SUMMARY OF MICHIGAN PENAL CODE

MCL 750.167 defines what a disorderly person is. By one mere definition then almost ALL, and for sure the overwhelming majority of the people going to Matthew's House ARE by law considered disorderly people. The lawmakers and legislature have purposely

750.167(g) defines "a vagrant" as disorderly.

The Oxford English Dictionary defines "vagrant" as "That wanders from place to place without a settled home or regular work, sleeping rough and living by asking for money or food; homeless."

What Matthew's House is attempting to do is bring more disorderly people and more crime to the neighborhood!

THE MICHIGAN PENAL CODE (EXCERPT) Act 328 of 1931

750.167 Disorderly person; subsequent violations by person convicted of refusing or neglecting to support family; breastfeeding or expressing breast milk exempt.

Sec. 167. (1) A person is a disorderly person if the person is any of the following:

- (a) A person of sufficient ability who refuses or neglects to support his or her family.
- (b) A common prostitute.
- (c) A window peeper.
- (d) A person who engages in an illegal occupation or business.
- (e) A person who is intoxicated in a public place and who is either endangering directly the safety of another person or of property or is acting in a manner that causes a public disturbance.
 - (f) A person who is engaged in indecent or obscene conduct in a public place.
 - (g) A vagrant.
 - (h) A person found begging in a public place.
- (i) A person found loitering in a house of ill fame or prostitution or place where prostitution or lewdness is practiced, encouraged, or allowed.
- (j) A person who knowingly loiters in or about a place where an illegal occupation or business is being conducted.
- (k) A person who loiters in or about a police station, police headquarters building, county jail, hospital, court building, or other public building or place for the purpose of soliciting employment of legal services or the services of sureties upon criminal recognizances.
 - (1) A person who is found jostling or roughly crowding people unnecessarily in a public place.
- (2) If a person who has been convicted of refusing or neglecting to support his or her family under this section is charged with subsequent violations within a period of 2 years, that person shall be prosecuted as a second offender or third and subsequent offender as provided in section 168, if the family of that person is then receiving public relief or support.
- (3) A mother's breastfeeding of a child or expressing breast milk does not constitute indecent or obscene conduct under subsection (1) regardless of whether or not her areola or nipple is visible during or incidental to the breastfeeding or expressing of breast milk.

History: 1931, Act 328. Eff. Sept. 18, 1931;—Am. 1939, Act 84, Eff. Sept. 29, 1939;—CL 1948, 750.167;—Am. 1956, Act 110, Eff. Aug. 11, 1956;—Am. 1964, Act 144, Eff. Aug. 28, 1964;—Am. 1969, Act 328, Eff. Mar. 20, 1970;—Am. 1974, Act 340, Eff. Jan. 1, 1977;—Am. 1977, Act 109, Eff. Jan. 15, 1978;—Am. 2014, Act 199, Imd. Eff. June 24, 2014.

Former law: See section 1 of Act 264 of 1889, being How., § 1997a; CL 1897, § 5923; CL 1915, § 7774; CL 1929, § 9090; and Act 35 of 1927.

THE MICHIGAN PENAL CODE (EXCERPT) Act 328 of 1931

750.168 Disorderly person; penalty.

Sec. 168. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), a person convicted of being a disorderly person is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than 90 days or a fine of not more than \$500.00, or both.

- (2) A person convicted of being a disorderly person under section 167d is guilty of a felony punishable as follows:
- (a) Except as provided in subdivision (b), by imprisonment for not more than 2 years or a fine of not more than \$5,000.00, or both.
- (b) If the person was previously convicted of violating section 167d, by imprisonment for not more than 4 years or a fine of not more than \$10,000.00, or both.

History: 1931, Act 328, Eff. Sept. 18, 1931;—CL 1948, 750.168;—Am. 1965, Act 320, Eff. Mar. 31, 1966;—Am. 2006, Act 150, Eff. Aug. 22, 2006.

Former law: See section 2 of Act 264 of 1889, being How., § 1997a-1; CL 1897, § 5924; CL 1915, § 7775; CL 1929, § 9091; Act 190 of 1895; Act 82 of 1909; and Act 35 of 1927.