale of signal preemption devices, and failure to stop at accident scenes. Additional offenses involving blind pedestrians and their service animals are proposed in the House substitute amendment, which has not been adopted. SB 217 (Michigan) is pending a floor vote in the second chamber as of September 23, 2026.

Bill Attributes

Position: Watching

SB224 - Firearms

D. Polehanki (D)
Jun 25, 2025 - Referred to Committee on Government Operations

Prohibits manufacture, sale, or possession of a bump stock.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Government Operations Committee

AI Summary: Manufacture, sale, offer for sale, or possession of machine guns, silencers, bombs, certain weapons, bump stocks, and multiburst trigger activators are prohibited, with violations punishable by up to 5 years imprisonment or a $2,500 fine. Exemptions apply to self-defense sprays, government contractors, and federally licensed manufacturers. SB 224 (Michigan) is currently referred to committee in the second chamber as of June 25, 2025, and proposed amendments clarify definitions and device descriptions but have not been adopted.

Bill Attributes

Position: Watching

SB225 - Concealed Weapons

D. Polehanki (D)
Jun 25, 2025 - Referred to Committee on Government Operations

Prohibits concealed pistols in certain state buildings.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Government Operations Committee

AI Summary: Concealed pistol carrying restrictions are expanded to prohibit carrying on the Michigan State Capitol Building, Anderson House Office Building, and Binsfeld Senate Office Building, with specified exceptions for certain licensed individuals and officials. Carrying electro-muscular disruption devices is also prohibited on these premises, and violations result in escalating civil and criminal penalties including fines, license suspension, and revocation. SB 225 (Michigan) was referred to the second chamber committee as of June 25, 2025.

Bill Attributes

Position: Watching

SB226 - Firearms

R. Bayer (D)
Jun 25, 2025 - Referred to Committee on Government Operations

Prohibits firearms in certain state buildings.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Government Operations Committee

AI Summary: Possession of firearms is prohibited on the premises of specified locations including financial institutions, places of worship, courts, theaters, sports arenas, day care centers, hospitals, liquor-licensed establishments, and certain state government buildings, with exceptions for security personnel, peace officers, licensed concealed carriers, and those with owner permission. Firearms are also restricted at polling places, early voting sites, ballot drop boxes, clerk offices, and absent voter counting places during specified election-related periods, with exemptions for law enforcement, licensed concealed carriers, and lawful vehicle transport. Violations are classified as misdemeanors punishable by up to 90 days imprisonment, a fine of up to $100, or both; the bill SB 226 (Michigan) was referred to the second chamber committee as of June 25, 2025.

Bill Attributes

Position: Watching

SB319 - Collective Bargaining

V. Klinefelt (D)
Jun 26, 2025 - Referred to Committee on Government Operations

Makes minimum staffing levels within a bargaining unit a mandatory subject of bargaining for certain public employees.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Government Operations Committee

AI Summary: Collective bargaining rights and obligations for public employees are modified, including exclusive representation, grievance procedures, and bargaining over wages, hours, and conditions of employment such as minimum staffing levels. Specific subjects are prohibited from bargaining with public school employers, including insurance policyholder designation, school year start dates, and open enrollment decisions, while provisions allow emergency managers to reject or modify agreements under the local financial stability act. SB 319 (Michigan) was passed by the Senate on June 26, 2025, and referred to a committee in the second chamber as of that date.

Bill Attributes

Position: Oppose

SB331 - Firearm Components

M. McMorrow (D)
Jun 25, 2025 - Referred to Committee on Government Operations

Provides for requirement for all firearm components to contain serial numbers.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Government Operations Committee

AI Summary: SB 331 (Michigan) imposes restrictions on the manufacture, sale, transfer, and possession of firearms and ghost gun precursors without valid serial numbers, requiring serialization by federally authorized entities and licensing for manufacturers. It prohibits undetectable firearms and mandates notification and serialization within 10 days for unlicensed manufacturers, with specified exemptions for law enforcement and antique firearms. The bill is currently referred to a second chamber committee as of June 25, 2025.

Bill Attributes

Position: Oppose

SB333 - Police Training

S. Chang (D)
Sep 9, 2025 - Reported favorably without amendment 9/4/2025 by the Civil Rights, Judiciary, And Public Safety Committee

Requires law enforcement agencies to create use of force policies.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Senate Civil Rights, Judiciary and Public Safety Committee

AI Summary: Use of force policies are required to be adopted and regularly updated by all Michigan law enforcement agencies, mandating that physical force be objectively reasonable and deadly force be used only to prevent imminent death or serious bodily harm. Policies must include standards for verbal warnings, de-escalation techniques, and explicitly classify chokeholds that restrict airflow as deadly force. The bill, Senate Bill 333 (Michigan), was referred to committee on May 29, 2025, and is currently in the first chamber.

Bill Attributes

Position: Watching

SB334 - Police Training

J. Irwin (D)
Sep 9, 2025 - Reported favorably with substitute (S-1) 9/4/2025 by the Civil Rights, Judiciary, And Public Safety Committee

Requires mental health and law enforcement response training for law enforcement officers.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Senate Civil Rights, Judiciary and Public Safety Committee

AI Summary: Senate Bill 334 (Michigan) requires law enforcement officers to complete training and continuing education in de-escalation techniques, implicit bias, procedural justice, behavioral health resources, and crisis intervention, with specific curriculum standards and licensing sanctions for noncompliance. Law enforcement agencies must adopt written policies mandating the use of de-escalation techniques, and the commission on law enforcement standards is tasked with developing curriculum standards and promulgating related rules. The bill was referred to committee in the first chamber as of September 9, 2025, and a proposed amendment with similar provisions has not yet been adopted.

Bill Attributes

Position: Watching

SB335 - Police Training

R. Johnson (R)
May 29, 2025 - Referred to Committee on Civil Rights, Judiciary, And Public Safety

Requires law enforcement agencies to adopt duty to intervene policy.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Senate Civil Rights, Judiciary and Public Safety Committee

AI Summary: Law enforcement agencies are required to adopt written duty to intervene policies mandating officers to prevent or stop the use of objectively unreasonable force by other officers and report such incidents to supervisors within 12 months of the act's effective date. Agencies must provide these policies to officers and enforce disciplinary actions for violations, with the option to adopt a commission-created model policy or exceed its requirements. The act's implementation is contingent upon the enactment of Senate Bill No. 341 and is currently at the stage of being referred to committee as of May 29, 2025.

Bill Attributes

Position: Watching

SB336 - Search Warrants

E. Geiss (D)
Sep 4, 2025 - Reported favorably without amendment 9/4/2025 by the Civil Rights, Judiciary, And Public Safety Committee

Modifies execution of search warrants.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Senate Civil Rights, Judiciary and Public Safety Committee

AI Summary: Procedures for executing search warrants are amended to require law enforcement officers to announce their identity and purpose and wait a reasonable time before forcible entry, with exceptions for imminent danger, awareness of officers by occupants, or if announcement would hinder investigation. Authorization to enter without announcement must be sought in the warrant application if such conditions are known, including details about occupants and animals, and forcible entry must occur between 8 a.m. and 6 p.m. unless otherwise authorized; officers must be in uniform or clearly identifiable during entry. SB 336 (Michigan) is currently referred to committee as of May 29, 2025.

Bill Attributes

Position: Watching

SB337 - Evidence Tampering

S. Santana (D)
May 29, 2025 - Referred to Committee on Civil Rights, Judiciary, And Public Safety

Prohibits tampering with evidence by law enforcement officer with specific intent and provides penalties.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Senate Civil Rights, Judiciary and Public Safety Committee

AI Summary: Criminal offenses and penalties are established for withholding court-ordered testimony or evidence, using unlawful force or professional authority to prevent crime reporting, retaliating against crime reporters, influencing or intimidating witnesses, and tampering with evidence including body-worn law enforcement camera recordings. Felony and misdemeanor classifications are specified based on the severity of the conduct, with enhanced penalties for threats or attempts to commit crimes. SB 337 (Michigan) was introduced on May 29, 2025, and referred to the Committee on Civil Rights, Judiciary, and Public Safety.

Bill Attributes

Position: Watching

SB338 - Evidence Tampering

S. Santana (D)
May 29, 2025 - Referred to Committee on Civil Rights, Judiciary, And Public Safety

Provides for sentencing guidelines for certain tampering with evidence offenses by law enforcement officers.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Senate Civil Rights, Judiciary and Public Safety Committee

AI Summary: Section 16x of Michigan's code of criminal procedure is amended to specify felonies related to obstructing public officers, assaulting officials, fleeing and eluding, disarming peace officers, providing false information, tampering with evidence, and other offenses with designated classifications and maximum penalties. The amendments include a new offense for intentionally deactivating a body-worn camera used during excessive force incidents.

The bill was introduced and referred to the Committee on Civil Rights, Judiciary, and Public Safety as of May 29, 2025.

Bill Attributes

Position: Watching

SB339 - Police Employment

J. Moss (D)
May 29, 2025 - Referred to Committee on Civil Rights, Judiciary, And Public Safety

Revises law enforcement separation of service record act.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Senate Civil Rights, Judiciary and Public Safety Committee

AI Summary: Senate Bill 339 (Michigan) establishes requirements for law enforcement agencies to create and maintain detailed separation of service records and provisional service records for law enforcement officers, including disciplinary and investigative information active within one year before separation or transfer. It mandates that prospective employing agencies obtain these records via signed waivers before hiring and provides procedures for officers to review and dispute record contents. The bill was referred to the Committee on Civil Rights, Judiciary, and Public Safety as of May 29, 2025.

Bill Attributes

Position: Watching

SB340 - Police Employment

R. Victory (R)
May 29, 2025 - Referred to Committee on Civil Rights, Judiciary, And Public Safety

Updates reference to the law enforcement officer separation of service record act in the Bullard-Plawecki employee right to know act and includes release of provisional service records.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Senate Civil Rights, Judiciary and Public Safety Committee

AI Summary: Personnel records are regulated to require employers to review and delete disciplinary records older than four years before releasing information to third parties, with exceptions for legal actions, arbitration, and specific law enforcement records. Employers may maintain separate investigative files on suspected employee criminal activity, which must be destroyed if no disciplinary action is taken, and criminal justice agencies must keep confidential investigative files with restrictions on their future use and provisions for disclosure to law enforcement agencies. Senate Bill 340 (Michigan) was introduced on May 29, 2025, and referred to the Committee on Civil Rights, Judiciary, and Public Safety.

Bill Attributes

Position: Watching

SB341 - Police Licensing

S. Anthony (D)
May 29, 2025 - Referred to Committee on Civil Rights, Judiciary, And Public Safety

Updates licensing requirements under the Michigan commission on law enforcement standards act.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Senate Civil Rights, Judiciary and Public Safety Committee

AI Summary: Senate Bill 341 (Michigan) amends the Michigan Commission on Law Enforcement Standards Act to establish detailed licensing standards, procedures, and requirements for various law enforcement officers, including sheriffs, tribal officers, fire arson investigators, and private college security officers, with provisions for background checks, training, examinations, and license revocation. The bill mandates comprehensive reporting and documentation by employing agencies, sets conditions for license inactivity, lapse, and reactivation, and authorizes the commission to oversee continuing professional education and maintain a law enforcement officers training fund. The bill was introduced and referred to the Committee on Civil Rights, Judiciary, and Public Safety as of May 29, 2025.

Bill Attributes

Position: Watching

SB342 - Police Disclosures

E. McBroom (R)
May 29, 2025 - Referred to Committee on Civil Rights, Judiciary, And Public Safety

Modifies definition of involuntary statement in disclosures by law enforcement officers act.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Senate Civil Rights, Judiciary and Public Safety Committee

AI Summary: Restrictions are imposed on the use and disclosure of involuntary statements made by law enforcement officers, defined as information compelled under threat of employment sanctions, excluding knowingly false or misleading statements. Definitions of law enforcement agencies and officers are updated to include certified individuals, local corrections officers, and emergency dispatch workers. SB 342 (Michigan) was introduced on May 29, 2025, and referred to the Committee on Civil Rights, Judiciary, and Public Safety.

Bill Attributes

Position: Watching

SB343 - Police Complaints

M. Cavanagh (D)
May 29, 2025 - Referred to Committee on Civil Rights, Judiciary, And Public Safety

Allows individuals filing complaints against law enforcement to remain private.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Senate Civil Rights, Judiciary and Public Safety Committee

AI Summary: Confidentiality of individuals reporting law enforcement officer misconduct is protected by prohibiting disclosure of their identities except under specified circumstances such as with consent, court order, or for investigation purposes. Civil fines up to $500 are imposed for violations of these privacy protections. SB 343 (Michigan) was introduced on May 29, 2025, and referred to the Committee on Civil Rights, Judiciary, and Public Safety.

Bill Attributes

Position: Watching

SB365 - Traffic Control

J. Lindsey (R)
Jun 10, 2025 - Referred to Committee on Transportation And Infrastructure

Allows filtering between lanes by a motorcycle under certain conditions.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Senate Transportation and Infrastructure Committee

AI Summary: Operating rules and restrictions are imposed on electric personal assistive mobility devices, low-speed vehicles, electric skateboards, mopeds, motorcycles, and commercial quadricycles, including lane usage, speed limits, and areas of operation such as sidewalks, highways, and designated paths. Local governing bodies and the Department of Natural Resources are authorized to regulate or prohibit the use of these devices in specific areas, including pedestrian zones, waterfronts, historic districts, and state parks. SB 365 (Michigan) was introduced on June 5, 2025, and referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure as of June 10, 2025.

Bill Attributes

Position: Oppose

SB406 - Weapons

L. Theis (R)
Jun 11, 2025 - Referred to Committee on Civil Rights, Judiciary, And Public Safety

Repeals certain provisions regarding weapons.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Senate Civil Rights, Judiciary and Public Safety Committee

AI Summary: Sections of the Michigan Penal Code are amended to clarify exemptions for certain individuals authorized to carry concealed weapons, including peace officers, corrections employees, and military personnel, and to revise penalties for weapon possession and conduct in weapon-free school zones with specified exceptions. Provisions define terms such as "antique firearm," "school," and "weapon free school zone," and repeal several sections related to weapons offenses. SB 406 (Michigan) is currently referred to committee in the first chamber as of June 11, 2025.

Bill Attributes

Position: Oppose

SB407 - Weapons

J. Lindsey (R)
Jun 11, 2025 - Referred to Committee on Civil Rights, Judiciary, And Public Safety

Updates references to 1927 PA 372.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Senate Civil Rights, Judiciary and Public Safety Committee

AI Summary: Senate Bill 407 (Michigan) amends the state's firearm licensing laws by requiring licenses for purchasing all firearms, not just pistols, and establishes detailed qualifications and procedures for issuing licenses to purchase and carry firearms, including background checks and record-keeping requirements. It imposes restrictions on carrying concealed pistols in specified locations, outlines exemptions for certain individuals, mandates safety devices and informational materials with firearm sales by federally licensed dealers, and limits civil liability for such dealers; the bill also clarifies legal protections against civil actions related to firearm production. The bill was introduced and referred to the Committee on Civil Rights, Judiciary, and Public Safety as of June 11, 2025.

Bill Attributes

Position: Oppose

SB408 - Weapons

M. Hoitenga (R)
Jun 11, 2025 - Referred to Committee on Civil Rights, Judiciary, And Public Safety

Updates references to natural resources and environmental protection act.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Senate Civil Rights, Judiciary and Public Safety Committee

AI Summary: Licensing requirements are imposed for carrying or transporting firearms, slingshots, bows and arrows, crossbows, or traps in areas frequented by wild animals, with exceptions for pistols carried or transported without a license under specified conditions. Authorization to take wild animals is not granted beyond existing legal

provisions. Senate Bill 408 (Michigan) was introduced on June 11, 2025, and referred to the Committee on Civil Rights, Judiciary, and Public Safety.

Bill Attributes

Position: Oppose

SB437 - Collective Bargaining

R. Hauck (R)
Jun 24, 2025 - Referred to Committee on Government Operations

Restores right to work.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Senate Government Operations Committee

AI Summary: Public employees are granted the right to organize, join, or refrain from labor organizations without coercion, and public employers are prohibited from requiring union membership or fees as a condition of employment, except for certain police and fire employees who may be subject to fair-share fee agreements. Collective bargaining rights and restrictions are clarified, including prohibited bargaining subjects for public school employers, and enforcement provisions impose fines for violations and allow civil actions for damages. SB 437 (Michigan) was introduced on June 24, 2025, and referred to the Committee on Government Operations.

Bill Attributes

Position: Watching

SB502 - Terrorist Threats

S. Shink (D)
Mar 19, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Judiciary

Modifies crime of making terrorist threat or false report of terrorism.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Committee

AI Summary: Section 543m of the Michigan Penal Code is amended to criminalize threatening or falsely reporting terrorism when the communication is knowingly or recklessly made with disregard to it being viewed as threatening violence, with penalties up to 20 years imprisonment or a $20,000 fine. The definition of "reckless disregard" is specified as consciously disregarding a substantial and unjustifiable risk that the communication will be seen as threatening violence. SB 502 (Michigan) was referred to a committee in the second chamber as of March 19, 2026, and proposed amendments have not yet been adopted.

Bill Attributes

Position: Support

SB508 - Immigration

M. Cavanagh (D)
Mar 25, 2026 - Reported favorably with substitute (S-3) 3/25/2026 by the Civil Rights, Judiciary, And Public Safety Committee

Prohibits in certain circumstances immigration enforcement at certain locations.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Senate Civil Rights, Judiciary and Public Safety Committee

AI Summary: Certain immigration enforcement actions by law enforcement officers are restricted in designated sensitive locations such as educational institutions, places of worship, hospitals, courthouses, and sites assisting vulnerable populations, with exceptions for court orders or imminent public safety threats. A proposed amendment narrows the restriction to federal immigration officers and expands protected areas to include public libraries and health facilities, allowing enforcement only with a valid judicial warrant or exigent circumstances. SB 508 (Michigan) was referred to committee in the first chamber as of March 25, 2026.

Bill Attributes

Position: Oppose

SB509 - Warrants

S. Chang (D)
Aug 26, 2025 - Referred to Committee on Civil Rights, Judiciary, And Public Safety

Prohibits disclosure of certain information without a warrant.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Senate Civil Rights, Judiciary and Public Safety Committee

AI Summary: Government entities are prohibited from disclosing personal information for the purpose of enforcing federal immigration law unless a warrant issued by a federal or state court is presented. Requirements are imposed on individuals requesting such information to provide identifying details and a sworn statement regarding the intended use for immigration enforcement. Annual reporting of requests and disclosures related to immigration enforcement is mandated to the attorney general and legislature. [BILL STATUS: Referred to Committee in First Chamber as of 2025-08-26]

Bill Attributes

Position: Oppose

SB510 - Law Enforcement

J. Moss (D)

Mar 25, 2026 - Reported favorably with substitute (S-1) 3/25/2026 by the Civil Rights, Judiciary, And Public Safety Committee

Prohibits in certain circumstances and use of certain masks or disguises by law enforcement and requires certain uniforms.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Senate Civil Rights, Judiciary and Public Safety Committee

AI Summary: Requirements are imposed on law enforcement officers in Michigan to wear an appropriate uniform displaying their name or badge number and prohibit wearing masks or disguises while interacting with the public, except for specific health, safety, or undercover circumstances. A proposed amendment would extend similar uniform, mask, and body-worn camera requirements to federal immigration officers, defining conditions for mask use and specifying enforcement provisions. Senate Bill 510 is currently at the stage of being referred to committee in the first chamber as of March 25, 2026.

Bill Attributes

Position: Oppose

SB525 - Drone Regulation

K. Hertel (D)
Mar 11, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure

Expands exceptions to prohibited use of an unmanned aircraft system.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Committee

AI Summary: Use of unmanned aircraft systems by Michigan state departments, agencies, boards, or commissions to surveil, inspect, or gather information about permitted or licensed facilities is restricted, with exceptions for owner consent, valid search warrants, imminent threat investigations, infrastructure inspections, and emergency response efforts. Requirements include marking state-operated unmanned aircraft and providing collected data to facility owners, with a presumption against public disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act. Proposed amendments clarify these provisions, and the bill SB 525 (Michigan) was referred to committee in the second chamber as of March 11, 2026.

Bill Attributes

Position: Support

SB539 - Firearms

R. Bayer (D)
Dec 11, 2025 - Reported favorably without amendment 12/10/2025 by the Civil Rights, Judiciary, And Public Safety Committee

Creates do-not-sell list for firearms.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Senate Civil Rights, Judiciary and Public Safety Committee

AI Summary: Firearm purchase, possession, and carrying are regulated by requiring licenses for pistols and other firearms, with specific qualifications and procedures for issuance, including background checks and record-keeping. A temporary and indefinite do-not-sell list for firearms is established, allowing individuals to voluntarily add or remove their names, with the department of state police managing the lists and interfacing with national background check systems. SB 539 (Michigan) is currently referred to the Committee on Civil Rights, Judiciary, and Public Safety as of September 11, 2025.

Bill Attributes

Position: Neutral

SB554 - Traffic Control

M. Webber (R)
Sep 18, 2025 - Referred to Committee on Housing And Human Services

Provides for blue envelope program for individuals with certain disabilities.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Senate Housing and Human Services Committee

AI Summary: A blue envelope program is established within the Michigan Department of State to provide qualified individuals with disabilities or communication impediments a free blue envelope containing identification, vehicle documents, and medical information, along with a sticker, bracelet, or lanyard indicating their status. Qualified individuals may present the blue envelope during interactions with law enforcement officers. SB 554 (Michigan) was introduced and referred to the Committee on Housing and Human Services as of September 18, 2025.

Bill Attributes

Position: Support

SB611 - Civil Procedure

S. Chang (D)
Dec 10, 2025 - Referred to Committee on Judiciary

Eliminates cost for service of process for personal protection orders.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Judiciary Committee

AI Summary: Fees for serving court process in Michigan are established, including specific provisions for personal protection order-related documents, which may be served without charge to petitioners if funds are available; personal

protection orders may be issued by family division circuit courts to restrain various harmful acts and include detailed enforcement, notification, and service procedures. Personal protection orders are immediately enforceable statewide, require designated law enforcement agencies for entry and service, and impose penalties for violations, with special provisions for minors and law enforcement respondents. SB 611 (Michigan) is currently referred to a committee in the second chamber as of December 10, 2025, and its enactment is contingent on related legislation.

Bill Attributes

Position: ● Oppose

SB612 - Civil Procedure

R. Johnson (R)
Dec 10, 2025 - Referred to Committee on Judiciary

Eliminates cost for service of process for personal protection orders.

Legislative Progress: Referred to House Judiciary Committee

AI Summary: Personal protection orders are expanded and regulated to restrain individuals from stalking, sexual assault, and related conduct, with specific provisions for issuance, service, enforcement, and penalties, including firearm restrictions and protections for minors. A personal protection order service fund is established to support law enforcement service of these orders, with detailed procedures for service attempts and notifications. SB 612 (Michigan) is currently referred to committee in the second chamber as of December 10, 2025, and proposed amendments clarify service requirements and fund administration but have not been adopted.

Bill Attributes

Position: ● Oppose

SB613 - Law Enforcement

S. Chang (D)
Oct 16, 2025 - Referred to Committee on Civil Rights, Judiciary, And Public Safety

Establishes violent crime clearance grant program.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Senate Civil Rights, Judiciary and Public Safety Committee

AI Summary: A violent crime clearance program is created within the Michigan Department of State Police to provide grants to law enforcement agencies for improving violent crime clearance rates through hiring, training, technology upgrades, and compliance with reporting requirements. A violent crime clearance rate grant fund is established to finance these grants, with annual reporting and biennial evaluations required to assess program effectiveness. SB 613 (Michigan) was introduced on October 16, 2025, and referred to the Committee on Civil Rights, Judiciary, and Public Safety.

Bill Attributes

Position: ● Oppose

SB778 - Driver Training

M. Webber (R)
Feb 11, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Transportation And Infrastructure

Requires instruction on slow-down and move-over laws.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Senate Transportation and Infrastructure Committee

AI Summary: Section 309 of the Michigan Vehicle Code is amended to require fingerprint-based criminal history checks for individuals authorized to administer vehicle group designation or endorsement knowledge and driving skills tests. Driving skills tests must include a behind-the-wheel road test, and original licenses with vehicle group designations or endorsements cannot be issued without passing both knowledge and driving skills tests, except under specified waivers. Felony penalties are imposed for corrupting examining officers, altering test certifications, or deviating from prescribed testing procedures.

Bill Attributes

Position: ◐ Neutral

SB779 - Driver Training

M. Webber (R)
Feb 11, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Transportation And Infrastructure

Requires instruction on slow-down and move-over laws.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Senate Transportation and Infrastructure Committee

AI Summary: Requirements are imposed on segment 2 driver education curriculum courses to ensure they are offered only to students who have completed segment 1, held a level 1 graduated driver license for at least three months, and logged 30 or more hours of driving experience including night driving, with exceptions for daylight-only licenses. Instruction must include at least six hours of classroom time, cover the right to make an anatomical gift with materials developed in cooperation with the state's organ procurement organization, and provide education on approaching and passing stationary authorized emergency vehicles. SB 779 (Michigan) was introduced on February 11, 2026, and referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Bill Attributes

Position: Neutral

SB780 - Alienage

R. Bayer (D)
Feb 11, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Government Operations

Prohibits certain immigration enforcement agreements.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Senate Government Operations Committee

AI Summary: Certain immigration enforcement agreements between state or local law enforcement agencies and the Department of Homeland Security under section 287(g) of the Immigration and Nationality Act are prohibited. Law enforcement agencies, including the department of state police and local police agencies, are barred from entering into, modifying, or renewing such agreements beginning on the act's effective date. SB 780 (Michigan) was introduced on February 11, 2026, and referred to the Committee on Government Operations.

Bill Attributes

Position: Oppose

SB801 - Search and Seizure

J. Irwin (D)
Feb 26, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Government Operations

Provides protections against unlawful search and seizure.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Senate Government Operations Committee

AI Summary: Restrictions are imposed on law enforcement officers prohibiting stops, detentions, or arrests based solely on personal characteristics such as race, language, or perceived political opinions, and barring entry into dwellings based on federal administrative warrants. Conditions are established under which federal law enforcement officers may enforce state law, including authorization requirements and limitations tied to state warrants, joint investigations, or emergencies, with specified privileges and immunities granted. SB 801 (Michigan) was introduced and referred to the Committee on Government Operations as of February 26, 2026.

Bill Attributes

Position: Oppose

SB831 - Confidential Informants

J. Irwin (D)
Jun 4, 2026 - Reported favorably without amendment 6/4/2026 by the Civil Rights, Judiciary, And Public Safety Committee

Requires parental consent for children under the age of 18, for minor confidential informants.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Senate Civil Rights, Judiciary and Public Safety Committee

AI Summary: Use of minors as law enforcement participants or informants is regulated by requiring written parental or guardian consent, except for emancipated minors. Injunctive relief and damages between $500 and $1,000, plus attorney fees, are authorized if law enforcement agencies violate consent requirements. SB 831 (Michigan) was referred to committee as of June 4, 2026.

Bill Attributes

Position: Oppose

SB842 - Firearms

M. McMorrow (D)
Mar 18, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Civil Rights, Judiciary, And Public Safety

Provides firearm industry responsibility act.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Senate Civil Rights, Judiciary and Public Safety Committee

AI Summary: Senate Bill 842 (Michigan) imposes liability on firearm industry members for creating or contributing to a public nuisance through unlawful or unreasonable conduct in the manufacture, sale, or marketing of firearm-related products and requires them to implement reasonable controls to prevent unlawful use and distribution. The attorney general and certain injured parties may seek injunctive relief, damages, and other remedies for violations, without needing to prove intent to cause harm. The bill was introduced and referred to the Committee on Civil Rights, Judiciary, and Public Safety as of March 18, 2026.

Bill Attributes

Position: Oppose

SB843 - Firearms

M. McMorrow (D)
Mar 18, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Civil Rights, Judiciary, And Public Safety

Abolishes firearm manufacturer immunity from liability to local units of government.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Senate Civil Rights, Judiciary and Public Safety Committee

AI Summary: Sales of firearms by federally licensed dealers are required to include a commercially available trigger lock or secure gun case, with exceptions for police sales, purchasers providing their own safety device with receipt,

antique firearms, and non-licensed sellers. Dealers must provide safety brochures, warnings about storage penalties, and lethal means counseling literature, obtain signed compliance statements from both parties, and retain these records for six years; violations carry escalating misdemeanor and felony penalties. Senate Bill 843 (Michigan) was introduced on March 18, 2026, and referred to the Committee on Civil Rights, Judiciary, and Public Safety.

Bill Attributes

Position: Oppose

SB848 - Firearms

R. Bayer (D)
Mar 18, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Civil Rights, Judiciary, And Public Safety

Provides waiting period for firearm purchases.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Senate Civil Rights, Judiciary and Public Safety Committee

AI Summary: Penalties are imposed for knowingly selling firearms without complying with state regulations, including misdemeanors for sales to minors and felonies for sales to individuals under indictment or prohibited from possessing firearms. Sellers are prohibited from delivering firearms until at least three days after the sale is completed, with violations punishable by misdemeanor penalties. SB 848 (Michigan) was introduced on March 18, 2026, and referred to the Committee on Civil Rights, Judiciary, and Public Safety.

Bill Attributes

Position: Neutral

SB849 - Gun-Free Zones

R. Bayer (D)
Mar 18, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Civil Rights, Judiciary, And Public Safety

Expands gun-free zones to include all buildings owned or leased by this state.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Senate Civil Rights, Judiciary and Public Safety Committee

AI Summary: Possession of firearms is prohibited on specified premises including financial institutions, places of worship (unless permitted by presiding officials), courts, theaters, sports arenas, child care centers, hospitals, liquor-licensed establishments, state-owned buildings (except shooting ranges), the Michigan State Capitol grounds, large entertainment facilities, educational dormitories/classrooms, and public libraries. Firearm possession is restricted near polling places, early voting sites, ballot drop boxes, and clerk offices during election periods, with exemptions for peace officers, licensed concealed carriers, security personnel, and lawful transport in vehicles. Violations are classified as civil infractions for first offenses, misdemeanors for second offenses, and felonies for third or subsequent offenses, with escalating fines and potential imprisonment; the bill was introduced and referred to committee in Michigan on March 18, 2026.

Bill Attributes

Position: Neutral

SB850 - Weapon-Free Zones

R. Bayer (D)
Mar 18, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Civil Rights, Judiciary, And Public Safety

Includes all buildings owned or leased by this state as weapon-free zones.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Senate Civil Rights, Judiciary and Public Safety Committee

AI Summary: Concealed and visible pistol carry is prohibited on specified premises including schools, child care centers, sports arenas, liquor-licensed establishments, places of worship (unless permitted), large entertainment facilities, hospitals, college dormitories and classrooms, state-owned buildings, the Michigan State Capitol grounds, financial institutions, theaters, public libraries, and courts, with certain exemptions for retired officers, security personnel, and other specified individuals. Carrying electro-muscular disruption devices is also banned on these premises, and violations result in escalating penalties from civil infractions to felonies with license suspension or revocation. SB 850 (Michigan) was introduced on March 18, 2026, and referred to the Committee on Civil Rights, Judiciary, and Public Safety.

Bill Attributes

Position: Neutral

SB851 - Ammunition

J. Moss (D)
Mar 18, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Civil Rights, Judiciary, And Public Safety

Prohibits sale, production, or possession of high-capacity magazines.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Senate Civil Rights, Judiciary and Public Safety Committee

AI Summary: Possession, sale, or offer for sale of magazines holding more than 10 rounds of ammunition is prohibited in Michigan beginning January 1, 2027. Violations are classified as misdemeanors punishable by up to 90 days imprisonment, a fine of up to $500, or both. SB 851 (Michigan) was introduced on March 18, 2026, and referred to the Committee on Civil Rights, Judiciary, and Public Safety.

Bill Attributes

Position: Oppose

SB852 - Firearms

R. Bayer (D)
Mar 18, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Civil Rights, Judiciary, And Public Safety

Allows local units of government imposing certain restrictions on firearms.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Senate Civil Rights, Judiciary and Public Safety Committee

AI Summary: Restrictions on local governments are modified to allow regulation of criminal conduct involving firearms, employee firearm possession during employment, and pneumatic gun possession by minors under supervision, with exceptions for private property authorization. Prohibitions are permitted on threatening display of pneumatic guns and on open carry of firearms inside government buildings, except for law enforcement officers. SB 852 (Michigan) was introduced and referred to committee on March 18, 2026.

Bill Attributes

Position: Oppose

SB853 - Firearms

S. Chang (D)
May 14, 2026 - Reported favorably without amendment 5/14/2026 by the Civil Rights, Judiciary, And Public Safety Committee

Provides license to sell firearms at retail.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Senate Civil Rights, Judiciary and Public Safety Committee

AI Summary: Senate Bill 853 (Michigan) imposes licensing requirements on firearms dealers, mandating a state-issued license for each location, with fees and annual renewal conditions tied to federal licensing and inventory records. Dealers and their employees must complete annual training on firearm laws, identifying illegal purchases, and safety, passing a department-administered exam, while the department may suspend or revoke licenses for violations or record-keeping failures. The bill was referred to committee in the first chamber as of May 14, 2026.

Bill Attributes

Position: Neutral

SB854 - Firearms

D. Camilleri (D)
May 14, 2026 - Reported favorably without amendment 5/14/2026 by the Civil Rights, Judiciary, And Public Safety Committee

Provides license to sell firearms at retail.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Senate Civil Rights, Judiciary and Public Safety Committee

AI Summary: Requirements are imposed on firearm dealers in Michigan to secure firearms and ammunition with locked safes, hardened steel rods or cables, and to maintain continuous video surveillance with adequate lighting and security alarms. Dealers must conduct criminal history checks on employees handling firearms, perform annual inventory reconciliations, notify law enforcement of lost or stolen firearms, and may be inspected randomly for compliance. Senate Bill 854 (Michigan) was introduced on March 18, 2026, and referred to the Committee on Civil Rights, Judiciary, and Public Safety.

Bill Attributes

Position: Neutral

SB891 - Amber Alert

J. Cherry (D)
Jun 10, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Government Operations

Modifies communications under the Amber alert act.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Committee

AI Summary: Broadcast requirements are expanded to include information on missing children, in addition to child abductions, through radio, television, and social media under the Michigan Amber Alert Act. Immunity from liability is provided for broadcasters accurately disseminating such information received from the state police. The amendments to the Child Abduction Broadcast Act will take effect only if Senate Bill No. 892 is enacted; the bill was referred to the second chamber committee as of June 10, 2026.

Bill Attributes

Position: Support

SB892 - Amber Alert

S. McCann (D)
Jun 10, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Government Operations

Modifies Michigan Amber alert act.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Committee

AI Summary: The Michigan Amber Alert Act is amended to designate the Amber Alert as the official response to reports of child abductions or certain missing children, including those with special needs defined by specific educational or

medical criteria. Activation of the Amber Alert plan is required when a law enforcement agency determines a missing child, including a child with special needs under 26 who has not graduated high school, is in imminent danger. These changes, known as the "Rowan Act," are currently at the stage of referral to a second chamber committee as of June 10, 2026, and proposed amendments have not yet been adopted.

Bill Attributes

Position: Support

SB895 - Habitual Offenders

S. Shink (D)
Apr 14, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Civil Rights, Judiciary, And Public Safety

Modifies habitual offender guidelines.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Senate Civil Rights, Judiciary and Public Safety Committee

AI Summary: Michigan Senate Bill 895 proposes amendments to the code of criminal procedure to revise sentencing enhancements for individuals convicted of subsequent felonies, including provisions that limit the use of prior convictions older than 10 years for sentence enhancement and require indeterminate sentencing within specified limits. Sentencing increases are structured based on the number of prior felony convictions, with specific rules for major controlled substance offenses and restrictions on parole eligibility for certain offenders. The bill was introduced and referred to the Committee on Civil Rights, Judiciary, and Public Safety as of April 14, 2026.

Bill Attributes

Position: Oppose

SB900 - Traffic Regulations

K. Hertel (D)
Jun 18, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure

Allows operation of golf carts on streets and county roads in certain municipalities.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Committee

AI Summary: Population thresholds for villages, cities, and townships to authorize golf cart operation on streets are increased from 30,000 to 65,000 based on the most recent federal decennial census, with provisions for county board disapproval and state transportation department authorization for use on certain state trunk line highways. Operational requirements include age and licensing restrictions, speed limits, time-of-day restrictions, and safety equipment standards aligned with low-speed vehicle regulations, while prohibiting golf carts on sidewalks and certain highways except for crossings. SB 900 (Michigan) is currently in the legislative process, having been referred to committee in the second chamber as of June 18, 2026.

Bill Attributes

Position: Oppose

SB902 - Criminal Sexual Conduct

J. Runestad (R)
Apr 16, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Civil Rights, Judiciary, And Public Safety

Prohibits probation for certain criminal sexual conduct violations.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Senate Civil Rights, Judiciary and Public Safety Committee

AI Summary: Probation eligibility is expanded for defendants convicted of certain felonies excluding murder, treason, and specified sexual offenses, allowing courts to delay sentencing up to one year to assess rehabilitation progress, including participation in drug treatment courts. Supervision fees are imposed during delayed sentencing, with differentiated rates for electronic monitoring, and courts may waive fees for indigent individuals; provisions exclude juveniles committed under youth rehabilitation services. SB 902 (Michigan) was introduced on April 16, 2026, and referred to the Committee on Civil Rights, Judiciary, and Public Safety.

Bill Attributes

Position: Neutral

SB919 - Driver Licenses

T. Albert (R)
Apr 23, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Civil Rights, Judiciary, And Public Safety

Requires suspension of a driver license for operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating or alcoholic liquor or a controlled substance.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Senate Civil Rights, Judiciary and Public Safety Committee

AI Summary: Michigan Senate Bill 919 amends the Michigan Vehicle Code to impose immediate suspensions or revocations of commercial driver licenses and endorsements for various serious traffic violations, chemical test refusals, and felonies involving commercial motor vehicles, with specific suspension durations ranging from 60 days to lifetime revocation depending on the offense severity. It establishes procedures for out-of-service orders for commercial drivers with alcohol content above 0.015 and creates "Lucia's law," allowing prosecuting authorities to seek court orders suspending or restricting licenses pending criminal proceedings for DUI-related incidents causing death or

serious injury, with expedited hearings and potential conditions such as ignition interlock requirements. The bill was introduced and referred to the Committee on Civil Rights, Judiciary, and Public Safety as of April 23, 2026.

Bill Attributes

Position: ◐ Neutral

SB948 - Employment Practices

E. Geiss (D)
May 7, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Labor

Prohibits requirement for an employee to access or respond to work-related communications outside of usual work hours.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Senate Labor Committee

AI Summary: Workplace employee boundaries are established by prohibiting employers from requiring employees to access or respond to work-related communications outside their usual work hours or designated hours of availability, with exceptions for emergencies and compensated on-call duties. Retaliation against employees for exercising these rights or notifying unavailability is prohibited, and waivers of these protections are void; enforcement includes fines, compensation for violations, and mandatory employer training. SB 948 (Michigan) was introduced and referred to the Committee on Labor as of May 7, 2026.

Bill Attributes

Position: ● Oppose

SB1035 - Criminal Procedure

J. Irwin (D)
Sep 30, 2026 - Reported favorably without amendment 9/22/2026 by the Civil Rights, Judiciary, And Public Safety Committee

Modifies postconviction DNA testing.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Committee

AI Summary: DNA testing procedures are expanded to allow defendants convicted of felonies to petition for testing of biological material identified during their investigation, including material previously untested or tested with outdated technology, to support motions for new trials. Courts must order testing if prima facie evidence shows the material is relevant to the defendant's identity as the perpetrator or accomplice, and testing costs for indigent defendants are covered by the state; results may lead to new trial hearings if they undermine the conviction. The bill also mandates preservation of biological material during incarceration or litigation, requires victim notification of petitions, and permits appeals of court decisions on DNA testing petitions; it was referred to committee in the Michigan Senate on June 11, 2026.

Bill Attributes

Position: ● Oppose

SB1131 - Registration Plate Readers

J. Runestad (R)
Jul 29, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Civil Rights, Judiciary, And Public Safety

Provides guidelines for use of registration plate reader systems.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Committee

AI Summary: Use of automatic license plate reader systems by state and local governmental entities is regulated, limiting their use to specific purposes such as identifying vehicles linked to violations, outstanding warrants, missing persons, or criminal investigations, as well as parking enforcement, secured area access, and electronic toll collection. Restrictions on data retention, sharing, and use are imposed, including requirements for privacy policies, public reporting, and prohibitions on discriminatory enforcement practices; captured plate data are protected from unauthorized disclosure and improper use as evidence. SB 1131 (Michigan) was introduced on July 29, 2026, and referred to the Committee on Civil Rights, Judiciary, and Public Safety.

Bill Attributes

Position: ● Oppose

SB1133 - Retirement

J. Cherry (D)
Sep 15, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Government Operations

Provides membership in the retirement system of certain law enforcement officers first hired after certain date and allows for purchasing service credit for certain law enforcement officers'' service under the state employees'' retirement system.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Committee

AI Summary: Amendments to the State Police Retirement Act of 1986 are proposed to update definitions related to member classifications, final average compensation calculations, and eligible retirement plans, including clarifications on compensation items and service periods for retirement benefits. Membership eligibility is expanded to include certain employees entering service after June 5, 2027, with distinctions for Tier 1 and Tier 2 participants

maintained. SB 1133 (Michigan) is currently at the stage of referral to committee in the second chamber as of September 10, 2026, and the proposed amendments have not yet been adopted.

Bill Attributes

Position: ◐ Neutral

SB1134 - Retirement

C. Greene (D)
Sep 15, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Government Operations

Provides election process to transfer certain law enforcement officers to the Michigan state police retirement system.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Committee

AI Summary: Michigan SB 1134 proposes to allow certain state employees, including eligible position qualified participants, conservation officers, and state police qualified participants, to irrevocably elect between August 2 and October 15, 2027, to terminate their current Tier 2 retirement system membership and transfer to the Michigan state police retirement system effective January 1, 2028, with provisions for transferring contributions to purchase service credit under the state police retirement act. The bill also requires spousal consent for married participants' elections, excludes certain employees from eligibility, and conditions its effective date on the enactment of related bills SB 1133 and SB 1135. A proposed amendment narrows the scope to only eligible position qualified participants and retains similar election and transfer provisions; as of September 10, 2026, the bill is referred to committee in the second chamber.

Bill Attributes

Position: ◐ Neutral

SB1135 - Retirement

S. Shink (D)
Sep 15, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Government Operations

Provides membership in the retirement system of certain law enforcement officers first hired after certain date and allows for purchasing service credit for certain law enforcement officers'' service under the state employees'' retirement system.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Committee

AI Summary: Senate Bill 1135 (Michigan) amends the State Police Retirement Act of 1986 to allow certain members to purchase service credit for prior service under the State Employees' Retirement Act by paying the actuarial value, with a deadline to initiate purchases by October 15, 2027, and a four-year payment completion window. The bill establishes that service credit is not granted if the member receives a retirement allowance for the same service from another system and requires the retirement system to implement payment methods, including tax-deferred and additional payments. The act's provisions override conflicting collective bargaining agreements for specified members and are contingent on the enactment of related bills; the bill was referred to committee in the second chamber as of September 10, 2026, with a proposed amendment narrowing the scope of service credit purchase and collective bargaining agreement control.

Bill Attributes

Position: ◐ Neutral

SB1136 - Health Benefits

K. Hertel (D)
Sep 15, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Government Operations

Modifies public employer contribution to medical benefit plan.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Committee

AI Summary: Public employer expenditures for employee medical benefit plans are limited by setting maximum payment amounts based on coverage type, with adjustments tied to medical care cost indices, and requiring employers to pay at least 80% of total plan costs starting January 1, 2027, excluding plans under the Affordable Care Act or other federal/state-sponsored plans. Collective bargaining agreements in effect before specified dates are exempt until expiration, but new agreements must comply with these limits and cost-sharing requirements. SB 1136 (Michigan) was referred to committee in the second chamber as of September 10, 2026.

Bill Attributes

Position: ● Oppose

SB1144 - Child Protection

J. Damoose (R)
Sep 9, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Civil Rights, Judiciary, And Public Safety

Permits use of child advocacy centers in sexual exploitation cases.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Committee

AI Summary: Child protection laws are amended to expand definitions of abuse to include sexual extortion and to enhance reporting, investigation, and registry procedures related to child abuse, neglect, and exposure to methamphetamine production. Requirements are imposed on mandated reporters, law enforcement, and the

Department of Health and Human Services to coordinate with children's advocacy centers, maintain a central registry with provisions for administrative review and expungement, and ensure confidentiality and due process in investigations and registry listings. Senate Bill 1144 (Michigan), introduced on September 9, 2026, is currently at the introduction stage, having been referred to the Committee on Civil Rights, Judiciary, and Public Safety.

Bill Attributes

Position: Support

SB1150 - Firearms

J. Lindsey (R)
Sep 9, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Civil Rights, Judiciary, And Public Safety

Eliminates regulations regarding silencers, shotguns, and short-barreled rifles.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Committee

AI Summary: Michigan Senate Bill 1150 amends sections of the Michigan Penal Code to redefine terms related to firearms and controlled substances, prohibit possession and sale of certain weapons including machine guns, bombs, and disabling devices, and repeal section 224b. Exemptions are specified for law enforcement, military personnel, and licensed manufacturers, while certain definitions related to silencers and short-barreled firearms are removed. The bill was introduced and referred to the Committee on Civil Rights, Judiciary, and Public Safety as of September 9, 2026.

Bill Attributes

Position: Neutral

SB1161 - Child Protection

J. Damoose (R)
Sep 10, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Civil Rights, Judiciary, And Public Safety

Modifies definition of safe delivery of newborns law and allows surrender to a newborn safety device.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Committee

AI Summary: Safe delivery of newborns is regulated by amending the Michigan Probate Code to allow parents to surrender newborns anonymously to emergency service providers or newborn safety devices, which must meet specific safety and notification requirements. Procedures are established for temporary protective custody, parental rights termination, and court petitions for custody within 28 days, with protections for parent anonymity and immunity for involved agencies except in cases of gross negligence. SB 1161 (Michigan) was introduced on September 10, 2026, and referred to the Committee on Civil Rights, Judiciary, and Public Safety.

Bill Attributes

Position: Oppose

SB1163 - Child Protection

R. Outman (R)
Sep 10, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Civil Rights, Judiciary, And Public Safety

Expands reporting death of a newborn after surrender to a newborn safety device.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Committee

AI Summary: Requirements are imposed on funeral directors to report deaths and obtain medical certification within 48 hours, using a department-established web-based system starting March 17, 2027, with mandatory training for certifying individuals. Deaths of infants born alive after attempted abortions and surrendered under safe delivery laws must be reported anonymously as "Baby Doe," excluding identifying information of the infant or parents. Senate Bill 1163 (Michigan) was referred to the Committee on Civil Rights, Judiciary, and Public Safety as of September 10, 2026.

Bill Attributes

Position: Oppose

SB1164 - Unmanned Aircraft Systems

K. Hertel (D)
Sep 10, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Transportation And Infrastructure

Establishes counter-unmanned aircraft systems strategy and coordinating council.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Committee

AI Summary: An airspace awareness coordinating council is created to develop and maintain a statewide airspace awareness strategy focused on detecting, assessing, and mitigating risks posed by unmanned aircraft systems to public safety and critical infrastructure. The strategy establishes a coordinated framework for planning, response, and recovery, delineates roles among state and local entities, prioritizes aviation safety and emergency operations, and addresses data sharing, cybersecurity, and compliance with federal law. SB 1164 (Michigan) was introduced on September 10, 2026, and referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Bill Attributes

Position: Support

SB1165 - Unmanned Aircraft Systems

J. Bellino (R)
Sep 10, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Transportation And Infrastructure

Provides adoption of federal safety regulations.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Committee

AI Summary: Federal regulations governing unmanned aircraft systems are adopted by reference and enforced as state law, with state and local peace officers authorized to ensure compliance and impose civil fines or misdemeanors for violations. Remote identification requirements and operational limits on recreational unmanned aircraft are incorporated consistent with federal law, and the state transportation department is empowered to promulgate rules to administer and update these regulations. SB 1165 (Michigan) was introduced on September 10, 2026, and referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Bill Attributes

Position: Support

SB1180 - FOIA

R. Victory (R)
Sep 22, 2026 - Referred to Committee on Regulatory Affairs

Limits fees related to freedom of information act requests.

Legislative Progress: Referred to Committee

AI Summary: Senate Bill 1180 (Michigan) amends the Freedom of Information Act to revise requirements for public record requests, including specifying requestor identification details, subscription rights, and FOIA coordinator duties. It modifies fee structures by limiting charges to actual mailing and duplication costs, restricting labor fees, allowing fee waivers for indigent individuals and certain nonprofits, and setting deposit and fee reduction rules for late responses. The bill was introduced and referred to the Committee on Regulatory Affairs as of September 22, 2026.

Bill Attributes

Position: Oppose