STATE OF MICHIGAN 93RD LEGISLATURE REGULAR SESSION OF 2006

Introduced by Senators Patterson, Stamas, Garcia, Jelinek, Cropsey and Gilbert

ENROLLED SENATE BILL No. 248

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 628 and 629 (MCL 257.628 and 257.629), as amended by 2006 PA 85.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

Sec. 628. (1) If the state transportation department and the department of state police jointly determine upon the basis of an engineering and traffic investigation that the speed of vehicular traffic on a state trunk line highway is greater or less than is reasonable or safe under the conditions found to exist at an intersection or other place or upon a part of the highway, the departments acting jointly may determine and declare a reasonable and safe maximum or minimum speed limit on that state trunk line highway or intersection that shall be effective at the times determined when appropriate signs giving notice of the speed limit are erected at the intersection or other place or part of the highway. Except as otherwise provided under section 629(1)(d), the maximum speed limit on all highways or parts of highways upon which a maximum speed limit is not otherwise fixed under this act is 55 miles per hour, which shall be known and may be referred to as the "general speed limit".

(2) If the county road commission, the township board, and the department of state police unanimously determine upon the basis of an engineering and traffic investigation that the speed of vehicular traffic on a county highway is greater or less than is reasonable or safe under the conditions found to exist upon any part of the highway, then acting unanimously they may establish a reasonable and safe maximum or minimum speed limit on that county highway that is effective at the times determined when appropriate signs giving notice of the speed limit are erected on the highway. A township board that does not wish to continue as part of the process provided by this subsection shall notify in writing the county road commission. As used in this subsection, "county road commission" means the board of county road commissioners elected or appointed under section 6 of chapter IV of 1909 PA 283, MCL 224.6, or, in the case of a charter county with a population of 2,000,000 or more with an elected county executive that does not have a board of county road commissioners, the county executive.

- (3) If a superintendent of a school district determines that the speed of vehicular traffic on a state trunk line or county highway, which is within 1,000 feet of a school in the school district of which that person is the superintendent, is greater or less than is reasonable or safe, the officials identified in subsection (1) or (2), as appropriate, shall include the superintendent of the school district affected in acting jointly in determining and declaring a reasonable and safe maximum or minimum speed limit on that state trunk line or county highway.
- (4) In the case of a county highway of not less than 1 mile with residential lots with road frontage of 300 feet or less along either side of the highway for the length of that part of the highway that is under review for a proposed change in the speed limit, the township board may petition the county road commission or in charter counties where there is no road commission, but there is a county board of commissioners, the township board may petition the county board of commissioners for a proposed change in the speed limit. The county road commission or in charter counties where there is no road commission, but there is a county board of commissioners, the township board may petition the county board of commissioners to approve the proposed change in the speed limit without the necessity of an engineering and traffic investigation.
- (5) If upon investigation the state transportation department or county road commission and the department of state police find it in the interest of public safety, they may order the township board, or city or village officials to erect and maintain, take down, or regulate the speed control signs, signals, or devices as directed, and in default of an order the state transportation department or county road commission may cause the designated signs, signals, and devices to be erected and maintained, taken down, regulated, or controlled, in the manner previously directed, and pay for the erecting and maintenance, removal, regulation, or control of the sign, signal, or device out of the highway fund designated.
- (6) A public record of all speed control signs, signals, or devices authorized under this section shall be filed in the office of the county clerk of the county in which the highway is located, and a certified copy shall be prima facie evidence in all courts of the issuance of the authorization. The public record with the county clerk shall not be required as prima facie evidence of authorization in the case of signs erected or placed temporarily for the control of speed or direction of traffic at points where construction, repairs, or maintenance of highways is in progress, or along a temporary alternate route established to avoid the construction, repair, or maintenance of a highway, if the signs are of uniform design approved by the state transportation department and the department of state police and clearly indicate a special control, when proved in court that the temporary traffic control sign was placed by the state transportation department or on the authority of the state transportation department and the department of state police or by the county road commission or on the authority of the county road commission, at a specified location.
- (7) A person who fails to observe an authorized speed or traffic control sign, signal, or device is responsible for a civil infraction.
- (8) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the maximum speed limit on all freeways shall be 70 miles per hour except that if the state transportation department and the department of state police jointly determine upon the basis of an engineering and traffic investigation that the speed of vehicular traffic on a freeway is greater or less than is reasonable or safe under the conditions found to exist upon a part of the freeway, the departments acting jointly may determine and declare a reasonable and safe maximum or minimum speed limit on that freeway that is not more than 70 miles per hour but not less than 55 miles per hour and that shall be effective when appropriate signs giving notice of the speed limit are erected. The minimum speed limit on all freeways is 55 miles per hour except if reduced speed is necessary for safe operation or in compliance with law or in compliance with a special permit issued by an appropriate authority.
- (9) The maximum rates of speed allowed under this section are subject to the maximum rates established under section 629b, section 627(5) to (7) for certain vehicles and vehicle combinations, and section 629(4).
- (10) Except for the general speed limit described in subsection (1), speed limits established pursuant to this section shall be known as absolute speed limits.
- Sec. 629. (1) Local authorities may establish or increase the prima facie speed limits on highways under their jurisdiction subject to the following limitations:
- (a) A highway within a business district on which the prima facie speed limit is increased shall be designated a through highway at the entrance to which vehicles shall be required to stop before entering, except that where 2 of these through highways intersect, local authorities may require traffic on only 1 highway to stop before entering the intersection.
- (b) The local authorities shall place and maintain, upon all through highways in which the permissible speed is increased, adequate signs giving notice of the special regulations and shall also place and maintain upon each highway intersecting a through highway, appropriate signs which shall be reflectorized or illuminated at night.
- (c) Local authorities may establish prima facie lawful speed limits on highways outside of business districts that are consistent with the limits established in section 627(2).

- (d) Beginning on the effective date of the amendatory act that added this subdivision, the prima facie speed limit established under section 628 applies on gravel or dirt roads only if the gravel or dirt road is not posted as provided by law. If a gravel or dirt road was posted as provided by law before November 9, 2006, that legally posted speed limit remains in effect unless the city council of a city, the village council of a village, or a township board of a township within whose limits the gravel or dirt road is located requests that the county road commission increase that speed limit and the county road commission determines that the increase is appropriate. This subdivision does not apply after January 1, 2009.
- (2) The state transportation department shall establish the speed upon all trunk line highways located within cities and villages as follows:
- (a) A written copy of the authorization or determination shall be filed in the office of the county clerk of the county or counties where the highway is located and a certified copy of the authorization or determination shall be prima facie evidence in all courts of the issuance of the authorization or determination.
- (b) When the state transportation department increases the speed upon a trunk line highway as provided in this act, subject to section 627a, the state transportation department shall place and maintain upon these highways adequate signs giving notice of the permissible speed fixed by the state transportation commission.
- (3) Local authorities are authorized to decrease the prima facie speed limits to not less than 15 miles per hour in public parks under their jurisdiction. A decrease in the prima facie speed limits is binding when adequate signs are duly posted giving notice of the reduced speeds.
- (4) Local authorities are authorized to decrease the prima facie speed limits to not less than 25 miles an hour on each street or highway under their jurisdiction that is adjacent to a publicly owned park or playground. A decrease in the prima facie speed limits is binding when adequate signs are duly posted giving notice of the reduced speeds. As used in this subsection, "local authority" includes the county road commission with the concurrence of the township board of a township for a street or highway within the boundaries of the township.
- (5) The maximum rates of speed allowed under this section are subject to the maximum rate established under section 629b.
 - (6) A person who exceeds a lawful speed limit established under this section is responsible for a civil infraction.
- (7) As used in this section, "local authority" means the governing body of a city or village, except as provided in subsection (4).

Carol Morey Viventi
Secretary of the Senate

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

	Sany Exampall
	Clerk of the House of Representatives
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Governor	