

SENATE BILL NO. 611

October 16, 2025, Introduced by Senators CHANG, JOHNSON, DAMOOSE, GEISS, BAYER, SANTANA, HERTEL, SHINK, MCMORROW and ANTHONY and referred to Committee on Civil Rights, Judiciary, and Public Safety.

A bill to amend 1961 PA 236, entitled
"Revised judicature act of 1961,"
by amending sections 2559 and 2950 (MCL 600.2559 and 600.2950),
section 2559 as amended by 2023 PA 35 and section 2950 as amended
by 2018 PA 146.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

1 Sec. 2559. (1) Except as provided in subsection (7), ~~or~~ (9),
2 **or (10)**, the following is the schedule of fees allowed for process
3 or papers served out of a court in this state by a person

1 authorized under this act or supreme court rule to serve process:

2 (a) For personal service of a summons and complaint in a civil
3 action, along with supporting documents, for each defendant, \$26.00
4 plus mileage.

5 (b) For personal service of an affidavit and account, for each
6 defendant, \$26.00 plus mileage.

7 (c) For a request for and writ of garnishment, for each
8 garnishee and defendant, \$23.00 plus mileage.

9 (d) For personal service of an order to seize goods that are
10 the subject of a claim and delivery action, \$40.00 plus mileage,
11 plus the actual and reasonable expense of seizing, keeping, and
12 delivering the goods.

13 (e) For receiving and filing a bond from or on behalf of a
14 defendant in a claim and delivery action, \$20.00.

15 (f) For an order to show cause, for each person served, \$26.00
16 plus mileage.

17 (g) For a subpoena on discovery, for each person served,
18 \$26.00 plus mileage.

19 (h) For levying under or serving an order for the seizure of
20 property and any accompanying paper, \$40.00 plus mileage, plus the
21 actual and reasonable expense of seizing and keeping the property
22 under the order.

23 (i) If the person has seized property under an order for the
24 seizure of property issued in an action in which a judgment is
25 entered against the owner of the property, regardless of whether
26 the judgment is entered before or after the order is issued, and if
27 the judgment is satisfied before sale of the seized property by
28 full payment of the judgment or settlement between the parties, 7%
29 of the first \$8,000.00 of the payment or settlement amount and 3%

1 of the payment or settlement amount exceeding the first \$8,000.00.

2 (j) For sale of property seized under an order for the seizure
3 of property, 7% of the first \$8,000.00 in receipts and 3% of any
4 receipts exceeding the first \$8,000.00.

5 (k) For each notice of sale under an order for the seizure of
6 property or construction lien posted in a public place in the city
7 or township, \$26.00 plus mileage.

8 (l) For an order of eviction or a writ for the restitution of
9 premises, for each defendant, \$40.00 plus mileage, plus the actual
10 and reasonable expense for the physical removal of property from
11 the premises.

12 (m) For a subpoena directed to a witness, including a judgment
13 debtor, \$26.00 plus mileage.

14 (n) For a civil bench warrant or body execution, \$40.00 plus
15 mileage, plus a reasonable fee per hour for the amount of time
16 involved in executing the warrant.

17 (o) For service by mail, \$13.00 plus the actual cost of
18 postage.

19 (p) For each verification by a process server, \$10.00 plus
20 mileage.

21 (q) For each postal change of address verification requested
22 by the plaintiff, \$10.00.

23 (r) For each global positioning service verification requested
24 by the plaintiff, \$5.00.

25 (s) For each photo verification requested by the plaintiff,
26 \$5.00.

27 (2) On submitting a sworn affidavit, a person authorized by
28 this act or supreme court rule to serve process or papers out of a
29 court in this state is entitled to receive a \$10.00 fee plus

1 mileage for each process that has an incorrect address. This fee is
2 in addition to any fee the person is entitled to receive under
3 subsection (1).

4 (3) Mileage is allowed under subsection (1) at 1-1/2 times the
5 rate allowed by the state civil service commission for employees in
6 the state classified civil service. Mileage is computed, each way,
7 using the shortest reasonable route from the place where the court
8 that issued or filed the process or paper is located to the place
9 of service.

10 (4) The fees and expenses allowed under subsection (1)(h) to
11 (k) must be collected in the same manner as the sum directed to be
12 levied or collected under the order for the seizure of property. If
13 at the time of advertising property for sale a sheriff or other
14 officer has several orders for the seizure of property against the
15 same defendant, the sheriff or officer shall charge only 1
16 advertising fee on the whole, and shall elect on which order ~~he or~~
17 ~~she~~ **the sheriff or other officer** will receive the fee.

18 (5) A person authorized by this act or supreme court rule to
19 serve process or papers out of a court in this state who demands
20 and receives a greater fee or compensation for performing a service
21 mentioned in this section than allowed by this section is, in
22 addition to all other liability provided by law, liable to the
23 party injured by paying the illegal fees for 3 times the amount of
24 illegal fees actually paid and all costs of the action.

25 (6) A sheriff or other officer who, after the fees specified
26 by this section have been tendered, neglects or refuses a service
27 required by law is liable to the party injured for all damages that
28 the party sustains as a result of the neglect or refusal.

29 (7) A person authorized under this act or supreme court rule

1 to serve process may charge a fee for service of process that
2 exceeds the fee prescribed under this section or other law if the
3 fee is agreed to in advance in writing by the person serving
4 process and the person requesting the service.

5 (8) Regardless of whether a fee charged or paid for service of
6 process exceeds the fee prescribed by this section or other law,
7 including a fee allowed under subsection (7), a person entitled to
8 tax costs shall not attempt to tax and is not entitled to recover a
9 fee for service of process that exceeds the fee prescribed by this
10 section or other law.

11 (9) A person shall not charge or collect a fee for serving
12 process issued in an action brought under the extreme risk
13 protection order act, or for serving any order issued in the
14 action.

15 (10) To assure compliance with section 40121 of the violence
16 against women act of 1994, 34 USC 10450, a court or law enforcement
17 agency shall not charge or collect from the petitioner a fee for
18 serving a court document listed in this subsection in a proceeding
19 for a personal protection order under section 2950 or 2950a, or a
20 foreign protection order under section 2950/. However, a law
21 enforcement agency required to serve the court document may charge
22 and collect \$50.00 for completed service from the personal
23 protection order service fund created in section 2950p. The law
24 enforcement agency shall not charge or collect more than \$50.00 for
25 service of multiple documents at the same time. This subsection
26 applies to all of the following, and to any accompanying documents:

27 (a) A petition for a personal protection order.

28 (b) A personal protection order.

29 (c) A notice of hearing.

1 (d) A subpoena or order to appear for a witness.

2 (e) A motion to show cause.

3 (f) An order to appear on a show cause motion.

4 (11) ~~(10)~~—As used in this section, "order for the seizure of
5 property" includes a writ of attachment and a writ of execution,
6 including, but not limited to, execution in a claim and delivery
7 action on property other than the property that is the subject of
8 the claim and delivery action.

9 Sec. 2950. (1) Except as otherwise provided in subsections
10 ~~(26) and (27)~~ **and (28)**, by commencing an independent action to
11 obtain relief under this section, by joining a claim to an action,
12 or by filing a motion in an action in which the petitioner and the
13 individual to be restrained or enjoined are parties, an individual
14 may petition the family division of circuit court to enter a
15 personal protection order to restrain or enjoin a spouse, a former
16 spouse, an individual with whom ~~he or she~~ **the petitioner** has had a
17 child in common, an individual with whom ~~he or she~~ **the petitioner**
18 has or has had a dating relationship, or an individual residing or
19 having resided in the same household as the petitioner from doing 1
20 or more of the following:

21 (a) Entering onto premises.

22 (b) Assaulting, attacking, beating, molesting, or wounding a
23 named individual.

24 (c) Threatening to kill or physically injure a named
25 individual.

26 (d) Removing minor children from the individual having legal
27 custody of the children, except as otherwise authorized by a
28 custody or parenting time order issued by a court of competent
29 jurisdiction.

1 (e) Purchasing or possessing a firearm.

2 (f) Interfering with petitioner's efforts to remove
3 petitioner's children or personal property from premises that are
4 solely owned or leased by the individual to be restrained or
5 enjoined.

6 (g) Interfering with petitioner at petitioner's place of
7 employment or education or engaging in conduct that impairs
8 petitioner's employment or educational relationship or environment.

9 (h) If the petitioner is a minor who has been the victim of
10 sexual assault, as that term is defined in section 2950a, by the
11 respondent and if the petitioner is enrolled in a public or
12 nonpublic school that operates any of grades K to 12, attending
13 school in the same building as the petitioner.

14 (i) Having access to information in records concerning a minor
15 child of both petitioner and respondent that will inform respondent
16 about the address or telephone number of petitioner and
17 petitioner's minor child or about petitioner's employment address.

18 (j) Engaging in conduct that is prohibited under section 411h
19 or 411i of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.411h and
20 750.411i.

21 (k) Any of the following with the intent to cause the
22 petitioner mental distress or to exert control over the petitioner
23 with respect to an animal in which the petitioner has an ownership
24 interest:

25 (i) Injuring, killing, torturing, neglecting, or threatening to
26 injure, kill, torture, or neglect the animal. A restraining order
27 that enjoins conduct under this subparagraph does not prohibit the
28 lawful killing or other use of the animal as described in section
29 50(11) of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.50.

1 (ii) Removing the animal from the petitioner's possession.

2 (iii) Retaining or obtaining possession of the animal.

3 (l) Any other specific act or conduct that imposes upon or
4 interferes with personal liberty or that causes a reasonable
5 apprehension of violence.

6 (2) If the respondent is a person who is issued a license to
7 carry a concealed weapon and is required to carry a weapon as a
8 condition of ~~his or her~~ employment, a police officer licensed or
9 certified by the Michigan commission on law enforcement standards
10 act, 1965 PA 203, MCL 28.601 to 28.615, a sheriff, a deputy sheriff
11 or a member of the Michigan department of state police, a local
12 corrections officer, department of corrections employee, or a
13 federal law enforcement officer who carries a firearm during the
14 normal course of ~~his or her~~ employment, the petitioner shall notify
15 the court of the respondent's occupation before issuance of the
16 personal protection order. This subsection does not apply to a
17 petitioner who does not know the respondent's occupation.

18 (3) A petitioner may omit ~~his or her~~ **the petitioner's** address
19 of residence from documents filed with the court under this
20 section. If a petitioner omits ~~his or her~~ **the petitioner's** address
21 of residence, the petitioner shall provide the court with a mailing
22 address.

23 (4) The court shall issue a personal protection order under
24 this section if the court determines that there is reasonable cause
25 to believe that the individual to be restrained or enjoined may
26 commit 1 or more of the acts listed in subsection (1). In
27 determining whether reasonable cause exists, the court shall
28 consider all of the following:

29 (a) Testimony, documents, or other evidence offered in support

1 of the request for a personal protection order.

2 (b) Whether the individual to be restrained or enjoined has
3 previously committed or threatened to commit 1 or more of the acts
4 listed in subsection (1).

5 (5) A court shall not issue a personal protection order that
6 restrains or enjoins conduct described in subsection (1)(a) if all
7 of the following apply:

8 (a) The individual to be restrained or enjoined is not the
9 spouse of the moving party.

10 (b) The individual to be restrained or enjoined or the parent,
11 guardian, or custodian of the minor to be restrained or enjoined
12 has a property interest in the premises.

13 (c) The moving party or the parent, guardian, or custodian of
14 a minor petitioner has no property interest in the premises.

15 (6) A court shall not refuse to issue a personal protection
16 order solely because of the absence of any of the following:

17 (a) A police report.

18 (b) A medical report.

19 (c) A report or finding of an administrative agency.

20 (d) Physical signs of abuse or violence.

21 (7) If the court refuses to grant a personal protection order,
22 it shall state immediately in writing the specific reasons it
23 refused to issue a personal protection order. If a hearing is held,
24 the court shall also immediately state on the record the specific
25 reasons it refuses to issue a personal protection order.

26 (8) A court shall not issue a mutual personal protection
27 order. Correlative separate personal protection orders are
28 prohibited unless both parties have properly petitioned the court
29 under subsection (1).

(9) A personal protection order is effective and immediately enforceable anywhere in this state after being signed by a judge. Upon service, a personal protection order may also be enforced by another state, an Indian tribe, or a territory of the United States.

(10) The issuing court shall designate **in a personal protection order** a law enforcement agency that is responsible for entering ~~a personal protection~~**the** order into the law enforcement information network as provided by the C.J.I.S. policy council act, 1974 PA 163, MCL 28.211 to 28.215.

(11) The issuing court shall designate in a personal protection order the law enforcement agency that is responsible for serving the order, and the petition and notice of hearing, if applicable, on the respondent. However, this subsection does not bar any other law enforcement agency from serving these documents.

(12) ~~(11)~~ A personal protection order must include all of the following, to the extent practicable in a single form:

(a) A statement that the personal protection order has been entered to restrain or enjoin conduct listed in the order and that violation of the personal protection order will subject the individual restrained or enjoined to 1 or more of the following:

(i) If the respondent is 17 years of age or older, immediate arrest and the civil and criminal contempt powers of the court and, if ~~he or she~~**the respondent** is found guilty of criminal contempt, imprisonment for not more than 93 days and a fine of not more than \$500.00.

(ii) If the respondent is less than 17 years of age, immediate apprehension or being taken into custody and the dispositional alternatives listed in section 18 of chapter XIIIA of the probate

1 code of 1939, 1939 PA 288, MCL 712A.18.

2 (iii) If the respondent violates the personal protection order
3 in a jurisdiction other than this state, the enforcement procedures
4 and penalties of the state, Indian tribe, or United States
5 territory under whose jurisdiction the violation occurred.

6 (b) A statement that the personal protection order is
7 effective and immediately enforceable anywhere in this state after
8 being signed by a judge and that, upon service, a personal
9 protection order also may be enforced by another state, an Indian
10 tribe, or a territory of the United States.

11 (c) A statement listing the type or types of conduct enjoined.

12 (d) An expiration date stated clearly on the face of the
13 order.

14 (e) A statement that the personal protection order is
15 enforceable anywhere in this state by any law enforcement agency.

16 (f) The name of the law enforcement agency designated by the
17 court to enter the personal protection order into the law
18 enforcement information network.

19 **(g) The name of the law enforcement agency designated by the**
20 **court to serve the personal protection order on the respondent.**

21 **(h)** ~~(g)~~ For ex parte orders, a statement that the individual
22 restrained or enjoined may file a motion to modify or rescind the
23 personal protection order and request a hearing within 14 days
24 after the individual restrained or enjoined has been served or has
25 received actual notice of the order and that motion forms and
26 filing instructions are available from the clerk of the court.

27 **(13)** ~~(12)~~ A court shall issue an ex parte personal protection
28 order without written or oral notice to the individual restrained
29 or enjoined or ~~his or her~~ **the individual's** attorney if it clearly

1 appears from specific facts shown by a verified complaint, written
2 motion, or affidavit that immediate and irreparable injury, loss,
3 or damage will result from the delay required to effectuate notice
4 or that the notice will itself precipitate adverse action before a
5 personal protection order can be issued.

6 (14) ~~(13)~~—A personal protection order issued under subsection
7 ~~(12)~~—(13) is valid for not less than 182 days. The individual
8 restrained or enjoined may file a motion to modify or rescind the
9 personal protection order and request a hearing under the Michigan
10 court rules. A motion to modify or rescind the personal protection
11 order must be filed within 14 days after the order is served or
12 after the individual restrained or enjoined has received actual
13 notice of the personal protection order unless good cause is shown
14 for filing the motion after the 14 days have elapsed.

15 (15) ~~(14)~~—Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the
16 court shall schedule a hearing on a motion to modify or rescind the
17 ex parte personal protection order within 14 days after the motion
18 is filed. If the respondent is a person described in subsection (2)
19 and the personal protection order prohibits him or her from
20 purchasing or possessing a firearm, the court shall schedule a
21 hearing on the motion to modify or rescind the ex parte personal
22 protection order within 5 days after the motion is filed.

23 (16) ~~(15)~~—The clerk of the court that issues a personal
24 protection order shall do all of the following immediately upon
25 issuance and without requiring a proof of service on the individual
26 restrained or enjoined:

27 (a) ~~File~~—**Transmit** a true copy of the personal protection order
28 ~~with~~—**to** the law enforcement agency **or agencies** designated by the
29 court in the personal protection order **under subsections (10) and**

1 **(11) .**

2 (b) Provide the petitioner with 2 or more true copies of the
3 personal protection order **at no cost to the petitioner.**

4 **(c) Inform the petitioner that the personal protection order**
5 **and the petition and notice of hearing, if applicable, must be**
6 **served immediately and at no charge to the petitioner by the law**
7 **enforcement agency designated by the court under subsection (11).**

8 **(d)** ~~(e)~~—If the respondent is identified in the pleadings as a
9 law enforcement officer, notify the officer's employing law
10 enforcement agency, if known, about the existence of the personal
11 protection order.

12 **(e)** ~~(d)~~—If the personal protection order prohibits the
13 respondent from purchasing or possessing a firearm, notify the
14 county clerk of the respondent's county of residence about the
15 existence and contents of the personal protection order.

16 **(f)** ~~(e)~~—If the respondent is identified in the pleadings as a
17 department of corrections employee, notify the state department of
18 corrections about the existence of the personal protection order.

19 **(g)** ~~(f)~~—If the respondent is identified in the pleadings as
20 being a person who may have access to information concerning the
21 petitioner or a child of the petitioner or respondent and that
22 information is contained in friend of the court records, notify the
23 friend of the court for the county in which the information is
24 located about the existence of the personal protection order.

25 **(17)** ~~(16)~~—The clerk of the court shall inform the petitioner
26 that ~~he or she~~ **the petitioner** may take a true copy of the personal
27 protection order to the law enforcement agency designated by the
28 court under subsection ~~(10)~~ **(11)** to be immediately entered into the
29 law enforcement information network.

1 (18) ~~(17)~~ The law enforcement agency that receives a true copy
2 of a personal protection order under subsection ~~(15) or (16)~~ **or**
3 **(17)** shall immediately and without requiring proof of service enter
4 the personal protection order into the law enforcement information
5 network as provided by the C.J.I.S. policy council act, 1974 PA
6 163, MCL 28.211 to 28.215.

7 (19) ~~(18)~~ A personal protection order issued under this
8 section must be served ~~personally or by registered or certified~~
9 ~~mail, return receipt requested, delivery restricted to the~~
10 ~~addressee at the last known address or addresses of the individual~~
11 ~~restrained or enjoined or by any other manner allowed by the~~
12 ~~Michigan court rules. as provided in section 2950d.~~ If the
13 individual restrained or enjoined has not been served, a law
14 enforcement officer or clerk of the court who knows that a personal
15 protection order exists may, at any time, serve the individual
16 restrained or enjoined with a true copy of the order or advise the
17 individual restrained or enjoined of the existence of the personal
18 protection order, the specific conduct enjoined, the penalties for
19 violating the order, and where the individual restrained or
20 enjoined may obtain a copy of the order. ~~If the respondent is less~~
21 ~~than 18 years of age, the parent, guardian, or custodian of the~~
22 ~~individual must also be served personally or by registered or~~
23 ~~certified mail, return receipt requested, delivery restricted to~~
24 ~~the addressee at the last known address or addresses of the parent,~~
25 ~~guardian, or custodian.~~ A proof of service or proof of oral notice
26 must be filed with the clerk of the court issuing the personal
27 protection order. This subsection does not prohibit the immediate
28 effectiveness of a personal protection order or its immediate
29 enforcement under subsections ~~(21) and (22)~~ **and (23)**.

1 **(20)** ~~(19)~~—The clerk of the court that issued the personal
 2 protection order shall immediately notify the law enforcement
 3 agency that received the personal protection order under subsection
 4 ~~(15) or~~ (16) **or (17)** if either of the following occurs:

5 (a) The clerk of the court receives proof that the individual
 6 restrained or enjoined has been served. **This subdivision does not**
 7 **apply if the law enforcement agency that received the personal**
 8 **protection order serves the personal protection order.**

9 (b) The personal protection order is rescinded, modified, or
 10 extended by court order.

11 **(21)** ~~(20)~~—The law enforcement agency that receives information
 12 under subsection ~~(19)~~ **(20)** shall enter the information or cause the
 13 information to be entered into the law enforcement information
 14 network as provided by the C.J.I.S. policy council act, 1974 PA
 15 163, MCL 28.211 to 28.215.

16 **(22)** ~~(21)~~—Subject to subsection ~~(22)~~, **(23)**, a personal
 17 protection order is immediately enforceable anywhere in this state
 18 by any law enforcement agency that has received a true copy of the
 19 order, is shown a copy of it, or has verified its existence on the
 20 law enforcement information network as provided by the C.J.I.S.
 21 policy council act, 1974 PA 163, MCL 28.211 to 28.215.

22 **(23)** ~~(22)~~—If the individual restrained or enjoined has not
 23 been served, a law enforcement agency or officer responding to a
 24 call alleging a violation of a personal protection order shall
 25 serve the individual restrained or enjoined with a true copy of the
 26 order or advise the individual restrained or enjoined of the
 27 existence of the personal protection order, the specific conduct
 28 enjoined, the penalties for violating the order, and where the
 29 individual restrained or enjoined may obtain a copy of the order.

1 The law enforcement officer shall enforce the personal protection
2 order and immediately enter or cause to be entered into the law
3 enforcement information network that the individual restrained or
4 enjoined has actual notice of the personal protection order. The
5 law enforcement officer also shall file a proof of service or proof
6 of oral notice with the clerk of the court issuing the personal
7 protection order. If the individual restrained or enjoined has not
8 received notice of the personal protection order, the individual
9 restrained or enjoined must be given an opportunity to comply with
10 the personal protection order before the law enforcement officer
11 makes a custodial arrest for violation of the personal protection
12 order. The failure to immediately comply with the personal
13 protection order is grounds for an immediate custodial arrest. This
14 subsection does not preclude an arrest under section 15 or 15a of
15 chapter IV of the code of criminal procedure, 1927 PA 175, MCL
16 764.15 and 764.15a, or a proceeding under section 14 of chapter
17 XIIIA of the probate code of 1939, 1939 PA 288, MCL 712A.14.

18 **(24)** ~~(23)~~—An individual who is 17 years of age or older and
19 who refuses or fails to comply with a personal protection order
20 under this section is subject to the criminal contempt powers of
21 the court and, if found guilty, must be imprisoned for not more
22 than 93 days and may be fined not more than \$500.00. An individual
23 who is less than 17 years of age and who refuses or fails to comply
24 with a personal protection order issued under this section is
25 subject to the dispositional alternatives listed in section 18 of
26 chapter XIIIA of the probate code of 1939, 1939 PA 288, MCL 712A.18.
27 The criminal penalty provided under this section may be imposed in
28 addition to a penalty that may be imposed for another criminal
29 offense arising from the same conduct.

1 **(25)** ~~(24)~~ An individual who knowingly and intentionally makes
 2 a false statement to the court in support of ~~his or her~~ **the**
 3 **individual's** petition for a personal protection order is subject to
 4 the contempt powers of the court.

5 **(26)** ~~(25)~~ A personal protection order issued under this
 6 section is also enforceable under section 15b of chapter IV of the
 7 code of criminal procedure, 1927 PA 175, MCL 764.15b, and chapter
 8 17.

9 **(27)** ~~(26)~~ A court shall not issue a personal protection order
 10 that restrains or enjoins conduct described in subsection (1) if
 11 any of the following apply:

12 (a) The respondent is the unemancipated minor child of the
 13 petitioner.

14 (b) The petitioner is the unemancipated minor child of the
 15 respondent.

16 (c) The respondent is a minor child less than 10 years of age.

17 **(28)** ~~(27)~~ If the respondent is less than 18 years of age,
 18 issuance of a personal protection order under this section is
 19 subject to chapter XIIIA of the probate code of 1939, 1939 PA 288,
 20 MCL 712A.1 to 712A.32.

21 **(29)** ~~(28)~~ A personal protection order that is issued before
 22 March 1, 1999 is not invalid on the ground that it does not comply
 23 with 1 or more of the requirements added by 1998 PA 477.

24 **(30)** ~~(29)~~ For purposes of subsection (1)(k), a petitioner has
 25 an ownership interest in an animal if 1 or more of the following
 26 are applicable:

27 (a) The petitioner has a right of property in the animal.

28 (b) The petitioner keeps or harbors the animal.

29 (c) The animal is in the petitioner's care.

1 (d) The petitioner permits the animal to remain on or about
2 premises occupied by the petitioner.

3 (31) ~~(30)~~ As used in this section:

4 (a) "Dating relationship" means frequent, intimate
5 associations primarily characterized by the expectation of
6 affectional involvement. Dating relationship does not include a
7 casual relationship or an ordinary fraternization between 2
8 individuals in a business or social context.

9 (b) "Federal law enforcement officer" means an officer or
10 agent employed by a law enforcement agency of the United States
11 government whose primary responsibility is the enforcement of laws
12 of the United States.

13 (c) "Neglect" means that term as defined in section 50 of the
14 Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.50.

15 (d) "Personal protection order" means an injunctive order
16 issued by the family division of circuit court restraining or
17 enjoining activity and individuals listed in subsection (1).

18 Enacting section 1. This amendatory act does not take effect
19 unless Senate Bill No. 612 of the 103rd Legislature is enacted into
20 law.