HOUSE BILL NO. 4257

March 09, 2023, Introduced by Reps. Carra, Fox, DeSana, Rigas, Hoadley, Smit, Meerman and Friske and referred to the Committee on Criminal Justice.

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A bill to amend 1931 PA 328, entitled "The Michigan penal code,"
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by amending section 136b (MCL 750.136b), as amended by 2020 PA 49.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

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Sec. 136b. (1) As used in this section:

(a) "Child" means a person who is less than 18 years of age

and is not emancipated by operation of law as provided in section 4

of 1968 PA 293, MCL 722.4.

(b) "Cruel" means brutal, inhuman, sadistic, or that which
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1 torments.

(c) "Omission" means a willful failure to provide food, clothing, or shelter necessary for a child's welfare or willful abandonment of a child.

- (d) "Person" means a child's parent or guardian or any other person who cares for, has custody of, or has authority over a child regardless of the length of time that a child is cared for, in the custody of, or subject to the authority of that person.
- (e) "Physical harm" means any injury to a child's physical condition.
- (f) "Serious physical harm" means any physical injury to a child that seriously impairs the child's health or physical well-being, including, but not limited to, brain damage, a skull or bone fracture, subdural hemorrhage or hematoma, dislocation, sprain, internal injury, poisoning, burn or scald, or severe cut.
- (g) "Serious mental harm" means an injury to a child's mental condition or welfare that is not necessarily permanent but results in visibly demonstrable manifestations of a substantial disorder of thought or mood which significantly impairs judgment, behavior, capacity to recognize reality, or ability to cope with the ordinary demands of life.
- (1) (2)—A person is guilty of child abuse in the first degree if the either of the following applies:
- (a) The person knowingly or intentionally causes serious physical harm or serious mental harm to a child.
- 26 (b) The person knowingly or intentionally consents to,
 27 obtains, or assists with a gender transition procedure for a child.
 28 For purposes of this subdivision only, "person" means a child's
 29 parent or guardian or any other person who cares for, has custody

- 1 of, has authority over a child regardless of the length of time
- 2 that a child is cared for, in the custody of, or subject to the
- 3 authority of that person, or a physician or other licensed medical
- 4 professional.
- 5 (2) Child abuse in the first degree is a felony punishable by6 imprisonment for life or any term of years.
- 7 (3) A person is guilty of child abuse in the second degree if
 8 any of the following apply:
- 9 (a) The person's omission causes serious physical harm or
 10 serious mental harm to a child or if the person's reckless act
 11 causes serious physical harm or serious mental harm to a child.
- 12 (b) The person knowingly or intentionally commits an act
 13 likely to cause serious physical or mental harm to a child
 14 regardless of whether harm results.
- (c) The person knowingly or intentionally commits an act that is cruel to a child regardless of whether harm results.
- 17 (d) The person or a licensee, as licensee is defined in 18 section 1 of 1973 PA 116, MCL 722.111, violates section 15(2) of 19 1973 PA 116, MCL 722.125.
- 20 (4) Child abuse in the second degree is a felony punishable by
 21 imprisonment as follows:
- 22 (a) For a first offense, not more than 10 years.
- (b) For an offense following a prior conviction, not more than24 20 years.
- 25 (5) A person is guilty of child abuse in the third degree if
 26 any either of the following apply:applies:
- (a) The person knowingly or intentionally causes physical harmto a child.
- 29 (b) The person knowingly or intentionally commits an act that

- 1 under the circumstances poses an unreasonable risk of harm or
- 2 injury to a child, and the act results in physical harm to a child.
- 3 (6) Child abuse in the third degree is a felony punishable by 4 imprisonment as follows:
- 5 (a) For a first offense, not more than 2 years.
- 6 (b) For an offense following a prior conviction, not more than7 5 years.
- 8 (7) A person is guilty of child abuse in the fourth degree if
 9 any either of the following apply:applies:
- 10 (a) The person's omission or reckless act causes physical harm11 to a child.
- 12 (b) The person knowingly or intentionally commits an act that
 13 under the circumstances poses an unreasonable risk of harm or
 14 injury to a child, regardless of whether physical harm results.
- 15 (8) Child abuse in the fourth degree is a crime punishable as
 16 follows:
- 17 (a) For a first offense, a misdemeanor punishable by18 imprisonment for not more than 1 year.
- 19 (b) For an offense following a prior conviction, a felony20 punishable by imprisonment for not more than 2 years.
- (9) This section does not prohibit a parent or guardian, or
 other person permitted by law or authorized by the parent or
 guardian, from taking steps to reasonably discipline a child,
 including the use of reasonable force.
- 25 (10) It is an affirmative defense to a prosecution under this 26 section that the defendant's conduct involving the child was a 27 reasonable response to an act of domestic violence in light of all 28 the facts and circumstances known to the defendant at that time.
- 29 The defendant has the burden of establishing the affirmative

- 1 defense by a preponderance of the evidence. As used in this
- 2 subsection, "domestic violence" means that term as defined in
- 3 section 1 of 1978 PA 389, MCL 400.1501.
- 4 (11) If the prosecuting attorney intends to seek an enhanced
- 5 sentence based upon the defendant having 1 or more prior
- 6 convictions, the prosecuting attorney shall include on the
- 7 complaint and information a statement listing the prior conviction
- 8 or convictions. The existence of the defendant's prior conviction
- 9 or convictions must be determined by the court, without a jury, at
- 10 sentencing or at a separate hearing for that purpose before
- 11 sentencing. The existence of a prior conviction may be established
- 12 by any evidence relevant for that purpose, including, but not
- 13 limited to, 1 or more of the following:
- 14 (a) A copy of the judgment of conviction.
- 15 (b) A transcript of a prior trial, plea-taking, or sentencing.
- 16 (c) Information contained in a presentence report.
- 17 (d) The defendant's statement.
- 18 (12) As used in this section: , "prior conviction" means a
- 19 violation of this section or a violation of a law of another state
- 20 substantially corresponding to this section.
- 21 (a) "Biological sex" means the biological indication of male
- 22 or female in the context of reproductive potential or capacity
- 23 without regard to an individual's psychological, chosen, or
- 24 subjective experience of gender.
- 25 (b) "Child" means an individual who is less than 18 years of
- 26 age and is not emancipated by operation of law as provided in
- 27 section 4 of 1968 PA 293, MCL 722.4.
- (c) "Cross-sex hormones" means any of the following:
- (i) Any testosterone or other androgen given to a biological

- 1 female in an amount that is larger or more potent than would
- 2 normally occur naturally in a healthy biological female.
- 3 (ii) Any estrogen given to a biological male in an amount that
- 4 is larger or more potent than would normally occur naturally in a
- 5 healthy biological male.
- 6 (d) "Cruel" means brutal, inhuman, sadistic, or that which 7 torments.
- 8 (e) "Gender" means the psychological, behavioral, social, and
- 9 cultural aspects of being male or female.
- 10 (f) "Gender reassignment surgery" means a medical surgery that
- 11 seeks to alter or remove healthy physical or healthy anatomical
- 12 characteristics or features that are typical for the individual's
- 13 biological sex in order to instill or create physiological or
- 14 anatomical characteristics that resemble a sex different from the
- 15 individual's biological sex. Gender reassignment surgery includes a
- 16 genital or nongenital gender reassignment surgery.
- 17 (g) "Gender transition procedure" means, except as otherwise
- 18 provided in subdivision (h), any procedure related to a gender
- 19 transition, whether performed or administered by a physician or
- 20 other licensed medical professional or any other person, where the
- 21 procedure seeks to do any of the following:
- 22 (i) Alter or remove physical or anatomical characteristics or
- 23 features that are typical of an individual's biological sex.
- 24 (ii) Instill or create physiological or anatomical
- 25 characteristics that resemble a sex different from an individual's
- 26 biological sex, including, but not limited to, any of the
- 27 following:
- 28 (A) The administration of puberty-blocking drugs, cross-sex
- 29 hormones, or any other substances or like mechanisms used to

- 1 promote the development of feminizing or masculinizing features in 2 the opposite biological sex.
- 3 (B) A genital or nongenital gender reassignment surgery.
- 4 (C) The usage of any substances, whether or not those
- 5 substances were obtained from or prescribed by a physician or other
- 6 licensed medical professional, that cause the development of a
- 7 child's biological sex to deviate from his or her biological sex at
- 8 birth, alter the onset of puberty, or that otherwise alter the
- 9 typical hormonal ranges of a child from that of his or her
- 10 biological sex.
- 11 (h) "Gender transition procedure" does not include any of the
- 12 following:
- 13 (i) A service to an individual born with a medically verifiable
- 14 disorder of sex development, including, but not limited to, a
- 15 service to any of the following individuals:
- 16 (A) An individual born with 46 XX chromosomes with
- 17 virilization.
- 18 (B) An individual born with 46 XY chromosomes with under-
- 19 virilization.
- 20 (C) An individual having both ovarian and testicular tissue.
- 21 (D) An individual with external biological sex characteristics
- 22 that are ambiguous.
- 23 (ii) A service provided by a physician or other licensed
- 24 medical professional to an individual who, through genetic or
- 25 biochemical testing, has been diagnosed with a disorder of sexual
- 26 development due to the individual not having normal sex chromosome
- 27 structure, sex steroid hormone production, or sex steroid hormone
- 28 action.
- 29 (iii) The treatment of an infection, injury, disease, or

- 1 disorder that has been caused or exacerbated by the performance of
- 2 a gender transition procedure, whether or not the gender transition
- 3 procedure was performed in accordance with federal or state law.
- 4 (iv) A procedure undertaken because the individual suffers from
- 5 a physical disorder, physical injury, or physical illness that
- 6 would, as certified by a physician or other licensed medical
- 7 professional, place the individual in imminent danger of death or
- 8 impairment of major bodily function unless surgery is performed.
- 9 (i) "Genital or nongenital gender reassignment surgery" means
- 10 a medical procedure performed for the purpose of assisting an
- 11 individual with a gender transition.
- 12 (j) "Omission" means a willful failure to provide food,
- 13 clothing, or shelter necessary for a child's welfare or willful
- 14 abandonment of a child.
- 15 (k) "Person" means a child's parent or quardian or any other
- 16 person who cares for, has custody of, or has authority over a child
- 17 regardless of the length of time that a child is cared for, in the
- 18 custody of, or subject to the authority of that person.
- 19 (1) "Physical harm" means any injury to a child's physical
- 20 condition.
- 21 (m) "Physician or other licensed medical professional" means a
- 22 person licensed under article 15 of the public health code, 1978 PA
- 23 368, MCL 333.16101 to 333.18838.
- 24 (n) "Prior conviction" means a violation of this section or a
- 25 violation of a law of another state substantially corresponding to
- 26 this section.
- 27 (o) "Puberty-blocking drug" means any of the following if
- 28 taken to delay or suppress pubertal development in a child for the
- 29 purpose of assisting with a gender transition:

- (i) A gonadotropin-releasing hormone analog or other synthetic
 drug taken by a child whose biological sex is male to stop
 luteinizing hormone secretion and testosterone secretion.
- 4 (ii) A synthetic drug taken by a child whose biological sex is 5 female to stop the production of estrogen and progesterone.

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- (p) "Serious mental harm" means an injury to a child's mental condition or welfare that is not necessarily permanent but results in visibly demonstrable manifestations of a substantial disorder of thought or mood which significantly impairs judgment, behavior, capacity to recognize reality, or ability to cope with the ordinary demands of life.
- (q) "Serious physical harm" means a physical injury to a child that seriously impairs the child's health or physical well-being, including, but not limited to, brain damage, a skull or bone fracture, subdural hemorrhage or hematoma, dislocation, sprain, internal injury, poisoning, burn or scald, or severe cut.
- 17 Enacting section 1. This amendatory act takes effect 90 days 18 after it is enacted into law.