

MICHIGAN



State legislatures consider and enact laws that address the administration and use of forensic science by state justice systems. Issues addressed in these measures include the delegation of oversight responsibilities for forensic services, accreditation standards for forensic laboratories, access to post-conviction DNA testing, the collection and analysis of DNA samples from arrested and convicted individuals and procedures for eyewitness identification. Following is information on this state's legislative activity on forensic science issues. More information on forensic science policy from all 50 states and the District of Columbia is available on the NCSL [forensic science page](#).



Administration of State Forensic Services § 28.172

The state administers its forensic services through the Michigan Department of State Police.

Convicted Offender DNA Analysis § 750.520m

People convicted of any felony or sex crime misdemeanor must submit a DNA sample to state officials. Sample collection applies to juveniles.

Arrestee DNA Analysis § 750.520m

People arrested for enumerated violent felonies must submit a DNA sample to state officials. The sample is collected at booking and is expunged upon request.

Post Conviction DNA Analysis § 770.16

The state allows an individual convicted of a felony to apply for post-conviction DNA testing. Their application must show that the test will provide evidence material to the conviction. Michigan code has specifications for the preservation of biological evidence.

Sexual Assault Evidence and Backlogs § 333.21527

State laws require training for sexual assault examiners, establish protocols for sexual assault evidence collection and set communication standards for law enforcement with victims.

Remote Testimony by Laboratory Analysts § 600.2167

The state allows remote testimony by video or voice communication equipment.