

Act No. 62
Public Acts of 2004
Approved by the Governor
April 12, 2004
Filed with the Secretary of State
April 13, 2004
EFFECTIVE DATE: See act for multiple effective dates

STATE OF MICHIGAN
92ND LEGISLATURE
REGULAR SESSION OF 2004

Introduced by Rep. Van Regenmorter

ENROLLED HOUSE BILL No. 5120

AN ACT to amend 1949 PA 300, entitled "An act to provide for the registration, titling, sale, transfer, and regulation of certain vehicles operated upon the public highways of this state or any other place open to the general public or generally accessible to motor vehicles and distressed vehicles; to provide for the licensing of dealers; to provide for the examination, licensing, and control of operators and chauffeurs; to provide for the giving of proof of financial responsibility and security by owners and operators of vehicles; to provide for the imposition, levy, and collection of specific taxes on vehicles, and the levy and collection of sales and use taxes, license fees, and permit fees; to provide for the regulation and use of streets and highways; to create certain funds; to provide penalties and sanctions for a violation of this act; to provide for civil liability of owners and operators of vehicles and service of process on residents and nonresidents; to provide for the levy of certain assessments; to provide for the enforcement of this act; to provide for the creation of and to prescribe the powers and duties of certain state and local agencies; to impose liability upon the state or local agencies; to provide appropriations for certain purposes; to repeal all other acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act or contrary to this act; and to repeal certain parts of this act on a specific date," by amending sections 1d, 65, 310d, 319b, 320a, 321a, 625, 625b, 627, 727, 732, 733, and 907 (MCL 257.1d, 257.65, 257.310d, 257.319b, 257.320a, 257.321a, 257.625, 257.625b, 257.627, 257.727, 257.732, 257.733, and 257.907), section 1d as added and sections 310d and 625 as amended by 2003 PA 61, section 65 as amended by 1994 PA 449, sections 319b and 732 as amended by 2002 PA 534, sections 320a and 627 as amended by 2003 PA 315, section 321a as amended by 2002 PA 741, section 625b as amended by 1998 PA 357, section 727 as amended by 1998 PA 348, section 733 as amended by 1994 PA 50, and section 907 as amended by 2003 PA 73, and by adding section 79e; and to repeal acts and parts of acts.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

Sec. 1d. "Alcoholic liquor" means any liquid or compound, whether or not medicated, proprietary, patented, and by whatever name called, containing any amount of alcohol including any liquid or compound described in section 105(2) of the Michigan liquor control code of 1998, 1998 PA 58, MCL 436.1105.

Sec. 65. "State" means any state, territory, or possession of the United States, Indian country as defined in 18 USC 1151, the District of Columbia, the Dominion of Canada, or any province of the Dominion of Canada.

Sec. 79e. "Work zone" means a portion of a street or highway that meets any of the following:

- (a) Is between a "work zone begins" sign and an "end road work" sign.
- (b) For construction, maintenance, or utility work activities conducted by a work crew and more than 1 moving vehicle, is between a "begin work convoy" sign and an "end work convoy" sign.

(c) For construction, maintenance, surveying, or utility work activities conducted by a work crew and 1 moving or stationary vehicle exhibiting a rotating beacon or strobe light, is between the following points:

(i) A point that is 150 feet behind the rear of the vehicle or that is the point from which the beacon or strobe light is first visible on the street or highway behind the vehicle, whichever is closer to the vehicle.

(ii) A point that is 150 feet in front of the front of the vehicle or that is the point from which the beacon or strobe light is first visible on the street or highway in front of the vehicle, whichever is closer to the vehicle.

Sec. 310d. (1) A license issued under this act to a person not previously licensed in this or in another state shall be designated as probationary for 3 years after the date of issuance. During the first 12 months of probation, the license may be suspended or probationary terms and conditions may be imposed upon failure of the licensee to appear before a magistrate, as provided in this chapter, or upon conviction of the licensee or determination of the licensee's responsibility for a moving violation in this state. The period of suspension or the probationary terms and conditions shall not be for more than 12 months and shall be determined by the secretary of state at an examination of the driver by the secretary of state.

(2) Upon completion of the first 12 months of probation, the secretary of state may require a licensee to be reexamined by the secretary of state if the licensee's driving record contains any of the following:

(a) A conviction or civil infraction determination for a moving violation that was assessed 4 or more points as provided in section 320a.

(b) Three convictions or 3 civil infraction determinations, or a combination of convictions and civil infraction determinations that equals 3, for moving violations.

(c) A total of 6 or more points as provided in section 320a.

(d) A conviction or civil infraction determination for a moving violation and an accident for which the official police report indicates the licensee had been drinking alcoholic liquor.

(e) A conviction or civil infraction determination for a moving violation and an accident for which the official police report indicates a moving violation on the part of the licensee.

(f) Three accidents for which the official police report indicates a moving violation on the part of the licensee.

(g) A suspension pursuant to section 625f.

(3) The probationary period shall be extended beyond 3 years and the secretary of state may reexamine a licensee as provided in subsection (2) if any of the following occur and are recorded on the licensee's driving record during the last 10 months of the probationary period:

(a) A moving violation resulting in a conviction or civil infraction determination.

(b) An accident for which the official police report indicates a moving violation on the part of the licensee.

(c) An accident for which the official police report indicates the licensee had been drinking alcoholic liquor.

(d) A license suspension for a reason other than a mental or physical disability.

(4) The probationary period shall be extended pursuant to subsection (3) until the licensee completes 10 consecutive months without a moving violation, accident, or suspension enumerated in subsection (3).

(5) Upon completion of a reexamination, the secretary of state may suspend or impose probationary terms and conditions on the license of a probationary licensee, except that a reexamination for subsection (2)(d), (e), or (f) shall not result in a license suspension or the imposition of probationary terms or conditions.

(6) For 24 months immediately after a licensee's probationary period, the secretary of state may require the licensee to be reexamined by the secretary of state if the licensee's driver record has a total of 9 or more points, as provided in section 320a, imposed in a period of 2 years and if the licensee's record contains 1 or more of the following:

(a) A conviction for a violation or attempted violation of any of the following:

(i) Section 625, except a violation of section 625(2), or a violation of any prior enactment of section 625 in which the defendant operated a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating or alcoholic liquor or a controlled substance, or a combination of intoxicating or alcoholic liquor and a controlled substance, or while visibly impaired, or with an unlawful bodily alcohol content.

(ii) A violation or attempted violation of section 625m.

(iii) Former section 625b.

(iv) A local ordinance substantially corresponding to a conviction described in this subdivision.

(v) A law of another state substantially corresponding to a conviction described in this subdivision.

(b) A suspension of the licensee's license pursuant to section 625f.

(c) An accident for which the official police report indicates a moving violation on the part of the licensee.

(d) An accident for which the official police report indicates the licensee had been drinking alcoholic liquor.

(7) Upon completion of a reexamination under subsection (6), the secretary of state may suspend the license of the licensee, except that a reexamination for subsection (6)(c) or (d) shall not result in a license suspension or restriction.

(8) If a licensee fails to appear for a reexamination scheduled by the secretary of state pursuant to this section, the licensee's license may be suspended immediately and remain suspended until the licensee appears for a reexamination by the secretary of state.

(9) Notice of a reexamination required under this section shall be given by first-class mail to the last known address of the licensee.

(10) For purposes of this section:

(a) Upon conviction for a moving violation, the date of the violation shall be used in determining whether the conviction occurred within the probationary period.

(b) Upon entry of a civil infraction determination for a moving violation, the date of the violation shall be used in determining whether the civil infraction determination occurred within the probationary period.

(c) Information of a reexamination shall not be placed on a driver's record unless the secretary of state suspends a license or imposes probationary terms and conditions.

(d) A suspension shall be considered part of a driving record from the date the suspension is imposed until the suspension is terminated.

(e) The date of the official police report shall be used in determining whether a licensee was driving a motor vehicle involved in an accident for which the official police report indicates a moving violation on the part of the licensee or indicates the licensee had been drinking alcoholic liquor.

Sec. 319b. (1) The secretary of state shall immediately suspend or revoke, as applicable, all vehicle group designations on the operator's or chauffeur's license of a person upon receiving notice of a conviction, bond forfeiture, or civil infraction determination of the person, or notice that a court or administrative tribunal has found the person responsible, for a violation described in this subsection of a law of this state, a local ordinance substantially corresponding to a law of this state, or a law of another state substantially corresponding to a law of this state, or notice that the person has refused to submit to a chemical test of his or her blood, breath, or urine for the purpose of determining the amount of alcohol or presence of a controlled substance or both in the person's blood, breath, or urine while the person was operating a commercial motor vehicle as required by a law or local ordinance of this or another state. The period of suspension or revocation is as follows:

(a) Suspension for 60 days if the licensee is convicted of or found responsible for 1 of the following while operating a commercial motor vehicle:

(i) Two serious traffic violations arising from separate incidents within 36 months.

(ii) A violation of section 667, 668, 669, or 669a.

(iii) A violation of motor carrier safety regulations 49 CFR 392.10 or 392.11, as adopted by section 1a of the motor carrier safety act of 1963, 1963 PA 181, MCL 480.11a.

(iv) A violation of section 57 of the pupil transportation act, 1990 PA 187, MCL 257.1857.

(v) A violation of motor carrier safety regulations 49 CFR 392.10 or 392.11, as adopted by section 31 of the motor bus transportation act, 1982 PA 432, MCL 474.131.

(vi) A violation of motor carrier safety regulations 49 CFR 392.10 or 392.11 while operating a commercial motor vehicle other than a vehicle covered under subparagraph (iii), (iv), or (v).

(b) Suspension for 120 days if the licensee is convicted of or found responsible for 1 of the following arising from separate incidents within 36 months while operating a commercial motor vehicle:

(i) Three serious traffic violations.

(ii) Any combination of 2 violations described in subdivision (a)(ii).

(c) Suspension for 1 year if the licensee is convicted of or found responsible for 1 of the following:

(i) A violation of section 625(1), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), or (8), section 625m, or former section 625(1) or (2), or former section 625b, while operating a commercial motor vehicle.

(ii) Leaving the scene of an accident involving a commercial motor vehicle operated by the licensee.

(iii) A felony in which a commercial motor vehicle was used.

(iv) A refusal of a peace officer's request to submit to a chemical test of his or her blood, breath, or urine to determine the amount of alcohol or presence of a controlled substance or both in his or her blood, breath, or urine while he or she was operating a commercial motor vehicle as required by a law or local ordinance of this state or another state.

(v) A 6-point violation as provided in section 320a while operating a commercial motor vehicle.

(vi) Any combination of 3 violations described in subdivision (a)(ii) arising from separate incidents within 36 months while operating a commercial motor vehicle.

(d) Suspension for 3 years if the licensee is convicted of or found responsible for an offense enumerated in subdivision (c)(i) to (v) in which a commercial motor vehicle was used if the vehicle was carrying hazardous material required to have a placard pursuant to 49 CFR parts 100 to 199.

(e) Revocation for not less than 10 years and until the person is approved for the issuance of a vehicle group designation if a licensee is convicted of or found responsible for 1 of the following:

(i) Any combination of 2 violations arising from 2 or more separate incidents under section 625(1), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), or (8), section 625m, or former section 625(1) or (2), or former section 625b, while driving a commercial motor vehicle.

(ii) Two violations of leaving the scene of an accident involving a commercial motor vehicle operated by the licensee.

(iii) Two violations of a felony in which a commercial motor vehicle was used.

(iv) Two refusals of a request of a police officer to submit to a chemical test of his or her blood, breath, or urine for the purpose of determining the amount of alcohol or presence of a controlled substance or both in his or her blood while he or she was operating a commercial motor vehicle in this state or another state, which refusals occurred in separate incidents.

(v) Two 6-point violations as provided in section 320a while operating a commercial motor vehicle.

(vi) Two violations, in any combination, of the offenses enumerated under subparagraph (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), or (v) arising from 2 or more separate incidents.

(f) Revocation for life if a licensee is convicted of or found responsible for any of the following:

(i) One violation of a felony in which a commercial motor vehicle was used and that involved the manufacture, distribution, or dispensing of a controlled substance or possession with intent to manufacture, distribute, or dispense a controlled substance.

(ii) A conviction of any offense described in subdivision (c) or (d) after having been approved for the issuance of a vehicle group designation under subdivision (e).

(iii) A conviction of a violation of chapter LXXXIII-A of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.543a to 750.543z.

(2) The secretary of state shall immediately revoke for life the hazardous material indorsement (H vehicle indorsement) on the operator's or chauffeur's license of a person with a vehicle group designation upon receiving notice from the U.S. department of transportation that the person poses a security risk warranting denial under the uniting and strengthening America by providing appropriate tools required to intercept and obstruct terrorism (USA PATRIOT ACT) act of 2001, Public Law 107-56, 115 Stat. 272.

(3) The secretary of state shall immediately suspend all vehicle group designations on the operator's or chauffeur's license of a person upon receiving notice of a conviction, bond forfeiture, or civil infraction determination of the person, or notice that a court or administrative tribunal has found the person responsible, for a violation of section 319d(4) or 319f, a local ordinance substantially corresponding to section 319d(4) or 319f, or a law or local ordinance of another state, the United States, Canada, Mexico, or a local jurisdiction of either of these countries substantially corresponding to section 319d(4) or 319f, while operating a commercial motor vehicle. The period of suspension or revocation is as follows:

(a) Suspension for 90 days if the licensee is convicted of or found responsible for a violation of section 319d(4) or 319f while operating a commercial motor vehicle.

(b) Suspension for 180 days if the licensee is convicted of or found responsible for a violation of section 319d(4) or 319f while operating a commercial motor vehicle that is either carrying hazardous material required to have a placard pursuant to 49 CFR parts 100 to 199 or designed to carry 16 or more passengers, including the driver.

(c) Suspension for 1 year if the licensee is convicted of or found responsible for 2 violations, in any combination, of section 319d(4) or 319f while operating a commercial motor vehicle arising from 2 or more separate incidents during a 10-year period.

(d) Suspension for 3 years if the licensee is convicted of or found responsible for 3 or more violations, in any combination, of section 319d(4) or 319f while operating a commercial motor vehicle arising from 3 or more separate incidents during a 10-year period.

(e) Suspension for 3 years if the licensee is convicted of or found responsible for 2 or more violations, in any combination, of section 319d(4) or 319f while operating a commercial motor vehicle carrying hazardous material required to have a placard pursuant to 49 CFR parts 100 to 199, or designed to carry 16 or more passengers, including the driver, arising from 2 or more separate incidents during a 10-year period.

(4) As used in this section:

(a) "Felony in which a commercial motor vehicle was used" means a felony during the commission of which the person convicted operated a commercial motor vehicle and while the person was operating the vehicle 1 or more of the following circumstances existed:

(i) The vehicle was used as an instrument of the felony.

- (ii) The vehicle was used to transport a victim of the felony.
- (iii) The vehicle was used to flee the scene of the felony.
- (iv) The vehicle was necessary for the commission of the felony.

(b) "Serious traffic violation" means a traffic violation that occurs in connection with an accident in which a person died, careless driving, excessive speeding as defined in regulations promulgated under chapter 313 of title 49 of the United States Code, 49 USC 31301 to 31317, improper lane use, following too closely, or any other serious traffic violation as defined in 49 CFR 383.5 or as prescribed under this act.

(5) For the purpose of this section only, a bond forfeiture or a determination by a court of original jurisdiction or an authorized administrative tribunal that a person has violated the law is considered a conviction.

(6) The secretary of state shall suspend or revoke a vehicle group designation under subsection (1) notwithstanding a suspension, restriction, revocation, or denial of an operator's or chauffeur's license or vehicle group designation under another section of this act or a court order issued under another section of this act or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to another section of this act.

(7) When determining the applicability of conditions listed in this section, the secretary of state shall only consider violations that occurred after January 1, 1990.

Sec. 320a. (1) The secretary of state, within 10 days after the receipt of a properly prepared abstract from this state or another state, shall record the date of conviction, civil infraction determination, or probate court disposition, and the number of points for each, based on the following formula, except as otherwise provided in this section and section 629c:

(a) Manslaughter, negligent homicide, or a felony resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle, ORV, or snowmobile	6 points
(b) A violation of section 601b(2) or (3), 601c(1) or (2), or 653a(3) or (4)	6 points
(c) A violation of section 625(1), (4), (5), (7), or (8), section 81134 or 82127(1) of the natural resources and environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.81134 and 324.82127, or a law or ordinance substantially corresponding to section 625(1), (4), (5), (7), or (8), or section 81134 or 82127(1) of the natural resources and environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.81134 and 324.82127	6 points
(d) Failing to stop and disclose identity at the scene of an accident when required by law	6 points
(e) Operating a motor vehicle in violation of section 626	6 points
(f) Fleeing or eluding an officer	6 points
(g) A violation of section 627(9) pertaining to speed in a work zone described in that section by exceeding the lawful maximum by more than 15 miles per hour	5 points
(h) A violation of any law other than the law described in subdivision (g) or ordinance pertaining to speed by exceeding the lawful maximum by more than 15 miles per hour	4 points
(i) A violation of section 625(3) or (6), section 81135 or 82127(3) of the natural resources and environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.81135 and 324.82127, or a law or ordinance substantially corresponding to section 625(3) or (6) or section 81135 or 82127(3) of the natural resources and environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.81135 and 324.82127	4 points
(j) A violation of section 626a or a law or ordinance substantially corresponding to section 626a	4 points
(k) A violation of section 653a(2)	4 points
(l) A violation of section 627(9) pertaining to speed in a work zone described in that section by exceeding the lawful maximum by more than 10 but not more than 15 miles per hour	4 points
(m) A violation of any law other than the law described in subdivision (l) or ordinance pertaining to speed by exceeding the lawful maximum by more than 10 but not more than 15 miles per hour or careless driving in violation of section 626b or a law or ordinance substantially corresponding to section 626b	3 points
(n) A violation of section 627(9) pertaining to speed in a work zone described in that section by exceeding the lawful maximum by 10 miles per hour or less	3 points
(o) A violation of any law other than the law described in subdivision (n) or ordinance pertaining to speed by exceeding the lawful maximum by 10 miles per hour or less	2 points
(p) Disobeying a traffic signal or stop sign, or improper passing	3 points
(q) A violation of section 624a, 624b, or a law or ordinance substantially corresponding to section 624a or 624b	2 points
(r) A violation of section 310e(4) or (6) or a law or ordinance substantially corresponding to section 310e(4) or (6)	2 points
(s) All other moving violations pertaining to the operation of motor vehicles reported under this section ..	2 points
(t) A refusal by a person less than 21 years of age to submit to a preliminary breath test required by a peace officer under section 625a	2 points

(2) Points shall not be entered for a violation of section 310e(14), 311, 625m, 658, 717, 719, 719a, or 723.

(3) Points shall not be entered for bond forfeitures.

(4) Points shall not be entered for overweight loads or for defective equipment.

(5) If more than 1 conviction, civil infraction determination, or probate court disposition results from the same incident, points shall be entered only for the violation that receives the highest number of points under this section.

(6) If a person has accumulated 9 points as provided in this section, the secretary of state may call the person in for an interview as to the person's driving ability and record after due notice as to time and place of the interview. If the person fails to appear as provided in this subsection, the secretary of state shall add 3 points to the person's record.

(7) If a person violates a speed restriction established by an executive order issued during a state of energy emergency as provided by 1982 PA 191, MCL 10.81 to 10.89, the secretary of state shall enter points for the violation pursuant to subsection (1).

(8) The secretary of state shall enter 6 points upon the record of a person whose license is suspended or denied pursuant to section 625f. However, if a conviction, civil infraction determination, or probate court disposition results from the same incident, additional points for that offense shall not be entered.

(9) If a Michigan driver commits a violation in another state that would be a civil infraction if committed in Michigan, and a conviction results solely because of the failure of the Michigan driver to appear in that state to contest the violation, upon receipt of the abstract of conviction by the secretary of state, the violation shall be noted on the driver's record, but no points shall be assessed against his or her driver's license.

Sec. 321a. (1) A person who fails to answer a citation, or a notice to appear in court for a violation reportable to the secretary of state under section 732 or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to a violation of a law of this state reportable to the secretary of state under section 732, or for any matter pending, or who fails to comply with an order or judgment of the court, including, but not limited to, paying all fines, costs, fees, and assessments, is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than 93 days or a fine of not more than \$100.00, or both. A violation of this subsection or failure to answer a citation or notice to appear for a violation of section 33b(1) of former 1933 (Ex Sess) PA 8, section 703(1) of the Michigan liquor control code of 1998, 1998 PA 58, MCL 436.1703, or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to either of those sections shall not be considered a violation for any purpose under section 320a.

(2) Except as provided in subsection (3), 28 days or more after a person fails to answer a citation, or a notice to appear in court for a violation reportable to the secretary of state under section 732 or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to a violation of a law of this state reportable to the secretary of state under section 732, or for any matter pending, or fails to comply with an order or judgment of the court, including, but not limited to, paying all fines, costs, fees, and assessments, the court shall give notice by mail at the last known address of the person that if the person fails to appear or fails to comply with the order or judgment within 14 days after the notice is issued, the secretary of state shall suspend the person's operator's or chauffeur's license. If the person fails to appear or fails to comply with the order or judgment within the 14-day period, the court shall, within 14 days, inform the secretary of state, who shall immediately suspend the license of the person. The secretary of state shall immediately notify the person of the suspension by regular mail at the person's last known address.

(3) If the person is charged with, or convicted of, a violation of section 625 or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to section 625(1), (2), (3), (6), or (8) and the person fails to answer a citation or a notice to appear in court, or for any matter pending, or fails to comply with an order or judgment of the court, including, but not limited to, paying all fines, costs, and crime victim rights assessments, the court shall immediately give notice by first-class mail sent to the person's last known address that if the person fails to appear within 7 days after the notice is issued, or fails to comply with the order or judgment of the court, including, but not limited to, paying all fines, costs, and crime victim rights assessments, within 14 days after the notice is issued, the secretary of state shall suspend the person's operator's or chauffeur's license. If the person fails to appear within the 7-day period, or fails to comply with the order or judgment of the court, including, but not limited to, paying all fines, costs, and crime victim rights assessments, within the 14-day period, the court shall immediately inform the secretary of state who shall immediately suspend the person's operator's or chauffeur's license and notify the person of the suspension by first-class mail sent to the person's last known address.

(4) If the person is charged with, or convicted of, a violation of section 33b(1) of former 1933 (Ex Sess) PA 8, section 703(1) of the Michigan liquor control code of 1998, 1998 PA 58, MCL 436.1703, section 624a, section 624b, or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to those sections and the person fails to answer a citation or a notice to appear in court issued pursuant to section 33b of former 1933 (Ex Sess) PA 8, section 703 of the Michigan liquor control code of 1998, 1998 PA 58, MCL 436.1703, section 624a, section 624b, or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to those sections or fails to comply with an order or judgment of the court issued pursuant to section 33b of former 1933 (Ex Sess) PA 8, section 703 of the Michigan liquor control code of 1998, 1998 PA 58, MCL 436.1703, section 624a, section 624b, or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to those sections including, but not limited to, paying all fines and costs, the court shall immediately give notice by first-class mail sent to the person's last known address that if the person fails to appear within 7 days after the notice is issued, or fails to comply with the order or judgment of the

court, including, but not limited to, paying all fines and costs, within 14 days after the notice is issued, the secretary of state shall suspend the person's operator's or chauffeur's license. If the person fails to appear within the 7-day period, or fails to comply with the order or judgment of the court, including, but not limited to, paying all fines and costs, within the 14-day period, the court shall immediately inform the secretary of state who shall immediately suspend the person's operator's or chauffeur's license and notify the person of the suspension by first-class mail sent to the person's last known address.

(5) A suspension imposed under subsection (2) or (3) remains in effect until both of the following occur:

(a) The secretary of state is notified by each court in which the person failed to answer a citation or notice to appear or failed to pay a fine or cost that the person has answered that citation or notice to appear or paid that fine or cost.

(b) The person has paid to the court a \$45.00 driver license clearance fee for each failure to answer a citation or failure to pay a fine or cost.

(6) The court shall not notify the secretary of state, and the secretary of state shall not suspend the person's license, if the person fails to appear in response to a citation issued for, or fails to comply with an order or judgment involving 1 or more of the following infractions:

(a) The parking or standing of a vehicle.

(b) A pedestrian, passenger, or bicycle violation, other than a violation of section 33b(1) or (2) of former 1933 (Ex Sess) PA 8, section 703(1) or (2) of the Michigan liquor control code of 1998, 1998 PA 58, MCL 436.1703, section 624a or 624b, or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to section 33b(1) or (2) of former 1933 (Ex Sess) PA 8, section 703(1) or (2) of the Michigan liquor control code of 1998, 1998 PA 58, MCL 436.1703, or section 624a or 624b.

(7) The court may notify a person who has done either of the following, that if the person does not appear within 10 days after the notice is issued, the court will inform the secretary of state of the person's failure to appear:

(a) Failed to answer 2 or more parking violation notices or citations for violating a provision of this act or an ordinance substantially corresponding to a provision of this act pertaining to parking for persons with disabilities.

(b) Failed to answer 6 or more parking violation notices or citations regarding illegal parking.

(8) The secretary of state, upon being informed of the failure of a person to appear or comply as provided in subsection (7), shall not issue a license to the person or renew a license for the person until both of the following occur:

(a) The court informs the secretary of state that the person has resolved all outstanding matters regarding the notices or citations.

(b) The person has paid to the court a \$45.00 driver license clearance fee. If the court determines that the person is responsible for only 1 parking violation under subsection (7)(a) or less than 6 parking violations under subsection (7)(b) for which the person's license was not issued or renewed under this subsection, the court may waive payment of the fee.

(9) Not less than 28 days after a person fails to appear in response to a citation issued for, or fails to comply with an order or judgment involving, a state civil infraction described in chapter 88 of the revised judicature act of 1961, 1961 PA 236, MCL 600.8801 to 600.8835, the court shall give notice by ordinary mail, addressed to the person's last known address, that if the person fails to appear or fails to comply with the order or judgment described in this subsection within 14 days after the notice is issued, the court will give to the secretary of state notice of that failure. Upon receiving notice of that failure, the secretary of state shall not issue or renew an operator's or chauffeur's license for the person until both of the following occur:

(a) The court informs the secretary of state that the person has resolved all outstanding matters regarding each notice or citation.

(b) The person has paid to the court a \$45.00 driver license clearance fee. If the court determines that the person is not responsible for any violation for which the person's license was not issued or renewed under this subsection, the court shall waive the fee.

(10) For the purposes of subsections (5)(a), (8)(a), and (9)(a), the court shall give to the person a copy of the information being transmitted to the secretary of state. Upon showing that copy, the person shall not be arrested or issued a citation for driving on a suspended license, on an expired license, or without a license on the basis of any matter resolved under subsection (5)(a), (8)(a), or (9)(a), even if the information being sent to the secretary of state has not yet been received or recorded by the department.

(11) For each fee received under subsection (5)(b), (8)(b), or (9)(b), the court shall transmit the following amounts on a monthly basis:

(a) Fifteen dollars to the secretary of state. The funds received by the secretary of state under this subdivision shall be deposited in the state general fund and shall be used to defray the expenses of the secretary of state in processing the suspension and reinstatement of driver licenses under this section.

(b) Fifteen dollars to 1 of the following, as applicable:

(i) If the matter is before the circuit court, to the treasurer of the county for deposit in the general fund.

(ii) If the matter is before the district court, to the treasurer of the district funding unit for that court, for deposit in the general fund. As used in this section, "district funding unit" means that term as defined in section 8104 of the revised judicature act of 1961, 1961 PA 236, MCL 600.8104.

(iii) If the matter is before a municipal court, to the treasurer of the city in which the municipal court is located, for deposit in the general fund.

(c) Fifteen dollars to the juror compensation reimbursement fund created in section 151d of the revised judicature act of 1961, 1961 PA 236, MCL 600.151d.

(12) Section 819 does not apply to a reinstatement fee collected for an operator's or chauffeur's license that is not issued or renewed under section 8827 of the revised judicature act of 1961, 1961 PA 236, MCL 600.8827.

Sec. 625. (1) A person, whether licensed or not, shall not operate a vehicle upon a highway or other place open to the general public or generally accessible to motor vehicles, including an area designated for the parking of vehicles, within this state if the person is operating while intoxicated. As used in this section, "operating while intoxicated" means either of the following applies:

(a) The person is under the influence of alcoholic liquor, a controlled substance, or a combination of alcoholic liquor and a controlled substance.

(b) The person has an alcohol content of 0.08 grams or more per 100 milliliters of blood, per 210 liters of breath, or per 67 milliliters of urine, or, beginning October 1, 2013, the person has an alcohol content of 0.10 grams or more per 100 milliliters of blood, per 210 liters of breath, or per 67 milliliters of urine.

(2) The owner of a vehicle or a person in charge or in control of a vehicle shall not authorize or knowingly permit the vehicle to be operated upon a highway or other place open to the general public or generally accessible to motor vehicles, including an area designated for the parking of motor vehicles, within this state by a person if any of the following apply:

(a) The person is under the influence of alcoholic liquor, a controlled substance, or a combination of alcoholic liquor and a controlled substance.

(b) The person has an alcohol content of 0.08 grams or more per 100 milliliters of blood, per 210 liters of breath, or per 67 milliliters of urine or, beginning October 1, 2013, the person has an alcohol content of 0.10 grams or more per 100 milliliters of blood, per 210 liters of breath, or per 67 milliliters of urine.

(c) The person's ability to operate the motor vehicle is visibly impaired due to the consumption of alcoholic liquor, a controlled substance, or a combination of alcoholic liquor and a controlled substance.

(3) A person, whether licensed or not, shall not operate a vehicle upon a highway or other place open to the general public or generally accessible to motor vehicles, including an area designated for the parking of vehicles, within this state when, due to the consumption of alcoholic liquor, a controlled substance, or a combination of alcoholic liquor and a controlled substance, the person's ability to operate the vehicle is visibly impaired. If a person is charged with violating subsection (1), a finding of guilty under this subsection may be rendered.

(4) A person, whether licensed or not, who operates a motor vehicle in violation of subsection (1), (3), or (8) and by the operation of that motor vehicle causes the death of another person is guilty of a crime as follows:

(a) Except as provided in subdivision (b), the person is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than 15 years or a fine of not less than \$2,500.00 or more than \$10,000.00, or both. The judgment of sentence may impose the sanction permitted under section 625n. If the vehicle is not ordered forfeited under section 625n, the court shall order vehicle immobilization under section 904d in the judgment of sentence.

(b) If, at the time of the violation, the person is operating a motor vehicle in a manner proscribed under section 653a and causes the death of a police officer, firefighter, or other emergency response personnel, the person is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than 20 years or a fine of not less than \$2,500.00 or more than \$10,000.00, or both. This subdivision applies regardless of whether the person is charged with the violation of section 653a. The judgment of sentence may impose the sanction permitted under section 625n. If the vehicle is not ordered forfeited under section 625n, the court shall order vehicle immobilization under section 904d in the judgment of sentence.

(5) A person, whether licensed or not, who operates a motor vehicle in violation of subsection (1), (3), or (8) and by the operation of that motor vehicle causes a serious impairment of a body function of another person is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than 5 years or a fine of not less than \$1,000.00 or more than \$5,000.00, or both. The judgment of sentence may impose the sanction permitted under section 625n. If the vehicle is not ordered forfeited under section 625n, the court shall order vehicle immobilization under section 904d in the judgment of sentence.

(6) A person who is less than 21 years of age, whether licensed or not, shall not operate a vehicle upon a highway or other place open to the general public or generally accessible to motor vehicles, including an area designated for the

parking of vehicles, within this state if the person has any bodily alcohol content. As used in this subsection, "any bodily alcohol content" means either of the following:

(a) An alcohol content of 0.02 grams or more but less than 0.08 grams per 100 milliliters of blood, per 210 liters of breath, or per 67 milliliters of urine, or, beginning October 1, 2013, the person has an alcohol content of 0.02 grams or more but less than 0.10 grams per 100 milliliters of blood, per 210 liters of breath, or per 67 milliliters of urine.

(b) Any presence of alcohol within a person's body resulting from the consumption of alcoholic liquor, other than consumption of alcoholic liquor as a part of a generally recognized religious service or ceremony.

(7) A person, whether licensed or not, is subject to the following requirements:

(a) He or she shall not operate a vehicle in violation of subsection (1), (3), (4), (5), or (8) while another person who is less than 16 years of age is occupying the vehicle. A person who violates this subdivision is guilty of a crime punishable as follows:

(i) Except as provided in subparagraph (ii), a person who violates this subdivision is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than \$200.00 or more than \$1,000.00 and to 1 or more of the following:

(A) Imprisonment for not less than 5 days or more than 1 year. Not less than 48 hours of this imprisonment shall be served consecutively. This term of imprisonment shall not be suspended.

(B) Community service for not less than 30 days or more than 90 days.

(ii) If the violation occurs within 7 years of a prior conviction or within 10 years of 2 or more prior convictions, a person who violates this subdivision is guilty of a felony and shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than \$500.00 or more than \$5,000.00 and to either of the following:

(A) Imprisonment under the jurisdiction of the department of corrections for not less than 1 year or more than 5 years.

(B) Probation with imprisonment in the county jail for not less than 30 days or more than 1 year and community service for not less than 60 days or more than 180 days. Not less than 48 hours of this imprisonment shall be served consecutively. This term of imprisonment shall not be suspended.

(b) He or she shall not operate a vehicle in violation of subsection (6) while another person who is less than 16 years of age is occupying the vehicle. A person who violates this subdivision is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable as follows:

(i) Except as provided in subparagraph (ii), a person who violates this subdivision may be sentenced to 1 or more of the following:

(A) Community service for not more than 60 days.

(B) A fine of not more than \$500.00.

(C) Imprisonment for not more than 93 days.

(ii) If the violation occurs within 7 years of a prior conviction or within 10 years of 2 or more prior convictions, a person who violates this subdivision shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than \$200.00 or more than \$1,000.00 and to 1 or more of the following:

(A) Imprisonment for not less than 5 days or more than 1 year. Not less than 48 hours of this imprisonment shall be served consecutively. This term of imprisonment shall not be suspended.

(B) Community service for not less than 30 days or more than 90 days.

(c) In the judgment of sentence under subdivision (a)(i) or (b)(i), the court may, unless the vehicle is ordered forfeited under section 625n, order vehicle immobilization as provided in section 904d. In the judgment of sentence under subdivision (a)(ii) or (b)(ii), the court shall, unless the vehicle is ordered forfeited under section 625n, order vehicle immobilization as provided in section 904d.

(d) This subsection does not prohibit a person from being charged with, convicted of, or punished for a violation of subsection (4) or (5) that is committed by the person while violating this subsection. However, points shall not be assessed under section 320a for both a violation of subsection (4) or (5) and a violation of this subsection for conduct arising out of the same transaction.

(8) A person, whether licensed or not, shall not operate a vehicle upon a highway or other place open to the general public or generally accessible to motor vehicles, including an area designated for the parking of vehicles, within this state if the person has in his or her body any amount of a controlled substance listed in schedule 1 under section 7212 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.7212, or a rule promulgated under that section, or of a controlled substance described in section 7214(a)(iv) of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.7214.

(9) If a person is convicted of violating subsection (1) or (8), all of the following apply:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in subdivisions (b) and (c), the person is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by 1 or more of the following:

(i) Community service for not more than 360 hours.

(ii) Imprisonment for not more than 93 days.

(iii) A fine of not less than \$100.00 or more than \$500.00.

(b) If the violation occurs within 7 years of a prior conviction, the person shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than \$200.00 or more than \$1,000.00 and 1 or more of the following:

(i) Imprisonment for not less than 5 days or more than 1 year. Not less than 48 hours of the term of imprisonment imposed under this subparagraph shall be served consecutively.

(ii) Community service for not less than 30 days or more than 90 days.

(c) If the violation occurs within 10 years of 2 or more prior convictions, the person is guilty of a felony and shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than \$500.00 or more than \$5,000.00 and to either of the following:

(i) Imprisonment under the jurisdiction of the department of corrections for not less than 1 year or more than 5 years.

(ii) Probation with imprisonment in the county jail for not less than 30 days or more than 1 year and community service for not less than 60 days or more than 180 days. Not less than 48 hours of the imprisonment imposed under this subparagraph shall be served consecutively.

(d) A term of imprisonment imposed under subdivision (b) or (c) shall not be suspended.

(e) In the judgment of sentence under subdivision (a), the court may order vehicle immobilization as provided in section 904d. In the judgment of sentence under subdivision (b) or (c), the court shall, unless the vehicle is ordered forfeited under section 625n, order vehicle immobilization as provided in section 904d.

(f) In the judgment of sentence under subdivision (b) or (c), the court may impose the sanction permitted under section 625n.

(10) A person who is convicted of violating subsection (2) is guilty of a crime as follows:

(a) Except as provided in subdivisions (b) and (c), a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than 93 days or a fine of not less than \$100.00 or more than \$500.00, or both.

(b) If the person operating the motor vehicle violated subsection (4), a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than 5 years or a fine of not less than \$1,500.00 or more than \$10,000.00, or both.

(c) If the person operating the motor vehicle violated subsection (5), a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than 2 years or a fine of not less than \$1,000.00 or more than \$5,000.00, or both.

(11) If a person is convicted of violating subsection (3), all of the following apply:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in subdivisions (b) and (c), the person is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by 1 or more of the following:

(i) Community service for not more than 360 hours.

(ii) Imprisonment for not more than 93 days.

(iii) A fine of not more than \$300.00.

(b) If the violation occurs within 7 years of 1 prior conviction, the person shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than \$200.00 or more than \$1,000.00, and 1 or more of the following:

(i) Imprisonment for not less than 5 days or more than 1 year. Not less than 48 hours of the term of imprisonment imposed under this subparagraph shall be served consecutively.

(ii) Community service for not less than 30 days or more than 90 days.

(c) If the violation occurs within 10 years of 2 or more prior convictions, the person is guilty of a felony and shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than \$500.00 or more than \$5,000.00 and either of the following:

(i) Imprisonment under the jurisdiction of the department of corrections for not less than 1 year or more than 5 years.

(ii) Probation with imprisonment in the county jail for not less than 30 days or more than 1 year and community service for not less than 60 days or more than 180 days. Not less than 48 hours of the imprisonment imposed under this subparagraph shall be served consecutively.

(d) A term of imprisonment imposed under subdivision (b) or (c) shall not be suspended.

(e) In the judgment of sentence under subdivision (a), the court may order vehicle immobilization as provided in section 904d. In the judgment of sentence under subdivision (b) or (c), the court shall, unless the vehicle is ordered forfeited under section 625n, order vehicle immobilization as provided in section 904d.

(f) In the judgment of sentence under subdivision (b) or (c), the court may impose the sanction permitted under section 625n.

(12) If a person is convicted of violating subsection (6), all of the following apply:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (b), the person is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by 1 or both of the following:

(i) Community service for not more than 360 hours.

(ii) A fine of not more than \$250.00.

(b) If the violation occurs within 7 years of 1 or more prior convictions, the person may be sentenced to 1 or more of the following:

- (i) Community service for not more than 60 days.
- (ii) A fine of not more than \$500.00.
- (iii) Imprisonment for not more than 93 days.

(13) In addition to imposing the sanctions prescribed under this section, the court may order the person to pay the costs of the prosecution under the code of criminal procedure, 1927 PA 175, MCL 760.1 to 777.69.

(14) A person sentenced to perform community service under this section shall not receive compensation and shall reimburse the state or appropriate local unit of government for the cost of supervision incurred by the state or local unit of government as a result of the person's activities in that service.

(15) If the prosecuting attorney intends to seek an enhanced sentence under this section or a sanction under section 625n based upon the defendant having 1 or more prior convictions, the prosecuting attorney shall include on the complaint and information, or an amended complaint and information, filed in district court, circuit court, municipal court, or family division of circuit court, a statement listing the defendant's prior convictions.

(16) If a person is charged with a violation of subsection (1), (3), (4), (5), (7), or (8) or section 625m, the court shall not permit the defendant to enter a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to a charge of violating subsection (6) in exchange for dismissal of the original charge. This subsection does not prohibit the court from dismissing the charge upon the prosecuting attorney's motion.

(17) A prior conviction shall be established at sentencing by 1 or more of the following:

- (a) An abstract of conviction.
- (b) A copy of the defendant's driving record.
- (c) An admission by the defendant.

(18) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (20), if a person is charged with operating a vehicle while under the influence of a controlled substance or a combination of alcoholic liquor and a controlled substance in violation of subsection (1) or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to subsection (1), the court shall require the jury to return a special verdict in the form of a written finding or, if the court convicts the person without a jury or accepts a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, the court shall make a finding as to whether the person was under the influence of a controlled substance or a combination of alcoholic liquor and a controlled substance at the time of the violation.

(19) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (20), if a person is charged with operating a vehicle while his or her ability to operate the vehicle was visibly impaired due to his or her consumption of a controlled substance or a combination of alcoholic liquor and a controlled substance in violation of subsection (3) or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to subsection (3), the court shall require the jury to return a special verdict in the form of a written finding or, if the court convicts the person without a jury or accepts a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, the court shall make a finding as to whether, due to the consumption of a controlled substance or a combination of alcoholic liquor and a controlled substance, the person's ability to operate a motor vehicle was visibly impaired at the time of the violation.

(20) A special verdict described in subsections (18) and (19) is not required if a jury is instructed to make a finding solely as to either of the following:

(a) Whether the defendant was under the influence of a controlled substance or a combination of alcoholic liquor and a controlled substance at the time of the violation.

(b) Whether the defendant was visibly impaired due to his or her consumption of a controlled substance or a combination of alcoholic liquor and a controlled substance at the time of the violation.

(21) If a jury or court finds under subsection (18), (19), or (20) that the defendant operated a motor vehicle under the influence of or while impaired due to the consumption of a controlled substance or a combination of a controlled substance and an alcoholic liquor, the court shall do both of the following:

(a) Report the finding to the secretary of state.

(b) On a form or forms prescribed by the state court administrator, forward to the department of state police a record that specifies the penalties imposed by the court, including any term of imprisonment, and any sanction imposed under section 625n or 904d.

(22) Except as otherwise provided by law, a record described in subsection (21)(b) is a public record and the department of state police shall retain the information contained on that record for not less than 7 years.

(23) In a prosecution for a violation of subsection (6), the defendant bears the burden of proving that the consumption of alcoholic liquor was a part of a generally recognized religious service or ceremony by a preponderance of the evidence.

(24) The court may order as a condition of probation that a person convicted of violating subsection (1) or (8), or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to subsection (1) or (8), shall not operate a motor vehicle unless that vehicle is equipped with an ignition interlock device approved, certified, and installed as required under sections 625k and 625l.

(25) Subject to subsection (27), as used in this section, “prior conviction” means a conviction for any of the following, whether under a law of this state, a local ordinance substantially corresponding to a law of this state, or a law of another state substantially corresponding to a law of this state:

(a) Except as provided in subsection (26), a violation or attempted violation of any of the following:

(i) This section, except a violation of section 625(2), or a violation of any prior enactment of this section in which the defendant operated a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating or alcoholic liquor or a controlled substance, or a combination of intoxicating or alcoholic liquor and a controlled substance, or while visibly impaired, or with an unlawful bodily alcohol content.

(ii) Section 625m.

(iii) Former section 625b.

(b) Negligent homicide, manslaughter, or murder resulting from the operation of a vehicle or an attempt to commit any of those crimes.

(26) Except for purposes of the enhancement described in subsection (12)(b), only 1 violation or attempted violation of subsection (6), a local ordinance substantially corresponding to subsection (6), or a law of another state substantially corresponding to subsection (6) may be used as a prior conviction.

(27) If 2 or more convictions described in subsection (25) are convictions for violations arising out of the same transaction, only 1 conviction shall be used to determine whether the person has a prior conviction.

Sec. 625b. (1) A person arrested for a misdemeanor violation of section 625(1), (3), (6), (7), or (8) or section 625m or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to section 625(1), (3), (6), or (8) or section 625m shall be arraigned on the citation, complaint, or warrant not more than 14 days after the arrest for the violation or, if an arrest warrant is issued or reissued, not more than 14 days after the issued or reissued arrest warrant is served, whichever is later. The court shall not dismiss a case or impose any other sanction for a failure to comply with this time limit. The time limit does not apply to a violation of section 625(1), (3), (7), or (8) or section 625m punishable as a felony or a violation of section 625(1), (3), (6), (7), or (8) or section 625m joined with a felony charge.

(2) The court shall schedule a pretrial conference between the prosecuting attorney, the defendant, and the defendant’s attorney in each case in which the defendant is charged with a misdemeanor violation of section 625(1), (3), (6), (7), or (8) or section 625m or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to section 625(1), (3), (6), or (8) or section 625m. The pretrial conference shall be held not more than 35 days after the person’s arrest for the violation or, if an arrest warrant is issued or reissued, not more than 35 days after the issued or reissued arrest warrant is served, whichever is later. If the court has only 1 judge who sits in more than 1 location in that district, the pretrial conference shall be held not more than 42 days after the person’s arrest for the violation or, if an arrest warrant is issued or reissued, not more than 42 days after the date the issued or reissued arrest warrant is served, whichever is later. The court shall not dismiss a case or impose any other sanction for a failure to comply with the applicable time limit. The 35- and 42-day time limits do not apply to a violation of section 625(1), (3), (7), or (8) or section 625m punishable as a felony or a violation of section 625(1), (3), (6), (7), or (8) or section 625m joined with a felony charge. The court shall order the defendant to attend the pretrial conference and may accept a plea by the defendant at the conclusion of the pretrial conference. The court may adjourn the pretrial conference upon the motion of a party for good cause shown. Not more than 1 adjournment shall be granted to a party, and the length of an adjournment shall not exceed 14 days.

(3) Except for delay attributable to the unavailability of the defendant, a witness, or material evidence or due to an interlocutory appeal or exceptional circumstances, but not a delay caused by docket congestion, the court shall finally adjudicate, by a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, entry of a verdict, or other final disposition, a case in which the defendant is charged with a misdemeanor violation of section 625(1), (3), (6), (7), or (8) or section 625m or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to section 625(1), (3), (6), or (8) or section 625m, within 77 days after the person is arrested for the violation or, if an arrest warrant is issued or reissued, not more than 77 days after the date the issued or reissued arrest warrant is served, whichever is later. The court shall not dismiss a case or impose any other sanction for a failure to comply with this time limit. The 77-day time limit does not apply to a violation of section 625(1), (3), (7), or (8) or section 625m punishable as a felony or a violation of section 625(1), (3), (6), (7), or (8) or section 625m joined with a felony charge.

(4) Before accepting a plea of guilty or nolo contendere under section 625 or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to section 625(1), (2), (3), (6), or (8), the court shall advise the accused of the maximum possible term of imprisonment and the maximum possible fine that may be imposed for the violation and shall advise the defendant that the maximum possible license sanctions that may be imposed will be based upon the master driving record maintained by the secretary of state under section 204a.

(5) Before imposing sentence for a violation of section 625(1), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), or (8) or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to section 625(1), (3), (6), or (8), the court shall order the person to undergo screening and assessment by a person or agency designated by the office of substance abuse services to determine whether the person is likely to benefit from rehabilitative services, including alcohol or drug education and alcohol or drug treatment programs. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the court may order the person to participate in and

successfully complete 1 or more appropriate rehabilitative programs as part of the sentence. If the person has 1 or more prior convictions, the court shall order the person to participate in and successfully complete 1 or more appropriate rehabilitative programs as part of the sentence. The person shall pay for the costs of the screening, assessment, and rehabilitative services.

(6) If the judgment and sentence are appealed to circuit court, the court may ex parte order the secretary of state to stay the suspension, revocation, or restricted license issued by the secretary of state pending the outcome of the appeal.

Sec. 627. (1) A person driving a vehicle on a highway shall drive at a careful and prudent speed not greater than nor less than is reasonable and proper, having due regard to the traffic, surface, and width of the highway and of any other condition then existing. A person shall not drive a vehicle upon a highway at a speed greater than that which will permit a stop within the assured, clear distance ahead.

(2) Subject to subsection (1) and except in those instances where a lower speed is specified in this chapter, it is prima facie lawful for the driver of a vehicle to drive at a speed not exceeding the following, except when this speed would be unsafe:

(a) 25 miles an hour on all highways in a business or residence district as defined in this act.

(b) 25 miles an hour in public parks unless a different speed is fixed and duly posted.

(3) It is prima facie unlawful for a person to exceed the speed limits prescribed in subsection (2), except as provided in section 629.

(4) The driver of a vehicle in a mobile home park as defined in section 2 of the mobile home commission act, 1987 PA 96, MCL 125.2302, shall drive at a careful and prudent speed, not greater than a speed which is reasonable and proper, having due regard for the traffic, surface, width of the roadway, and all other conditions existing, and not greater than a speed which will permit a stop within the assured clear distance ahead. It is prima facie unlawful for the driver of a vehicle to drive at a speed exceeding 15 miles an hour in a mobile home park as defined in section 2 of the mobile home commission act, 1987 PA 96, MCL 125.2302.

(5) A person driving a passenger vehicle drawing another vehicle or trailer shall not exceed a speed of 55 miles per hour, unless the vehicle or trailer has 2 wheels or less and does not exceed the combined weight of 750 pounds for the vehicle or trailer and load, or a trailer coach of not more than 26 feet in length with brakes on each wheel and attached to the passenger vehicle with an equalizing or stabilizing coupling unit.

(6) A truck with a gross weight of 10,000 pounds or more, a truck-tractor with a trailer, or a combination of these vehicles shall not exceed a speed of 55 miles per hour on highways, streets, or freeways and shall not exceed a speed of 35 miles per hour during the period when reduced loadings are being enforced in accordance with this chapter.

(7) A person driving a school bus shall not exceed the speed of 50 miles per hour.

(8) The maximum rates of speeds allowed pursuant to this section are subject to the maximum rate established pursuant to section 629b.

(9) A person operating a vehicle on a highway, when entering and passing through a work zone described in section 79e(a), or, beginning April 8, 2004, described in section 79d(a), where a normal lane or part of the lane of traffic has been closed due to highway construction, maintenance, or surveying activities, shall not exceed a speed of 45 miles per hour unless a different speed limit is determined for that work zone by the state transportation department, a county road commission, or a local authority. The state transportation department, a county road commission, or a local authority shall post speed limit signs in each work zone described in section 79e(a), or, beginning April 8, 2004, described in section 79d(a), that indicate the speed limit in that work zone and shall identify that work zone with any other traffic control devices necessary to conform to the Michigan manual of uniform traffic control devices. A person shall not exceed a speed limit established under this section or a speed limit established under section 628 or 629.

(10) A person who violates this section is responsible for a civil infraction.

Sec. 727. If a person is arrested without a warrant in any of the following cases, the arrested person shall, without unreasonable delay, be arraigned by the magistrate who is nearest or most accessible within the judicial district as provided in section 13 of chapter IV of the code of criminal procedure, 1927 PA 175, MCL 764.13, or, if a minor, taken before the family division of circuit court within the county in which the offense charged is alleged to have been committed:

(a) The person is arrested upon a charge of negligent homicide.

(b) The person is arrested under section 625(1), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), or (8), or an ordinance substantially corresponding to section 625(1), (3), (6), or (8).

(c) A person is arrested under section 626 or an ordinance substantially corresponding to that section. If under the existing circumstances it does not appear that releasing the person pending the issuance of a warrant will constitute a public menace, the arresting officer may proceed as provided by section 728.

(d) A person arrested does not have in his or her immediate possession a valid operator's or chauffeur's license or the receipt described in section 311a. If the arresting officer otherwise satisfactorily determines the identity of the person and the practicability of subsequent apprehension if the person fails to voluntarily appear before a designated magistrate or the family division of circuit court as directed, the officer may release the person from custody with instructions to appear in court, given in the form of a citation as prescribed by section 728.

Sec. 732. (1) Each municipal judge and each clerk of a court of record shall keep a full record of every case in which a person is charged with or cited for a violation of this act or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to this act regulating the operation of vehicles on highways and with those offenses pertaining to the operation of ORVs or snowmobiles for which points are assessed under section 320a(1)(c) or (i). Except as provided in subsection (16), the municipal judge or clerk of the court of record shall prepare and forward to the secretary of state an abstract of the court record as follows:

(a) Within 14 days after a conviction, forfeiture of bail, or entry of a civil infraction determination or default judgment upon a charge of or citation for violating or attempting to violate this act or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to this act regulating the operation of vehicles on highways.

(b) Immediately for each case charging a violation of section 625(1), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), or (8) or section 625m or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to section 625(1), (3), (6), or (8) or section 625m in which the charge is dismissed or the defendant is acquitted.

(c) Immediately for each case charging a violation of section 82127(1) or (3), 81134, or 81135 of the natural resources and environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.82127, 324.81134, and 324.81135, or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to those sections.

(2) If a city or village department, bureau, or person is authorized to accept a payment of money as a settlement for a violation of a local ordinance substantially corresponding to this act, the city or village department, bureau, or person shall send a full report of each case in which a person pays any amount of money to the city or village department, bureau, or person to the secretary of state upon a form prescribed by the secretary of state.

(3) The abstract or report required under this section shall be made upon a form furnished by the secretary of state. An abstract shall be certified by signature, stamp, or facsimile signature of the person required to prepare the abstract as correct. An abstract or report shall include all of the following:

(a) The name, address, and date of birth of the person charged or cited.

(b) The number of the person's operator's or chauffeur's license, if any.

(c) The date and nature of the violation.

(d) The type of vehicle driven at the time of the violation and, if the vehicle is a commercial motor vehicle, that vehicle's group designation and endorsement classification.

(e) The date of the conviction, finding, forfeiture, judgment, or civil infraction determination.

(f) Whether bail was forfeited.

(g) Any license restriction, suspension, or denial ordered by the court as provided by law.

(h) The vehicle identification number and registration plate number of all vehicles that are ordered immobilized or forfeited.

(i) Other information considered necessary to the secretary of state.

(4) The clerk of the court also shall forward an abstract of the court record to the secretary of state upon a person's conviction involving any of the following:

(a) A violation of section 413, 414, or 479a of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.413, 750.414, and 750.479a.

(b) A violation of section 1 of former 1931 PA 214.

(c) Negligent homicide, manslaughter, or murder resulting from the operation of a vehicle.

(d) A violation of section 703 of the Michigan liquor control code of 1998, 1998 PA 58, MCL 436.1703, or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to that section.

(e) A violation of section 411a(2) of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.411a.

(f) A violation of motor carrier safety regulations, 49 CFR 392.10 or 392.11, as adopted by section 1a of the motor carrier safety act of 1963, 1963 PA 181, MCL 480.11a.

(g) A violation of section 57 of the pupil transportation act, 1990 PA 187, MCL 257.1857.

(h) A violation of motor carrier safety regulations, 49 CFR 392.10 or 392.11, as adopted by section 31 of the motor bus transportation act, 1982 PA 432, MCL 474.131.

(i) An attempt to violate, a conspiracy to violate, or a violation of part 74 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.7401 to 333.7461, or a local ordinance that prohibits conduct prohibited under part 74 of the public health code,

1978 PA 368, MCL 333.7401 to 333.7461, unless the convicted person is sentenced to life imprisonment or a minimum term of imprisonment that exceeds 1 year for the offense.

(j) An attempt to commit an offense described in subdivisions (a) to (h).

(k) A violation of chapter LXXXIII-A of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.543a to 750.543z.

(l) A violation of section 3101, 3102(1), or 3103 of the insurance code of 1956, 1956 PA 218, MCL 500.3101, 500.3102, and 500.3103.

(5) Beginning September 1, 2004, the clerk of the court shall also forward an abstract of the court record to the secretary of state if a person has pled guilty to, or offered a plea of admission in a juvenile proceeding for, a violation of section 703 of the Michigan liquor control code of 1998, 1998 PA 58, MCL 436.1703, or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to that section, and has had further proceedings deferred under that section. If the person is sentenced to a term of probation and terms and conditions of probation are fulfilled and the court discharges the individual and dismisses the proceedings, the court shall also report the dismissal to the secretary of state.

(6) As used in subsections (7) to (9), “felony in which a motor vehicle was used” means a felony during the commission of which the person operated a motor vehicle and while operating the vehicle presented real or potential harm to persons or property and 1 or more of the following circumstances existed:

(a) The vehicle was used as an instrument of the felony.

(b) The vehicle was used to transport a victim of the felony.

(c) The vehicle was used to flee the scene of the felony.

(d) The vehicle was necessary for the commission of the felony.

(7) If a person is charged with a felony in which a motor vehicle was used, other than a felony specified in subsection (4) or section 319, the prosecuting attorney shall include the following statement on the complaint and information filed in district or circuit court:

“You are charged with the commission of a felony in which a motor vehicle was used. If you are convicted and the judge finds that the conviction is for a felony in which a motor vehicle was used, as defined in section 319 of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.319, your driver’s license shall be suspended by the secretary of state.”

(8) If a juvenile is accused of an act, the nature of which constitutes a felony in which a motor vehicle was used, other than a felony specified in subsection (4) or section 319, the prosecuting attorney or family division of circuit court shall include the following statement on the petition filed in the court:

“You are accused of an act the nature of which constitutes a felony in which a motor vehicle was used. If the accusation is found to be true and the judge or referee finds that the nature of the act constitutes a felony in which a motor vehicle was used, as defined in section 319 of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.319, your driver’s license shall be suspended by the secretary of state.”

(9) If the court determines as part of the sentence or disposition that the felony for which the person was convicted or adjudicated and with respect to which notice was given under subsection (7) or (8) is a felony in which a motor vehicle was used, the clerk of the court shall forward an abstract of the court record of that conviction to the secretary of state.

(10) As used in subsections (11) and (12), “felony in which a commercial motor vehicle was used” means a felony during the commission of which the person operated a commercial motor vehicle and while the person was operating the vehicle 1 or more of the following circumstances existed:

(a) The vehicle was used as an instrument of the felony.

(b) The vehicle was used to transport a victim of the felony.

(c) The vehicle was used to flee the scene of the felony.

(d) The vehicle was necessary for the commission of the felony.

(11) If a person is charged with a felony in which a commercial motor vehicle was used and for which a vehicle group designation on a license is subject to suspension or revocation under section 319b(1)(c)(iii), 319b(1)(d), 319b(1)(e)(iii), or 319b(1)(f)(i), the prosecuting attorney shall include the following statement on the complaint and information filed in district or circuit court:

“You are charged with the commission of a felony in which a commercial motor vehicle was used. If you are convicted and the judge finds that the conviction is for a felony in which a commercial motor vehicle was used, as defined in section 319b of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.319b, all vehicle group designations on your driver’s license shall be suspended or revoked by the secretary of state.”

(12) If the judge determines as part of the sentence that the felony for which the defendant was convicted and with respect to which notice was given under subsection (11) is a felony in which a commercial motor vehicle was used, the clerk of the court shall forward an abstract of the court record of that conviction to the secretary of state.

(13) Every person required to forward abstracts to the secretary of state under this section shall certify for the period from January 1 through June 30 and for the period from July 1 through December 31 that all abstracts required

to be forwarded during the period have been forwarded. The certification shall be filed with the secretary of state not later than 28 days after the end of the period covered by the certification. The certification shall be made upon a form furnished by the secretary of state and shall include all of the following:

- (a) The name and title of the person required to forward abstracts.
- (b) The court for which the certification is filed.
- (c) The time period covered by the certification.
- (d) The following statement:

“I certify that all abstracts required by section 732 of the Michigan vehicle code, MCL 257.732; MSA 9.2432, for the period _____ through _____ have been forwarded to the secretary of state.”.

- (e) Other information the secretary of state considers necessary.
- (f) The signature of the person required to forward abstracts.

(14) The failure, refusal, or neglect of a person to comply with this section constitutes misconduct in office and is grounds for removal from office.

(15) Except as provided in subsection (16), the secretary of state shall keep all abstracts received under this section at the secretary of state's main office and the abstracts shall be open for public inspection during the office's usual business hours. Each abstract shall be entered upon the master driving record of the person to whom it pertains.

(16) Except for controlled substance offenses described in subsection (4), the court shall not submit, and the secretary of state shall discard and not enter on the master driving record, an abstract for a conviction or civil infraction determination for any of the following violations:

- (a) The parking or standing of a vehicle.

(b) A nonmoving violation that is not the basis for the secretary of state's suspension, revocation, or denial of an operator's or chauffeur's license.

(c) A violation of chapter II that is not the basis for the secretary of state's suspension, revocation, or denial of an operator's or chauffeur's license.

(d) A pedestrian, passenger, or bicycle violation, other than a violation of section 703(1) or (2) of the Michigan liquor control code of 1998, 1998 PA 58, MCL 436.1703, or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to section 703(1) or (2) of the Michigan liquor control code of 1998, 1998 PA 58, MCL 436.1703, or section 624a or 624b or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to section 624a or 624b.

- (e) A violation of section 710e or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to section 710e.

(f) A violation of section 328(1) if, before the appearance date on the citation, the person submits proof to the court that the motor vehicle had insurance meeting the requirements of sections 3101 and 3102 of the insurance code of 1956, 1956 PA 218, MCL 500.3101 and 500.3102, at the time the citation was issued. Insurance obtained subsequent to the time of the violation does not make the violation an exception under this subsection.

(17) The secretary of state shall discard and not enter on the master driving record an abstract for a bond forfeiture that occurred outside this state. However, the secretary of state shall retain and enter on the master driving record an abstract of an out-of-state bond forfeiture for an offense that occurred in connection with the operation of a commercial motor vehicle.

(18) The secretary of state shall inform the courts of this state of the nonmoving violations and violations of chapter II that are used by the secretary of state as the basis for the suspension, restriction, revocation, or denial of an operator's or chauffeur's license.

(19) If a conviction or civil infraction determination is reversed upon appeal, the person whose conviction or determination has been reversed may serve on the secretary of state a certified copy of the order of reversal. The secretary of state shall enter the order in the proper book or index in connection with the record of the conviction or civil infraction determination.

(20) The secretary of state may permit a city or village department, bureau, person, or court to modify the requirement as to the time and manner of reporting a conviction, civil infraction determination, or settlement to the secretary of state if the modification will increase the economy and efficiency of collecting and utilizing the records. If the permitted abstract of court record reporting a conviction, civil infraction determination, or settlement originates as a part of the written notice to appear, authorized in section 728(1) or 742(1), the form of the written notice and report shall be as prescribed by the secretary of state.

(21) Except as provided in this act and notwithstanding any other provision of law, a court shall not order expunction of any violation reportable to the secretary of state under this section.

Sec. 733. (1) The department shall not release information relating to an accident on the record of a driver to a nongovernmental agency unless the driver was subsequently convicted of or determined responsible for a violation of this act in connection with the accident.

(2) The department shall not release information relating to an accident on the record of a police officer, fire fighter, or a person authorized to operate an ambulance or other emergency vehicle to a nongovernmental agency if the accident occurred while the person was operating the vehicle during the course of his or her employment.

(3) The department shall not release information received under section 732(5) concerning a plea to and the discharge and dismissal of a violation of section 703 of the Michigan liquor control code of 1998, 1998 PA 58, MCL 436.1703, or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to section 703 of the Michigan liquor control code of 1998, 1998 PA 58, MCL 436.1703, except as provided in section 703(3) of the Michigan liquor control code of 1998, 1998 PA 58, MCL 436.1703.

Sec. 907. (1) A violation of this act, or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to a provision of this act, that is designated a civil infraction shall not be considered a lesser included offense of a criminal offense.

(2) If a person is determined pursuant to sections 741 to 750 to be responsible or responsible “with explanation” for a civil infraction under this act or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to a provision of this act, the judge or district court magistrate may order the person to pay a civil fine of not more than \$100.00 and costs as provided in subsection (4). However, for a violation of section 674(1)(s) or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to section 674(1)(s), the person shall be ordered to pay costs as provided in subsection (4) and a civil fine of not less than \$100.00 or more than \$250.00. For a violation of section 328, the civil fine ordered under this subsection shall be not more than \$50.00. For a violation of section 710d, the civil fine ordered under this subsection shall not exceed \$10.00. For a violation of section 710e, the civil fine and court costs ordered under this subsection shall be \$25.00. For a violation of section 682 or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to section 682, the person shall be ordered to pay costs as provided in subsection (4) and a civil fine of not less than \$100.00 or more than \$500.00. Permission may be granted for payment of a civil fine and costs to be made within a specified period of time or in specified installments, but unless permission is included in the order or judgment, the civil fine and costs shall be payable immediately.

(3) Except as provided in this subsection, if a person is determined to be responsible or responsible “with explanation” for a civil infraction under this act or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to a provision of this act while driving a commercial motor vehicle, he or she shall be ordered to pay costs as provided in subsection (4) and a civil fine of not more than \$250.00. If a person is determined to be responsible or responsible “with explanation” for a civil infraction under section 319g or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to section 319g, that person shall be ordered to pay costs as provided in subsection (4) and a civil fine of not more than \$10,000.00.

(4) If a civil fine is ordered under subsection (2) or (3), the judge or district court magistrate shall summarily tax and determine the costs of the action, which are not limited to the costs taxable in ordinary civil actions, and may include all expenses, direct and indirect, to which the plaintiff has been put in connection with the civil infraction, up to the entry of judgment. Costs shall not be ordered in excess of \$100.00. A civil fine ordered under subsection (2) or (3) shall not be waived unless costs ordered under this subsection are waived. Except as otherwise provided by law, costs are payable to the general fund of the plaintiff.

(5) In addition to a civil fine and costs ordered under subsection (2) or (3) and subsection (4) and the justice system assessment ordered under subsection (14), the judge or district court magistrate may order the person to attend and complete a program of treatment, education, or rehabilitation.

(6) A district court magistrate shall impose the sanctions permitted under subsections (2), (3), and (5) only to the extent expressly authorized by the chief judge or only judge of the district court district.

(7) Each district of the district court and each municipal court may establish a schedule of civil fines, costs, and assessments to be imposed for civil infractions that occur within the respective district or city. If a schedule is established, it shall be prominently posted and readily available for public inspection. A schedule need not include all violations that are designated by law or ordinance as civil infractions. A schedule may exclude cases on the basis of a defendant's prior record of civil infractions or traffic offenses, or a combination of civil infractions and traffic offenses.

(8) The state court administrator shall annually publish and distribute to each district and court a recommended range of civil fines and costs for first-time civil infractions. This recommendation is not binding upon the courts having jurisdiction over civil infractions but is intended to act as a normative guide for judges and district court magistrates and a basis for public evaluation of disparities in the imposition of civil fines and costs throughout the state.

(9) If a person has received a civil infraction citation for defective safety equipment on a vehicle under section 683, the court shall waive a civil fine, costs, and assessments upon receipt of certification by a law enforcement agency that repair of the defective equipment was made before the appearance date on the citation.

(10) A default in the payment of a civil fine or costs ordered under subsection (2), (3), or (4) or a justice system assessment ordered under subsection (14), or an installment of the fine, costs, or assessment, may be collected by a means authorized for the enforcement of a judgment under chapter 40 of the revised judicature act of 1961, 1961 PA 236, MCL 600.4001 to 600.4065, or under chapter 60 of the revised judicature act of 1961, 1961 PA 236, MCL 600.6001 to 600.6098.

(11) If a person fails to comply with an order or judgment issued pursuant to this section, within the time prescribed by the court, the driver's license of that person shall be suspended pursuant to section 321a until full compliance with that order or judgment occurs. In addition to this suspension, the court may also proceed under section 908.

(12) The court shall waive any civil fine, cost, or assessment against a person who received a civil infraction citation for a violation of section 710d if the person, before the appearance date on the citation, supplies the court with evidence of acquisition, purchase, or rental of a child seating system meeting the requirements of section 710d.

(13) Until October 1, 2003, in addition to any civil fines and costs ordered to be paid under this section, the judge or district court magistrate shall levy an assessment of \$5.00 for each civil infraction determination, except for a parking violation or a violation for which the total fine and costs imposed are \$10.00 or less. An assessment paid before October 1, 2003 shall be transmitted by the clerk of the court to the state treasurer to be deposited into the Michigan justice training fund. An assessment ordered before October 1, 2003 but collected on or after October 1, 2003 shall be transmitted by the clerk of the court to the state treasurer for deposit in the justice system fund created in section 181 of the revised judicature act of 1961, 1961 PA 236, MCL 600.181. An assessment levied under this subsection is not a civil fine for purposes of section 909.

(14) Effective October 1, 2003, in addition to any civil fines or costs ordered to be paid under this section, the judge or district court magistrate shall order the defendant to pay a justice system assessment of \$40.00 for each civil infraction determination, except for a parking violation or a violation for which the total fine and costs imposed are \$10.00 or less. Upon payment of the assessment, the clerk of the court shall transmit the assessment collected to the state treasury to be deposited into the justice system fund created in section 181 of the revised judicature act of 1961, 1961 PA 236, MCL 600.181. An assessment levied under this subsection is not a civil fine for purposes of section 909.

(15) If a person has received a citation for a violation of section 223, the court shall waive any civil fine, costs, and assessment, upon receipt of certification by a law enforcement agency that the person, before the appearance date on the citation, produced a valid registration certificate that was valid on the date the violation of section 223 occurred.

(16) If a person has received a citation for a violation of section 328(1) for failing to produce a certificate of insurance pursuant to section 328(2), the court may waive the fee described in section 328(3)(c) and shall waive any fine, costs, and any other fee or assessment otherwise authorized under this act upon receipt of verification by the court that the person, before the appearance date on the citation, produced valid proof of insurance that was in effect at the time the violation of section 328(1) occurred. Insurance obtained subsequent to the time of the violation does not make the person eligible for a waiver under this subsection.

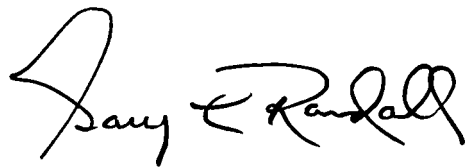
Enacting section 1. Section 79e of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.79e, is repealed April 8, 2004.

Enacting section 2. (1) Sections 1d, 65, 310d, 321a, 625, 625b, 727, 732, and 907 of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.1d, 257.65, 257.310d, 257.321a, 257.625, 257.625b, 257.727, 257.732, and 257.907, as amended by this amendatory act, take effect May 3, 2004.

(2) Section 733 of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.733, as amended by this amendatory act, takes effect September 1, 2004.

Enacting section 3. This amendatory act does not take effect unless Senate Bill No. 637 of the 92nd Legislature is enacted into law.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.



Clerk of the House of Representatives



Secretary of the Senate

Approved _____

Governor