Act No. 11 Public Acts of 2015 Approved by the Governor April 9, 2015

Filed with the Secretary of State April 9, 2015

EFFECTIVE DATE: See act for multiple effective dates

STATE OF MICHIGAN 98TH LEGISLATURE REGULAR SESSION OF 2015

Introduced by Senator Casperson

ENROLLED SENATE BILL No. 42

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 manufacturers, the manufacturers of automated technology, upfitters, owners, and operators of vehicles and service of process on residents and nonresidents; to regulate the introduction and use of certain evidence; 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 7a, 18b, 25, 43a, 67a, 212, 259, 306, 307, 309, 310d, 310e, 312e, 312f, 319, 319b, 324, 625a, 732, 803b, and 904 (MCL 257.7a, 257.18b, 257.25, 257.43a, 257.67a, 257.212, 257.259, 257.306, 257.307, 257.309, 257.310d, 257.310e, 257.312e, 257.312f, 257.319, 257.319b, 257.324, 257.625a, 257.732, 257.803b, and 257.904), sections 7a and 212 as amended by 2002 PA 534, section 18b as added and section 67a as amended by 1988 PA 346, section 43a as added and section 625a as amended by 2014 PA 315, section 306 as amended by 2014 PA 120, section 307 as amended by 2012 PA 55, section 309 as amended by 2012 PA 355, section 310d as amended by 2004 PA 62, section 310e as amended by 2011 PA 124, sections 312e and 803b as amended by 2011 PA 159, section 312f as amended by 2012 PA 473, section 319 as amended by 2012 PA 306, section 319b as amended by 2012 PA 498, section 324 as amended by 2006 PA 298, section 732 as amended by 2012 PA 592, and section 904 as amended by 2008 PA 461, and by adding section 306a.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

Sec. 7a. (1) "Commercial motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle or combination of motor vehicles used in commerce to transport passengers or property if 1 or more of the following apply:

- (a) It is designed to transport 16 or more passengers, including the driver.
- (b) It has a gross vehicle weight rating or gross vehicle weight, whichever is greater, of 26,001 pounds or more.
- (c) It has a gross combination weight rating or gross combination weight, whichever is greater, of 26,001 pounds or more, inclusive of towed units with a gross vehicle weight rating or gross vehicle weight, whichever is greater, of more than 10,000 pounds.
- (d) A motor vehicle carrying hazardous material and on which is required to be posted a placard as defined and required under 49 CFR parts 100 to 199.

- (2) A commercial motor vehicle does not include a vehicle used exclusively to transport personal possessions or family members for nonbusiness purposes.
- Sec. 18b. (1) "Gross combination weight rating" or "GCWR" means a value specified by the manufacturer of the power unit if that value is displayed on the federal motor vehicle safety standard (FMVSS) certification label required by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.
- (2) "Gross vehicle weight rating" or "GVWR" means the sum of the gross vehicle weight ratings, or the sum of the gross vehicle weights of the power unit and the towed unit or units, or any combination of the gross vehicle weight ratings and the gross vehicle weights of power unit and towed unit or units that produces the highest value. The gross combination weight rating of the power unit shall not be used in determining whether the vehicle is a commercial motor vehicle when that power unit is not towing another unit.
- Sec. 25. "License" means any driving privileges, license, temporary instruction permit, commercial learner's permit, or temporary license issued under the laws of this state pertaining to the licensing of persons to operate motor vehicles.
- Sec. 43a. "Preliminary chemical breath analysis" means the on-site taking of a preliminary breath test from the breath of a person for the purpose of detecting the presence of any of the following within the person's body:
 - (a) Alcoholic liquor.
 - (b) A controlled substance, as that term is defined in section 7104 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.7104.
 - (c) Any other intoxicating substance, as that term is defined in section 625.
 - (d) Any combination of the substances listed in subdivisions (a) to (c).
- Sec. 67a. (1) "Tandem axle assembly" means 2 axles spaced more than 3 feet 6 inches and less than 9 feet apart, 1 axle in front of the other and so attached to the vehicle wherein an attempt is made by connecting mechanism to distribute the weight equally between the 2 axles.
- (2) "Tank vehicle" means any commercial motor vehicle that is designed to transport any liquid or gaseous material within a tank or tanks having an individual rated capacity of more than 119 gallons and an aggregate rated capacity of 1,000 gallons or more that are either permanently or temporarily attached to the vehicle or the chassis. If a commercial motor vehicle transports 1 or more tanks manifested either as being empty or containing only residue, those tanks shall not be considered in determining whether the vehicle is a tank vehicle.
- Sec. 212. If the secretary of state is authorized or required to give notice under this act or other law regulating the operation of a vehicle, unless a different method of giving notice is otherwise expressly prescribed, notice shall be given either by personal delivery to the person to be notified or by first-class United States mail addressed to the person at the address shown by the record of the secretary of state. The giving of notice by mail is complete upon the expiration of 5 days after mailing the notice.
- Sec. 259. (1) All registration plates, certificates of title, registration certificates or the license of any dealer or wrecker, are the property of this state, shall contain information required by this act, and shall be made in a manner and bear information and be in a configuration as prescribed by the department. When the department cancels or suspends the registration of a vehicle or a certificate of title or the license of any dealer or wrecker as authorized by this act, the owner or person in possession of the same shall immediately return the evidence of the canceled or suspended registration, title, or license to the department.
- (2) It is unlawful for any person to fail or refuse to surrender to the department upon demand any registration plate, registration, certificate of title, or license of any dealer as required in this section.
- Sec. 306. (1) The secretary of state, upon receiving an application for a temporary instruction permit from a person who is 18 years of age or older, may issue that permit entitling the applicant, while carrying the permit, to drive a motor vehicle other than a motor vehicle requiring an indorsement under section 312a or a vehicle group designation under section 312e upon the highways for a period of 180 days when accompanied by a licensed adult operator or chauffeur who is actually occupying a seat beside the driver.
- (2) The secretary of state may issue an original operator's license and designate level 1, 2, or 3 graduated licensing provisions to a person who is less than 18 years of age, has been licensed in another state or country, and has satisfied the applicable requirements of section 310e.
- (3) A student enrolled in a driver education course as defined in section 3 of the driver education provider and instructor act, 2006 PA 384, MCL 256.623, or a motorcycle safety course approved by the department of state may operate a motor vehicle that does not require a group designation under section 312e without holding an operator's license or permit while under the direct supervision of the program instructor.

- (4) A student enrolled in a driver education course as defined in section 3 of the driver education provider and instructor act, 2006 PA 384, MCL 256.623, and who has successfully completed 10 hours of classroom instruction and the equivalent of 2 hours of behind-the-wheel training may be issued a temporary driver education certificate furnished by the department of state that authorizes a student to drive a motor vehicle, other than a motor vehicle requiring an indorsement under section 312a or a vehicle group designation under section 312e, when accompanied by a licensed parent or guardian, or when accompanied by a nonlicensed parent or guardian and a licensed adult for the purpose of receiving additional instruction until the end of the student's driver education course.
- (5) Beginning January 1, 2015, the secretary of state, upon receiving proper application from a person 16 or 17 years of age who is enrolled in or has successfully completed an approved motorcycle safety course under section 811a, or a person who is 18 years of age or older and who holds a valid operator's or chauffeur's license, may issue a motorcycle temporary instruction permit entitling the applicant, while carrying the permit, to operate a motorcycle upon the public streets and highways for a period of 180 days under the following conditions:
- (a) The applicant shall operate the motorcycle under the constant visual supervision of a licensed motorcycle operator who is at least 18 years of age.
 - (b) The applicant shall not operate the motorcycle at night.
 - (c) The applicant shall not operate the motorcycle with a passenger.
 - (d) The applicant shall not be eligible for more than 2 motorcycle temporary instruction permits in a 10-year period.

Sec. 306a. (1) The secretary of state may issue a commercial learner's permit entitling a person to drive a vehicle requiring a vehicle group designation or indorsement under section 312e if all of the following apply:

- (a) The person submits a proper application and meets the requirements of 49 CFR part 383.
- (b) The person is 18 years of age or older.
- (c) The person holds a valid operator's or chauffeur's license that is not a restricted license.
- (d) The person passes the knowledge tests for an original vehicle group designation or indorsement, as required by 49 CFR part 383.
- (e) If the person is applying for a hazardous materials indorsement, he or she has been approved for the hazardous materials indorsement by the federal transportation security administration.
- (2) A person issued a commercial learner's permit under subsection (1), or an equivalent commercial learner's permit issued by another jurisdiction, may operate a vehicle requiring a vehicle group designation or indorsement under section 312e, if all of the following apply:
- (a) The person has the permit and a valid operator's or chauffeur's license in his or her possession while operating the vehicle.
- (b) The person is accompanied by an instructor certified under the driver education provider and instructor act, 2006 PA 384, MCL 256.621 to 256.705, or an adult with a valid operator's or chauffeur's license, and all of the following apply:
- (i) The instructor or licensed adult has in his or her possession a valid license with a vehicle group designation and any indorsement necessary to operate the vehicle as provided in section 312e.
- (ii) The instructor or licensed adult is at all times physically present in the front seat of the vehicle next to the operator or, in the case of a passenger vehicle, directly behind the operator or in the first row behind the operator.
 - (iii) The instructor or licensed adult has the operator under observation and direct supervision.
 - (c) The person shall not operate a vehicle transporting hazardous materials as defined in 49 CFR part 383.
- (d) If the person has a permit to operate a tank vehicle, the person may only operate an empty tank vehicle and shall not operate any tank vehicle that previously contained hazardous materials unless the tank has been purged of all hazardous material residue.
- (e) If the person has a permit to operate a vehicle designed to carry 16 or more passengers or a school bus, the person shall not operate a vehicle designed to carry 16 or more passengers or a school bus with any passengers other than the following individuals:
 - (i) The instructor or licensed adult described in this section.
 - (ii) Federal or state auditors or inspectors.
 - (iii) Test examiners.
 - (iv) Other trainees.
- (3) A commercial learner's permit issued under this section is valid for 180 days from the date of issuance. A person may apply 1 time to renew the permit for an additional 180 days without taking the knowledge tests described in subsection (1) if the person applies for the renewal before the expiration of the original permit.

- Sec. 307. (1) If an applicant for an operator's license or chauffeur's license to operate a noncommercial motor vehicle is a citizen of the United States, the applicant shall supply a photographic identity document, a birth certificate, or other sufficient documents as the secretary of state may require, to verify the identity and citizenship of the applicant. If an applicant for an operator's or chauffeur's license is not a citizen of the United States, the applicant shall supply a photographic identity document and other sufficient documents to verify the identity of the applicant and the applicant's legal presence in the United States under subdivision (b). The documents required under this subsection shall include the applicant's full legal name, date of birth, and address and residency and demonstrate that the applicant is a citizen of the United States or is legally present in the United States. If the applicant's full legal name differs from the name of the applicant that appears on a document presented under this subsection, the applicant shall present documents to verify his or her current full legal name. The secretary of state shall accept as 1 of the required identification documents an identification card issued by the department of corrections to prisoners who are placed on parole or released from a correctional facility, containing the prisoner's legal name, photograph, and other information identifying the prisoner as provided in section 37(4) of the corrections code of 1953, 1953 PA 232, MCL 791.237. An application for an operator's or chauffeur's license shall be made in a manner prescribed by the secretary of state and shall contain all of the following:
- (a) The applicant's full legal name, date of birth, residence address, height, sex, eye color, signature, intent to make an anatomical gift, other information required or permitted on the license under this chapter, and, only to the extent required to comply with federal law, the applicant's social security number. The applicant may provide a mailing address if the applicant receives mail at an address different from his or her residence address.
- (b) If the applicant is not a citizen of the United States, the applicant shall provide, and the department shall verify, documents demonstrating his or her legal presence in the United States. Nothing in this act shall obligate or be construed to obligate this state to comply with title II of the real ID act of 2005, Public Law 109-13. The secretary of state may adopt rules under the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to 24.328, as are necessary for the administration of this subdivision. A determination by the secretary of state that an applicant is not legally present in the United States may be appealed under section 631 of the revised judicature act of 1961, 1961 PA 236, MCL 600.631.
- (c) The following notice shall be included to inform the applicant that under sections 5090 and 509r of the Michigan election law, 1954 PA 116, MCL 168.5090 and 168.509r, the secretary of state is required to use the residence address provided on this application as the applicant's residence address on the qualified voter file for voter registration and voting:
 - "NOTICE: Michigan law requires that the same address be used for voter registration and driver license purposes. Therefore, if the residence address you provide in this application differs from your voter registration address as it appears on the qualified voter file, the secretary of state will automatically change your voter registration to match the residence address on this application, after which your voter registration at your former address will no longer be valid for voting purposes. A new voter registration card, containing the information of your polling place, will be provided to you by the clerk of the jurisdiction where your residence address is located."
- (d) For an original or renewal operator's or chauffeur's license with a vehicle group designation or indorsement, the names of all states where the applicant has been licensed to drive any type of motor vehicle during the previous 10 years.
- (e) For an operator's or chauffeur's license with a vehicle group designation or indorsement, the following certifications by the applicant:
- (i) The applicant meets the applicable federal driver qualification requirements under 49 CFR parts 383 and 391 or meets the applicable qualifications of the department of state police under the motor carrier safety act of 1963, 1963 PA 181, MCL 480.11 to 480.25.
- (ii) The vehicle in which the applicant will take the driving 28 skills tests is representative of the type of vehicle the applicant operates or intends to operate.
- (iii) The applicant is not subject to disqualification by the United States Secretary of Transportation, or a suspension, revocation, or cancellation under any state law for conviction of an offense described in section 312f or 319b.
 - (iv) The applicant does not have a driver's license from more than 1 state or jurisdiction.
- (f) An applicant for an operator's or chauffeur's license with a vehicle group designation and a hazardous material indorsement shall provide his or her fingerprints as prescribed by state and federal law.
- (2) An applicant for an operator's or chauffeur's license may have his or her image and signature captured or reproduced when the application for the license is made. The secretary of state shall acquire equipment purchased or leased under this section under standard purchasing procedures of the department of technology, management, and budget based on standards and specifications established by the secretary of state. The secretary of state shall not purchase or lease equipment until an appropriation for the equipment has been made by the legislature. A digital photographic image and signature captured under this section shall appear on the applicant's operator's license or chauffeur's license. A person's digital photographic image and signature shall be used as follows:
 - (a) By a federal, state, or local governmental agency for a law enforcement purpose authorized by law.

- (b) By the secretary of state for a use specifically authorized by law.
- (c) By the secretary of state for forwarding to the department of state police the images of persons required to be registered under the sex offenders registration act, 1994 PA 295, MCL 28.721 to 28.736, upon the department of state police providing the secretary of state an updated list of the names of those persons.
 - (d) As necessary to comply with a law of this state or of the United States.
- (3) An application shall contain a signature or verification and certification by the applicant, as determined by the secretary of state, and shall be accompanied by the proper fee. The secretary of state shall collect the application fee with the application. The secretary of state shall refund the application fee to the applicant if the license applied for is denied, but shall not refund the fee to an applicant who fails to complete the examination requirements of the secretary of state within 90 days after the date of application for a license.
- (4) In conjunction with the application for an operator's license or chauffeur's license, the secretary of state shall do all of the following:
 - (a) Provide the applicant with all of the following:
- (i) Information explaining the applicant's right to make an anatomical gift in the event of death in accordance with section 310.
- (ii) Information describing the anatomical gift donor registry program under part 101 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.10101 to 333.10123. The information required under this subparagraph includes the address and telephone number of Michigan's federally designated organ procurement organization or its successor organization as defined in section 10102 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.10102.
 - (iii) Information giving the applicant the opportunity to be placed on the donor registry described in subparagraph (ii).
- (b) Provide the applicant with the opportunity to specify on his or her operator's or chauffeur's license that he or she is willing to make an anatomical gift in the event of death in accordance with section 310.
- (c) Inform the applicant that, if he or she indicates to the secretary of state under this section a willingness to have his or her name placed on the donor registry described in subdivision (a)(ii), the secretary of state will mark the applicant's record for the donor registry.
 - (5) The secretary of state may fulfill the requirements of subsection (4) by 1 or more of the following methods:
- (a) Providing printed material enclosed with a mailed notice for an operator's or chauffeur's license renewal or the issuance of an operator's or chauffeur's license.
 - (b) Providing printed material to an applicant who personally appears at a secretary of state branch office.
 - (c) Through electronic information transmittals for operator's and chauffeur's licenses processed by electronic means.
- (6) The secretary of state shall maintain a record of an individual who indicates a willingness to have his or her name placed on the donor registry described in subsection (4)(a)(ii). Information about an applicant's indication of a willingness to have his or her name placed on the donor registry that is obtained by the secretary of state under subsection (4) and forwarded under subsection (14) is exempt from disclosure under section 13(1)(d) of the freedom of information act, 1976 PA 442, MCL 15.243.
- (7) If an application is received from a person previously licensed in another jurisdiction, the secretary of state shall request a copy of the applicant's driving record and other available information from the national driver register. When received, the driving record and other available information become a part of the driver's record in this state.
- (8) If a person applies for a commercial learner's permit for an original vehicle group designation or indorsement to operate a commercial motor vehicle, the secretary of state may verify the person's identity, may require proof of Michigan domicile under 49 CFR 383.5, and may verify the person's proof of United States citizenship or proof of lawful permanent residency as required under 49 CFR 383.71 and 383.73, if that information is not on the person's Michigan driving record. If a person applies for a renewal of an operator's or chauffeur's license to operate a commercial motor vehicle, the secretary of state may verify the person's identity, may require proof of Michigan domicile under 49 CFR 383.5, and may verify the person's proof of citizenship or lawful permanent residency under 49 CFR 383.71 and 383.73, if that information is not on the person's Michigan driving record. If a person applies for an upgrade of a vehicle group designation or indorsement, the secretary of state may verify the person's identity, may require proof of Michigan domicile under 49 CFR 383.5, and may verify the person's proof of citizenship or lawful permanent residency under 49 CFR 383.71 and 383.73, if that information is not on the person's Michigan driving record. The secretary of state shall request the person's complete driving record from all states where the applicant was previously licensed to drive any type of motor vehicle over the last 10 years before issuing a vehicle group designation or indorsement to the applicant. If the applicant does not hold a valid commercial motor vehicle driver license from a state where he or she was licensed in the last 10 years, this complete driving record request must be made not earlier than 24 hours before the secretary of state issues the applicant a vehicle group designation or indorsement. For all other drivers, this request must be made not earlier than 10 days before the secretary of state issues the applicant a vehicle group designation or

indorsement. If the application is for the renewal of a vehicle group designation or indorsement, and if the secretary of state enters on the person's driving record maintained under section 204a a notation that the request was made and the date of the request, the secretary of state is required to request the applicant's complete driving record from other states only once under this section. The secretary of state shall also check the applicant's driving record with the national driver register and the federal commercial driver license information system before issuing that group designation or indorsement.

- (9) Except for a vehicle group designation or indorsement or as provided in this subsection or section 314(5), the secretary of state may issue a renewal operator's or chauffeur's license for 1 additional 4-year period or until the person is no longer determined to be legally present under this section by mail or by other methods prescribed by the secretary of state. The secretary of state may check the applicant's driving record through the national driver register and the commercial driver license information system before issuing a license under this section. The secretary of state shall issue a renewal license only in person if the person is a person required under section 5a of the sex offenders registration act, 1994 PA 295, MCL 28.725a, to maintain a valid operator's or chauffeur's license or official state personal identification card. If a license is renewed by mail or by other method, the secretary of state shall issue evidence of renewal to indicate the date the license expires in the future. The department of state police shall provide to the secretary of state updated lists of persons required under section 5a of the sex offenders registration act, 1994 PA 295, MCL 28.725a, to maintain a valid operator's or chauffeur's license or official state personal identification card.
- (10) Upon request, the secretary of state shall provide an information manual to an applicant explaining how to obtain a vehicle group designation or indorsement. The manual shall contain the information required under 49 CFR part 383.
- (11) The secretary of state shall not disclose a social security number obtained under subsection (1) to another person except for use for 1 or more of the following purposes:
 - (a) Compliance with 49 USC 31301 to 31317 and regulations and state law and rules related to this chapter.
- (b) To carry out the purposes of section 466(a) of the social security act, 42 USC 666, in connection with matters relating to paternity, child support, or overdue child support.
- (c) To check an applicant's driving record through the national driver register and the commercial driver license information system when issuing a license under this act.
- (d) With the department of community health, for comparison with vital records maintained by the department of community health under part 28 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.2801 to 333.2899.
 - (e) As otherwise required by law.
- (12) The secretary of state shall not display a person's social security number on the person's operator's or chauffeur's license.
- (13) A requirement under this section to include a social security number on an application does not apply to an applicant who demonstrates he or she is exempt under law from obtaining a social security number.
- (14) As required in section 10120 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.10120, the secretary of state shall maintain the donor registry in a manner that provides electronic access, including, but not limited to, the transfer of data to this state's federally designated organ procurement organization or its successor organization, tissue banks, and eye banks, in a manner that complies with that section.
- (15) The secretary of state, with the approval of the state administrative board created under 1921 PA 2, MCL 17.1 to 17.3, may enter into agreements with the United States government to verify whether an applicant for an operator's license or a chauffeur's license under this section who is not a citizen of the United States is authorized under federal law to be present in the United States.
- (16) The secretary of state shall not issue an operator's license or a chauffeur's license to a person holding an operator's license or chauffeur's license issued by another state without confirmation that the person is terminating or has terminated the operator's license or chauffeur's license issued by the other state.
 - (17) The secretary of state shall do all of the following:
- (a) Ensure the physical security of locations where operator's licenses and chauffeur's licenses are produced and the security of document materials and papers from which operator's licenses and chauffeur's licenses are produced.
- (b) Subject all persons authorized to manufacture or produce operator's licenses or chauffeur's licenses and all persons who have the ability to affect the identity information that appears on operator's licenses or chauffeur's licenses to appropriate security clearance requirements. The security requirements of this subdivision and subdivision (a) may require that licenses be manufactured or produced in this state.
- (c) Provide fraudulent document recognition programs to department of state employees engaged in the issuance of operator's licenses and chauffeur's licenses.

(18) The secretary of state shall have electronic access to prisoner information maintained by the department of corrections for the purpose of verifying the identity of a prisoner who applies for an operator's or chauffeur's license under subsection (1).

- Sec. 309. (1) Before issuing a license, the secretary of state shall examine each applicant for an operator's or chauffeur's license who at the time of the application is not the holder of a valid, unrevoked operator's or chauffeur's license under a law of this state providing for the licensing of drivers. Before the secretary of state authorizes a person to administer vehicle group designation or endorsement knowledge tests, that person must successfully complete both a state and Federal Bureau of Investigation fingerprint-based criminal history check or the equivalent through the department of state police. In all other cases, the secretary of state may waive the examination, except that an examination shall not be waived if it appears from the application, from the apparent physical or mental condition of the applicant, or from any other information that has come to the secretary of state from another source, that the applicant does not possess the physical, mental, or other qualifications necessary to operate a motor vehicle in a manner as not to jeopardize the safety of persons or property, or that the applicant is not entitled to a license under section 303. A licensee who applies for the renewal of his or her license by mail under section 307 shall certify to his or her physical capability to operate a motor vehicle. The secretary of state may check the applicant's driving record through the national driver register and the commercial driver license information system before issuing a license under this section.
- (2) The secretary of state may appoint sheriffs, their deputies, the chiefs of police of cities and villages having organized police departments within this state, their duly authorized representatives, or employees of the secretary of state as examining officers for the purpose of examining applicants for operator's and chauffeur's licenses. An examining officer shall conduct examinations of applicants for operator's and chauffeur's licenses in accordance with this chapter and the rules promulgated by the secretary of state under subsection (3). After conducting an examination an examining officer shall make a written report of his or her findings and recommendations to the secretary of state.
- (3) The secretary of state shall promulgate rules under the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to 24.328, for the examination of the applicant's physical and mental qualifications to operate a motor vehicle in a manner as not to jeopardize the safety of persons or property, and shall ascertain whether facts exist that would bar the issuance of a license under section 303. The secretary of state may consider a written medical report and recommendation submitted under section 5139 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.5139, from the personal physician or optometrist of an applicant, in making the examination regarding the applicant's physical and mental qualifications to operate a motor vehicle under this section and R 257.851 to R 257.855 of the Michigan administrative code. A report received by the secretary of state from a physician or an optometrist under this section is confidential. The secretary of state shall also ascertain whether the applicant has sufficient knowledge of the English language to understand highway warnings or direction signs written in that language. The examination shall not include investigation of facts other than those facts directly pertaining to the ability of the applicant to operate a motor vehicle with safety or facts declared to be prerequisite to the issuance of a license under this act.
- (4) The secretary of state shall not issue an original operator's or chauffeur's license without a vehicle group designation or indorsement without an examination that includes a driving skills test conducted by the secretary of state or by a designated examining officer under subsection (2) or section 310e. The secretary of state may enter into an agreement with another public or private corporation or agency to conduct a driving skills test conducted under this section. Before the secretary of state authorizes a person to administer a corporation's or agency's driver skills testing operations or authorizes an examiner to conduct a driving skills test, that person or examiner must successfully complete both a state and Federal Bureau of Investigation fingerprint based criminal history check through the department of state police as required by law and as provided under 49 CFR 384.228. In an agreement with another public or private corporation or agency to conduct a driving skills test, the secretary of state shall prescribe the method and examination criteria to be followed by the corporation, agency, or examiner when conducting the driving skills test and the form of the certification to be issued to a person who satisfactorily completes a driving skills test. An original vehicle group designation or indorsement shall not be issued by the secretary of state without a knowledge test conducted by the secretary of state. Except as provided in section 312f(1), an original vehicle group designation or passenger or school bus indorsement shall not be issued by the secretary of state without a driving skills test conducted by an examiner appointed or authorized by the secretary of state or an equivalent driving skills test meeting the requirements of 49 CFR part 383 conducted in another jurisdiction.
- (5) Except as otherwise provided in this act, the secretary of state may waive the requirement of a driving skills test, knowledge test, or road sign test of an applicant for an original operator's or chauffeur's license without a vehicle group designation or indorsement who at the time of the application is the holder of a valid, unrevoked operator's or chauffeur's license issued by another state or country.
- (6) A driving skills test conducted under this section shall include a behind-the-wheel road test. Before conducting a behind-the-wheel road test for an applicant seeking a vehicle group designation, including any upgrade to a vehicle group designation, or for any indorsement required to operate a commercial motor vehicle, the examiner shall determine that the applicant was issued his or her commercial learner's permit not less than 14 days before the date of that test and that he or she has that permit in his or her possession.

- (7) A person who corrupts or attempts to corrupt a designated examining officer appointed or designated by the secretary of state under this section or section 310e by giving, offering, or promising any gift or gratuity with the intent to influence the opinion or decision of the examining officer conducting the test is guilty of a felony.
- (8) A designated examining officer appointed or designated by the secretary of state who conducts a driving skills test under an agreement entered into under this section or section 310e and who varies from, shortens, or in any other way changes the method or examination criteria prescribed in that agreement in conducting a driving skills test is guilty of a felony.
- (9) A person who forges, counterfeits, or alters a satisfactorily completed driving skills test certification issued by a designated examining officer appointed or designated by the secretary of state under this section or section 310e is guilty of a felony.
- 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.
- (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 under 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 under 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 under 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 under 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. The secretary of state may restrict, suspend, or revoke a licensee's license based solely on his or her driving record.
- (9) Notice of suspension, the imposition of probationary terms or conditions, or a reexamination required under this section shall be given by first-class mail to the last known address of the licensee. The notice shall provide that the suspension or imposition of probationary terms or conditions will be effective 14 days from the date of the notice, unless the probationary licensee requests a reexamination.
 - (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. 310e. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this act, an operator's or chauffeur's license issued to a person who is 17 years of age or less shall be in a form as prescribed in section 310, and valid only upon the issuance of a graduated driver license.
- (2) The secretary of state shall designate graduated licensing provisions in a manner that clearly indicates that the person is subject to the appropriate provisions described in this section.
- (3) Except as otherwise provided in section 303, a person who is not less than 14 years and 9 months of age may be issued a level 1 graduated licensing status to operate a motor vehicle if the person has satisfied all of the following conditions:
 - (a) Passed a vision test and met health standards as prescribed by the secretary of state.
- (b) Successfully completed segment 1 of a driver education course as that term is defined in section 7 of the driver education provider and instructor act, 2006 PA 384, MCL 256.627, including a minimum of 6 hours of on-the-road driving time with the instructor.
 - (c) Received written approval of a parent or legal guardian.
- (4) A person issued a level 1 graduated licensing status may operate a motor vehicle only when accompanied either by a licensed parent or legal guardian or, with the permission of the parent or legal guardian, a licensed driver 21 years of age or older. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a person is restricted to operating a motor vehicle with a level 1 graduated licensing status for not less than 6 months.
- (5) A person may be issued a level 2 graduated licensing status to operate a motor vehicle if the person has satisfied all of the following conditions:
 - (a) Had a level 1 graduated licensing status for not less than 6 months.
- (b) Successfully completed segment 2 of a driver education course as that term is defined in section 7 of the driver education provider and instructor act, 2006 PA 384, MCL 256.627.
- (c) Not incurred a moving violation resulting in a conviction or civil infraction determination or been involved in an accident for which the official police report indicates a moving violation on the part of the person during the 90-day period immediately preceding application.
- (d) Presented a certification by the parent or guardian that the person, accompanied by his or her licensed parent or legal guardian or, with the permission of the parent or legal guardian, any licensed driver 21 years of age or older, has accumulated a total of not less than 50 hours of behind-the-wheel experience including not less than 10 nighttime hours.

- (e) Successfully completed a secretary of state approved driving skills test. The secretary of state may enter into an agreement with another public or private corporation or agency to conduct this driving skills test. Before the secretary of state authorizes a person to administer a corporation's or agency's driver skills testing operations or authorizes an examiner to conduct a driving skills test, that person or examiner must complete both a state and Federal Bureau of Investigation fingerprint based criminal history check through the department of state police. This subdivision applies to a person 16 years of age or over only if the person has satisfied subdivisions (a), (b), (c), and (d).
- (6) A person issued a level 2 graduated licensing status under subsection (5) shall remain at level 2 for not less than 6 months. A person issued a level 2 graduated licensing status under subsection (5) shall not operate a vehicle under the following circumstances:
 - (a) Between the hours of 10 p.m. and 5 a.m. This subdivision does not apply if either of the following applies:
- (i) The person is accompanied by a parent or legal guardian or a licensed driver 21 years of age or older designated by the parent or legal guardian.
- (ii) The person is operating the vehicle in the course of his or her employment or while going to or from employment or while going to or from an authorized activity.
- (b) With more than 1 passenger in the vehicle who is less than 21 years of age. This subdivision does not apply if any of the following apply:
- (i) The person is accompanied by a parent or legal guardian or a licensed driver 21 years of age or older designated by the parent or legal guardian.
 - (ii) Any additional passengers who are less than 21 years of age are members of his or her immediate family.
- (iii) The person is operating the vehicle in the course of his or her employment or while going to or from employment or while going to or from an authorized activity.
- (7) The provisions and provisional period described in subsection (4) or (6) shall be expanded or extended, or both, beyond the periods described in subsection (4) or (6) if any of the following occur and are recorded on the licensee's driving record during the provisional periods described in subsection (4) or (6) or any additional periods imposed under this subsection:
 - (a) A moving violation resulting in a conviction, civil infraction determination, or probate court disposition.
 - (b) An accident for which the official police report indicates a moving violation on the part of the licensee.
 - (c) A license suspension for a reason other than a mental or physical disability.
 - (d) A violation of subsection (4) or (6).
- (8) The provisional period described in subsection (4) shall be extended under subsection (7) until the licensee completes 90 consecutive days without a moving violation, an accident in which a moving violation resulted, suspension, or provisional period violation listed in subsection (7), or until age 18, whichever occurs first. The provisional period described in subsection (6) shall be extended under subsection (7) until the licensee completes 12 consecutive months without a moving violation, suspension, or restricted period violation listed in subsection (7) or until age 18, whichever occurs first.
- (9) A person who is not less than 17 years of age may be issued a level 3 graduated licensing status under this subsection if the person has completed 12 consecutive months without a moving violation, an accident in which a moving violation resulted, suspension, or restricted period violation listed in subsection (7) while the person was issued a level 2 graduated licensing status under subsection (5).
- (10) Notice shall be given by first-class mail to the last known address of a licensee if the provisions are expanded or extended as described in subsection (7).
 - (11) A person who violates subsection (4) or (6) is responsible for a civil infraction.
- (12) If a person is determined responsible for a violation of subsection (4) or (6), the secretary of state shall send written notification of any conviction or moving violation to a designated parent or guardian of the person.
 - (13) For purposes of this section:
- (a) Upon conviction for a moving violation, the date of the arrest for the violation shall be used in determining whether the conviction occurred within a provisional licensure period under this section.
- (b) Upon entry of a civil infraction determination for a moving violation, the date of issuance of a citation for a civil infraction shall be used in determining whether the civil infraction determination occurred within a provisional licensure period under this section.
- (c) 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.

- (14) A person shall have his or her graduated licensing status in his or her immediate possession at all times when operating a motor vehicle, and shall display the card upon demand of a police officer. A person who violates this subsection is responsible for a civil infraction.
 - (15) As used in this section, "authorized activity" means any of the following:
- (a) A school or a school-sanctioned event or activity. For purposes of this subdivision, school means a public or private school, including a home school.
- (b) A sporting event or activity, or extracurricular event or activity, that is not school-sanctioned but that is part of an official sports league or association or an official extracurricular club, or that is paid for as a service offered by a business specializing in those events or activities or training for those events or activities.
- (c) A class or program of vocational instruction offered by a college, community college, nonprofit association, or unit of government or by a business specializing in vocational training.
 - (d) An event or activity sponsored by a religious organization that is tax-exempt under federal law.
- (e) Transporting an individual in need of immediate emergency care or personal protection to a health care professional, hospital, police station, domestic violence shelter, or public safety location.
- Sec. 312e. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a person, before operating a commercial motor vehicle, shall obtain the required vehicle group designation as follows:
- (a) A person, before operating a combination of motor vehicles with a gross combination weight rating or gross combination weight of 26,001 pounds or more, whichever is greater, inclusive of towed units with a gross vehicle weight rating or gross vehicle weight of more than 10,000 pounds, shall procure a group A vehicle designation on his or her operator's or chauffeur's license. Unless an indorsement or the removal of restrictions is required, a person licensed to operate a group A vehicle may operate a group B or C vehicle without taking another test.
- (b) A person, before operating a single vehicle having a gross vehicle weight rating or gross vehicle weight of 26,001 pounds or more, whichever is greater, including while towing a vehicle having a gross vehicle weight rating or gross vehicle weight of not more than 10,000 pounds, shall procure a group B vehicle designation on his or her operator's or chauffeur's license. Unless an indorsement or the removal of restrictions is required, a person licensed to operate a group B vehicle may operate a group C vehicle without taking another test.
- (c) A person, before operating a single vehicle or a combination of vehicles that fits the definition of small vehicle (group C) under 49 CFR 383.91(a)(3) shall procure a group C vehicle designation and a hazardous material or passenger vehicle indorsement on his or her operator's or chauffeur's license.
- (2) An applicant for a vehicle group designation shall take knowledge and driving skills tests that comply with minimum federal standards prescribed in 49 CFR part 383 as required under this act.
 - (3) The license shall be issued, suspended, revoked, canceled, or renewed in accordance with this act.
 - (4) Except as provided in this subsection, all of the following apply:
- (a) If a person operates a group B passenger vehicle while taking his or her driving skills test for a P indorsement, he or she is restricted to operating only group B or C passenger vehicles under that P indorsement. If a person operates a group B school bus while taking his or her driving skills test for an S indorsement, he or she is restricted to operating only group B or C school buses under that S indorsement. Except as provided in this section, beginning on the effective date of the amendatory act that added this sentence, the secretary of state shall place on the commercial learner's permit or commercial driver license the following restriction code as provided under 49 CFR 383.95 and 383.153: not valid to operate a group A passenger commercial motor vehicle.
- (b) If a person operates a group C passenger vehicle while taking his or her driving skills test for a P indorsement, he or she is restricted to operating only group C passenger vehicles under that P indorsement. If a person operates a group C school bus while taking his or her driving skills test for an S indorsement, he or she is restricted to operating only group C school buses under that S indorsement. Except as provided in this section, beginning on the effective date of the amendatory act that added this sentence, the secretary of state shall place on the commercial learner's permit or commercial driver license the following restriction code as provided under 49 CFR 383.95 and 383.153: not valid to operate a group A or group B passenger commercial motor vehicle.
- (c) A person who fails the air brake portion of the written or driving skills test provided under section 312f or who takes the driving skills test provided under that section in a commercial motor vehicle that is not equipped with air brakes shall not operate a commercial motor vehicle equipped with air brakes. Except as provided in this section, beginning on the effective date of the amendatory act that added this sentence, the secretary of state shall place on the commercial learner's permit or commercial driver license the following restriction code as provided under 49 CFR 383.95 and 383.153: CDL not valid for vehicle with air brakes.
- (d) Except as provided in this section, beginning on the effective date of the amendatory act that added this subdivision, the secretary of state shall place on a commercial learner's permit or commercial driver license the following restriction codes as provided under 49 CFR 383.95 and 383.153:
 - (i) For a commercial learner's permit:
 - (A) No passengers in a commercial motor vehicle bus.

- (B) No cargo in a commercial motor vehicle tank vehicle.
- (C) Commercial motor vehicle operation with medical variance.
- (D) Commercial motor vehicle operation intrastate only.
- (ii) For a commercial driver license:
- (A) Not valid to operate commercial motor vehicle equipped with full air brakes.
- (B) Not valid to operate commercial motor vehicle equipped with manual transmission.
- (C) Not valid to operate a group A commercial vehicle tractor-trailer combination connected by fifth wheel.
- (D) Commercial motor vehicle operation intrastate only.
- (E) Commercial motor vehicle operation with medical variance.
- (5) A person, before operating a commercial motor vehicle, shall obtain the following vehicle indorsements as provided under 49 CFR 383.93 and 383.153:
- (a) A person, before operating a commercial motor vehicle pulling double trailers, shall obtain the appropriate vehicle group designation and a T vehicle indorsement under this act.
- (b) A person applying for a commercial learner's permit to operate an empty tank motor vehicle shall obtain the appropriate vehicle group designation and an N indorsement. A person, before operating a tank motor vehicle, shall have on a commercial driver license the appropriate vehicle group designation and an N vehicle indorsement under this act.
- (c) A person, before operating a commercial motor vehicle carrying hazardous materials on which a placard is required under 49 CFR parts 100 to 199, shall procure the appropriate vehicle group designation and an H vehicle indorsement under this act.
- (d) A person, before operating a tank motor vehicle carrying hazardous materials, shall obtain the appropriate vehicle group designation and both an N and H vehicle indorsement, which shall be designated by the code letter X on the person's operator's or chauffeur's license.
- (e) A person applying for a commercial learner's permit to operate a passenger commercial motor vehicle that is not a school bus, as set forth in section 306a(2)(e), shall obtain the appropriate commercial vehicle group designation and a P indorsement. A person, before operating a vehicle that is designed to transport 16 or more passengers including the driver but that is not a school bus shall have on a commercial driver license the appropriate vehicle group designation and a P vehicle indorsement under this act. An applicant for a P vehicle indorsement shall take the driving skills test in a vehicle designed to transport 16 or more passengers including the driver.
- (f) A person applying for a commercial learner's permit to operate a school bus designed to transport 16 or more passengers, including the driver, as set forth in section 306a(2)(e), who does not currently possess a P indorsement, shall obtain the appropriate vehicle group designation and pass the knowledge tests for both the P and S indorsements. A person, before operating a school bus, shall have on a commercial driver license the appropriate vehicle group designation and both the P and S vehicle indorsements under this act. An applicant for an S vehicle indorsement shall take a driving skills test in a school bus designed to transport 16 or more passengers, including the driver, that represents the same type of vehicle that the applicant intends to operate as a school bus.
- (g) A person who currently possesses a P indorsement and is applying for a commercial learner's permit to operate a school bus designed to transport 16 or more passengers, including the driver, as set forth in section 306(a)(2)(e), shall obtain the appropriate vehicle group designation and pass the knowledge test for the S indorsement. A person who currently possesses a P indorsement, before operating a school bus designed to transport 16 or more passengers, including the driver, shall obtain the appropriate vehicle group designation, pass the knowledge test for an S indorsement, and obtain an S vehicle indorsement for his or her commercial driver license under this act. An applicant for an S vehicle indorsement shall take a driving skills test in a school bus designed to transport 16 or more passengers, including the driver, that represents the same type of vehicle that the applicant intends to operate as a school bus.
- (6) An applicant for an indorsement shall take the knowledge and driving skills tests described and required under 49 CFR part 383.
- (7) The holder of an unexpired operator's or chauffeur's license may be issued a vehicle group designation and indorsement valid for the remainder of the license upon meeting the qualifications of section 312f and payment of the original vehicle group designation fee of \$25.00 and an indorsement fee of \$5.00 per indorsement, and a corrected license fee of \$18.00. A person required to procure an F vehicle indorsement under subsection (9) shall pay an indorsement fee of \$5.00.
- (8) Except as otherwise provided in subsections (9) and (10), this section does not apply to a driver or operator of a vehicle under all of the following conditions:
 - (a) The vehicle is controlled and operated by a farmer or an employee or family member of the farmer.
- (b) The vehicle is used to transport agricultural products, farm machinery, farm supplies, or a combination of these items, to or from a farm.

- (c) The vehicle is not used in the operation of a common or contract motor carrier.
- (d) The vehicle is operated within 150 miles of the farm.
- (9) A person, before driving or operating a combination of vehicles having a gross vehicle weight rating of 26,001 pounds or more on the power unit that is used as described in subsection (8)(a) to (d), shall obtain an F vehicle indorsement. The F vehicle indorsement shall be issued upon successful completion of a knowledge test only.
- (10) A person, before driving or operating a single vehicle truck having a gross vehicle weight rating of 26,001 pounds or more or a combination of vehicles having a gross vehicle weight rating of 26,001 pounds or more on the power unit that is used as described in subsection (8)(a) to (d) for carrying hazardous materials on which a placard is required under 49 CFR parts 100 to 199, shall successfully complete both a knowledge test and a driving skills test. Upon successful completion of the knowledge test and driving skills test, the person shall be issued the appropriate vehicle group designation and any vehicle indorsement necessary under this act.
- (11) This section does not apply to a police officer operating an authorized emergency vehicle or to a firefighter operating an authorized emergency vehicle who has met the driver training standards published under the firefighters training council act, 1966 PA 291, MCL 29.361 to 29.377.
- (12) This section does not apply to a person operating a vehicle used exclusively to transport personal possessions or family members for nonbusiness purposes.
- (13) The money collected under subsection (7) for a vehicle group designation or indorsement shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the general fund. The secretary of state shall refund out of the fees collected to each county or municipality acting as an examining officer or examining bureau \$3.00 for each applicant examined for a first designation or indorsement to an operator's or chauffeur's license and \$1.50 for each renewal designation or indorsement to an operator's or chauffeur's license, whose application is not denied, on the condition that the money refunded shall be paid to the county or local treasurer and is appropriated to the county, municipality, or officer or bureau receiving that money for the purpose of carrying out this act.
- (14) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a person operating a vehicle described in subsections (8) and (9) is subject to the provisions of sections 303 and 319b.
- (15) This state shall comply with the requirements of the American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators' AAMVAnet, Incorporated's "Commercial Driver License Information System (CDLIS) State Procedures Manual" that the secretary of state determines are required for implementing and enforcing federal law.
- Sec. 312f. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a person shall be not less than 18 years of age before he or she is issued a vehicle group designation or indorsement, other than a motorcycle indorsement, or not less than 21 years of age and has been approved by the transportation security administration for a hazardous material endorsement before he or she is issued a hazardous material indorsement on an operator's or chauffeur's license and, as provided in this section, the person shall pass knowledge and driving skills tests that comply with minimum federal standards prescribed in 49 CFR part 383. The knowledge and skills test scores shall be retained by the secretary of state as provided under 49 CFR 383.135. A person who is 18 years of age or older operating a vehicle to be used for farming purposes only may obtain an A or B vehicle group designation or an F vehicle indorsement. Each written examination given an applicant for a vehicle group designation or indorsement shall include subjects designed to cover the type or general class of vehicle to be operated. Except as follows, a person shall pass an examination that includes a driving skills test designed to test competency of the applicant for an original vehicle group designation and passenger indorsement on an operator's or chauffeur's license to drive that type or general class of vehicle upon the highways of this state with safety to persons and property:
- (a) The secretary of state shall waive the driving skills test for a person operating a vehicle that is used under the conditions described in section 312e(8)(a) to (d) unless the vehicle has a gross vehicle weight rating of 26,001 pounds or more on the power unit and is to be used to carry hazardous materials on which a placard is required under 49 CFR parts 100 to 199.
- (b) The driving skills test may be waived if the applicant has a valid license with the appropriate vehicle group designation, passenger vehicle indorsement, or school bus indorsement in another state issued in compliance with 49 USC 31301 to 31317, or if the person successfully passes a driving skills test administered in another state that meets the requirements of federal law and the law of this state.
- (c) The secretary of state may waive the driving skills test required under this section for a person with military commercial motor vehicle experience if the person, at the time of application, certifies and provides evidence satisfactory to the secretary of state that he or she continuously met all of the requirements under 49 CFR 383 during the 2-year period immediately preceding the date of application for the commercial driver license.
- (2) Except for a person who has held an operator's or chauffeur's license for less than 1 year, the secretary of state shall waive the knowledge test and the driving skills test and issue a 1-year seasonal restricted vehicle group designation to an otherwise qualified applicant to operate a group B or a group C vehicle for a farm related service industry if all of the following conditions are met:
 - (a) The applicant meets the requirements of 49 CFR 383.77.

- (b) The seasons for which the seasonal restricted vehicle group designation is issued are from April 2 to June 30 and from September 2 to November 30 only of a 12-month period or, at the option of the applicant, for not more than 180 days from the date of issuance in a 12-month period.
- (c) The commercial motor vehicle for which the seasonal restricted vehicle group designation is issued shall be operated only if all the following conditions are met:
- (i) The commercial motor vehicle is operated only on routes within 150 miles from the place of business to the farm or farms being served.
- (ii) The commercial motor vehicle does not transport a quantity of hazardous materials on which a placard under 49 CFR parts 100 to 199 is required except for the following:
 - (A) Diesel motor fuel in quantities of 1,000 gallons or less.
 - (B) Liquid fertilizers in quantities of 3,000 gallons or less.
 - (C) Solid fertilizers that are not transported with any organic substance.
 - (iii) The commercial motor vehicle does not require the H, N, P, S, T, or X vehicle indorsement.
- (3) A seasonal restricted vehicle group designation under this section shall be issued, suspended, revoked, canceled, denied, or renewed in accordance with this act.
- (4) The secretary of state may enter into an agreement with another public or private corporation or agency to conduct a driving skills test required under this section, section 312e, or 49 CFR part 383. Before the secretary of state authorizes a person to administer a corporation's or agency's driver skills testing operations or authorizes an examiner to conduct a driving skills test, that person or examiner must complete both a state and Federal Bureau of Investigation fingerprint based criminal history check through the department of state police.
- (5) The secretary of state shall not issue a commercial learner's permit, a vehicle group designation, or a vehicle indorsement to an applicant for an original vehicle group designation or vehicle indorsement under section 312e or may cancel a commercial learner's permit or all vehicle group designations or endorsements on a person's operator's or chauffeur's license to whom 1 or more of the following apply:
- (a) The applicant has had his or her license suspended or revoked for a reason other than as provided in section 321a, 515, 732a, or 801c or section 30 of the support and parenting time enforcement act, 1982 PA 295, MCL 552.630, in the 36 months immediately preceding application. However, a vehicle group designation may be issued if the suspension or revocation was due to a temporary medical condition or failure to appear at a reexamination as provided in section 320.
- (b) The applicant was convicted of or incurred a bond forfeiture in relation to a 6-point violation as provided in section 320a in the 24 months immediately preceding application if the violation occurred while the applicant was operating a commercial motor vehicle, or a violation of section 625(3) or former section 625b, or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to section 625(3) or former section 625b in the 24 months immediately preceding application, if the applicant was operating any type of motor vehicle.
- (c) The applicant is listed on the national driver register, the commercial driver license information system, or the driving records of the state in which the applicant was previously licensed as being disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle or as having a license or driving privilege suspended, revoked, canceled, or denied.
- (d) The applicant is listed on the national driver register, the commercial driver license information system, or the driving records of the state in which the applicant was previously licensed as having had a license suspended, revoked, or canceled in the 36 months immediately preceding application if a suspension or revocation would have been imposed under this act had the applicant been licensed in this state in the original instance. This subdivision does not apply to a suspension or revocation that would have been imposed due to a temporary medical condition or under section 321a, 515, 732a, or 801c or section 30 of the support and parenting time enforcement act, 1982 PA 295, MCL 552.630.
- (e) The applicant is subject to a suspension or revocation under section 319b or would have been subject to a suspension or revocation under section 319b if the applicant had been issued a vehicle group designation or vehicle indorsement.
- (f) The applicant has been disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle under 49 USC 31301 to 31317 or the applicant's license to operate a commercial motor vehicle has been suspended, revoked, denied, or canceled within 36 months immediately preceding the date of application.
- (g) The United States Secretary of Transportation has disqualified the applicant from operating a commercial motor vehicle.
- (h) The applicant fails to satisfy the federal regulations promulgated under 49 CFR parts 383 and 391 by refusing to certify the type of commercial motor vehicle operation the applicant intends to perform and fails to present valid medical certification to the secretary of state if required to do so.
- (i) The applicant has been disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle due to improper or fraudulent testing.

- (j) If the secretary of state determines through a governmental investigation that there is reason to believe that a commercial driver license or endorsement was issued as a result of fraudulent or improper conduct in taking a knowledge test or driving skills test required under 49 CFR 383, the secretary of state shall require the applicant to retake and successfully pass that test. The secretary of state shall cancel any commercial driver license or endorsement issued as a result of the suspect test unless the applicant retakes and passes that test.
- (6) The secretary of state shall not renew or upgrade a vehicle group designation if 1 or more of the following conditions exist:
- (a) The United States Secretary of Transportation has disqualified the applicant from operating a commercial motor vehicle.
- (b) The applicant is listed on the national driver register or the commercial driver license information system as being disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle or as having a driver license or driving privilege suspended, revoked, canceled, or denied.
- (c) On or after January 30, 2012, the applicant fails to meet the requirements of 49 CFR parts 383 and 391 by refusing to certify the type of commercial motor vehicle operation the applicant intends to perform and fails to present medical certification to the secretary of state if required to do so.
- (7) The secretary of state shall only consider bond forfeitures under subsection (5)(b) for violations that occurred on or after January 1, 1990 when determining the applicability of subsection (5).
- (8) If an applicant for an original vehicle group designation was previously licensed in another jurisdiction, the secretary of state shall request a copy of the applicant's driving record from that jurisdiction. If 1 or more of the conditions described in subsection (5) exist in that jurisdiction when the secretary of state receives the copy, the secretary of state shall cancel all vehicle group designations on the person's operator's or chauffeur's license.
- (9) The secretary of state shall cancel all vehicle group designations on a person's operator's or chauffeur's license upon receiving notice from the United States Secretary of Transportation, the national driver register, the commercial driver license system, or another state or jurisdiction that 1 or more of the conditions described in subsection (5) existed at the time of the person's application in this state.
- (10) The secretary of state shall cancel all vehicle group designations on the person's operator's or chauffeur's license upon receiving proper notice that the person no longer meets the federal driver qualification requirements under 49 CFR parts 383 and 391 to operate a commercial motor vehicle in interstate or intrastate commerce, or the person no longer meets the driver qualification requirements to operate a commercial motor vehicle in intrastate commerce under the motor carrier safety act of 1963, 1963 PA 181, MCL 480.11 to 480.25.
- (11) Subsection (5)(a), (b), (d), and (f) does not apply to an applicant for an original vehicle group designation who at the time of application has a valid license to operate a commercial motor vehicle issued by any state in compliance with 49 USC 31301 to 31317.
- (12) As used in this section, "farm related service industry" means custom harvesters, farm retail outlets and suppliers, agri-chemical business, or livestock feeders.
- Sec. 319. (1) The secretary of state shall immediately suspend a person's license as provided in this section upon receiving a record of the person's conviction for a crime described in this section, whether the conviction is under a law of this state, a local ordinance substantially corresponding to a law of this state, a law of another state substantially corresponding to a law of this state, or, beginning October 31, 2010, a law of the United States substantially corresponding to a law of this state.
 - (2) The secretary of state shall suspend the person's license for 1 year for any of the following crimes:
 - (a) Fraudulently altering or forging documents pertaining to motor vehicles in violation of section 257.
 - (b) A violation of section 413 of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.413.
 - (c) A violation of section 1 of former 1931 PA 214, MCL 752.191, or former section 626c.
- (d) A felony in which a motor vehicle was used. As used in this section, "felony in which a motor vehicle was used" means a felony during the commission of which the person convicted 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:
 - (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.
- (e) A violation of section 602a(2) or (3) of this act or section 479a(2) or (3) of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.479a.
 - (f) Beginning October 31, 2010, a violation of section 601d.

- (3) The secretary of state shall suspend the person's license for 90 days for any of the following crimes:
- (a) Failing to stop and disclose identity at the scene of an accident resulting in injury in violation of section 617a.
- (b) A violation of section 601b(2), section 601c(1), section 653a(3), section 626 before October 31, 2010, or, beginning October 31, 2010, section 626(2).
- (c) Malicious destruction resulting from the operation of a vehicle under section 382(1)(b), (c), or (d) of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.382.
 - (d) A violation of section 703(2) of the Michigan liquor control code of 1998, 1998 PA 58, MCL 436.1703.
- (4) The secretary of state shall suspend the person's license for 30 days for malicious destruction resulting from the operation of a vehicle under section 382(1)(a) of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.382.
- (5) For perjury or making a false certification to the secretary of state under any law requiring the registration of a motor vehicle or regulating the operation of a vehicle on a highway, or for conduct prohibited under section 324(1) or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to section 324(1), the secretary shall suspend the person's license as follows:
 - (a) If the person has no prior conviction for an offense described in this subsection within 7 years, for 90 days.
 - (b) If the person has 1 or more prior convictions for an offense described in this subsection within 7 years, for 1 year.
- (6) For a violation of section 414 of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.414, the secretary of state shall suspend the person's license as follows:
 - (a) If the person has no prior conviction for that offense within 7 years, for 90 days.
 - (b) If the person has 1 or more prior convictions for that offense within 7 years, for 1 year.
- (7) For a violation of section 624a or 624b of this act or section 703(1) of the Michigan liquor control code of 1998, 1998 PA 58, MCL 436.1703, the secretary of state shall suspend the person's license as follows:
- (a) If the person has 1 prior conviction for an offense described in this subsection or section 33b(1) of former 1933 (Ex Sess) PA 8, for 90 days. The secretary of state may issue the person a restricted license after the first 30 days of suspension.
- (b) If the person has 2 or more prior convictions for an offense described in this subsection or section 33b(1) of former 1933 (Ex Sess) PA 8, for 1 year. The secretary of state may issue the person a restricted license after the first 60 days of suspension.
 - (8) The secretary of state shall suspend the person's license for a violation of section 625 or 625m as follows:
- (a) For 180 days for a violation of section 625(1) or (8) before October 31, 2010 or, beginning October 31, 2010, section 625(1)(a) or (b) or (8) if the person has no prior convictions within 7 years. The secretary of state may issue the person a restricted license during a specified portion of the suspension, except that the secretary of state shall not issue a restricted license during the first 30 days of suspension.
- (b) For 90 days for a violation of section 625(3) if the person has no prior convictions within 7 years. However, if the person is convicted of a violation of section 625(3), for operating a vehicle when, due to the consumption of a controlled substance or a combination of alcoholic liquor and a controlled substance, the person's ability to operate the vehicle was visibly impaired, the secretary of state shall suspend the person's license under this subdivision for 180 days. The secretary of state may issue the person a restricted license during all or a specified portion of the suspension.
- (c) For 30 days for a violation of section 625(6) if the person has no prior convictions within 7 years. The secretary of state may issue the person a restricted license during all or a specified portion of the suspension.
- (d) For 90 days for a violation of section 625(6) if the person has 1 or more prior convictions for that offense within 7 years.
- (e) For 180 days for a violation of section 625(7) if the person has no prior convictions within 7 years. The secretary of state may issue the person a restricted license after the first 90 days of suspension.
- (f) For 90 days for a violation of section 625m if the person has no prior convictions within 7 years. The secretary of state may issue the person a restricted license during all or a specified portion of the suspension.
- (g) Beginning October 31, 2010, for 1 year for a violation of section 625(1)(c) if the person has no prior convictions within 7 years or not more than 2 convictions within 10 years. The secretary of state may issue the person a restricted license, except that the secretary of state shall not issue a restricted license during the first 45 days of suspension.
- (h) Beginning October 31, 2010, the department shall order a person convicted of violating section 625(1)(c) not to operate a motor vehicle under a restricted license issued under subdivision (g) unless the vehicle is equipped with an ignition interlock device approved, certified, and installed as required under sections 625k and 625l. The ignition interlock device may be removed after the interlock device provider provides the department with verification that the person has operated the vehicle with no instances of reaching or exceeding a blood alcohol level of 0.025 grams per 210 liters of breath. This subdivision does not prohibit the removal of the ignition interlock device for any of the following:
- (i) A start-up test failure that occurs within the first 2 months after installation of the device. As used in this subdivision, "start-up test failure" means that the ignition interlock device has prevented the motor vehicle from being started. Multiple unsuccessful attempts at 1 time to start the vehicle shall be treated as 1 start-up test failure only under this subparagraph.

- (ii) A start-up test failure occurring more than 2 months after installation of the device, if not more than 15 minutes after detecting the start-up test failure the person delivers a breath sample that the ignition interlock device analyzes as having an alcohol level of less than 0.025 grams per 210 liters of breath.
- (iii) A retest prompted by the device, if not more than 5 minutes after detecting the retest failure the person delivers a breath sample that the ignition interlock device analyzes as having an alcohol level of less than 0.025 grams per 210 liters of breath.
- (i) Beginning October 31, 2010, if an individual violates the conditions of the restricted license issued under subdivision (g) or operates or attempts to operate a motor vehicle with a blood alcohol level of 0.025 grams per 210 liters of breath, the secretary of state shall impose an additional like period of suspension and restriction as prescribed under subdivision (g). This subdivision does not require an additional like period of suspension and restriction for any of the following:
- (i) A start-up test failure within the first 2 months after installation of the ignition interlock device. As used in this subdivision, "start-up test failure" means that the ignition interlock device has prevented the motor vehicle from being started. Multiple unsuccessful attempts at 1 time to start the vehicle shall be treated as 1 start-up test failure only under this subparagraph.
- (ii) A start-up test failure occurring more than 2 months after installation of the device, if not more than 15 minutes after detecting the start-up test failure the person delivers a breath sample that the ignition interlock device analyzes as having an alcohol level of less than 0.025 grams per 210 liters of breath.
- (iii) Any retest prompted by the device, if not more than 5 minutes after detecting the retest failure the person delivers a breath sample that the ignition interlock device analyzes as having an alcohol level of less than 0.025 grams per 210 liters of breath.
- (9) For a violation of section 367c of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.367c, the secretary of state shall suspend the person's license as follows:
 - (a) If the person has no prior conviction for an offense described in this subsection within 7 years, for 6 months.
 - (b) If the person has 1 or more convictions for an offense described in this subsection within 7 years, for 1 year.
 - (10) For a violation of section 315(4), the secretary of state may suspend the person's license for 6 months.
- (11) For a violation or attempted violation of section 411a(2) of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.411a, involving a school, the secretary of state shall suspend the license of a person 14 years of age or over but less than 21 years of age until 3 years after the date of the conviction or juvenile disposition for the violation. The secretary of state may issue the person a restricted license after the first 365 days of suspension.
- (12) For a second or subsequent violation of section 701(1) of the Michigan liquor control code of 1998, 1998 PA 58, MCL 436.1701, by an individual who is not a retail licensee or a retail licensee's clerk, agent, or employee, the secretary of state shall suspend the person's license for 180 days. The secretary of state may issue a person a restricted license during all or a specified portion of the suspension.
- (13) Except as provided in subsection (15), a suspension under this section shall be imposed notwithstanding a court order unless the court order complies with section 323.
- (14) If the secretary of state receives records of more than 1 conviction of a person resulting from the same incident, a suspension shall be imposed only for the violation to which the longest period of suspension applies under this section.
- (15) The secretary of state may waive a restriction, suspension, or revocation of a person's license imposed under this act if the person submits proof that a court in another state revoked, suspended, or restricted his or her license for a period equal to or greater than the period of a restriction, suspension, or revocation prescribed under this act for the violation and that the revocation, suspension, or restriction was served for the violation, or may grant a restricted license.
- (16) The secretary of state shall not issue a restricted license to a person whose license is suspended under this section unless a restricted license is authorized under this section and the person is otherwise eligible for a license.
- (17) The secretary of state shall not issue a restricted license to a person under subsection (8) that would permit the person to operate a commercial motor vehicle.
- (18) Except as provided in subsection (17), a restricted license issued under this section shall permit the person to whom it is issued to take any driving skills test required by the secretary of state and to operate a vehicle under 1 or more of the following circumstances:
 - (a) In the course of the person's employment or occupation.
 - (b) To and from any combination of the following:
 - (i) The person's residence.
 - (ii) The person's work location.
 - (iii) An alcohol or drug education or treatment program as ordered by the court.

- (iv) The court probation department.
- (v) A court-ordered community service program.
- (vi) An educational institution at which the person is enrolled as a student.
- (vii) A place of regularly occurring medical treatment for a serious condition for the person or a member of the person's household or immediate family.
 - (viii) An ignition interlock service provider as required.
- (19) While driving with a restricted license, the person shall carry proof of his or her destination and the hours of any employment, class, or other reason for traveling and shall display that proof upon a peace officer's request.
- (20) Subject to subsection (22), as used in subsection (8), "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 (21), 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) 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.
 - (c) Beginning October 31, 2010, a violation of section 601d or section 626(3) or (4).
- (21) Except for purposes of the suspensions described in subsection (8)(c) and (d), only 1 violation or attempted violation of section 625(6), a local ordinance substantially corresponding to section 625(6), or a law of another state substantially corresponding to section 625(6) may be used as a prior conviction.
- (22) If 2 or more convictions described in subsection (20) 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. 319b. (1) The secretary of state shall immediately suspend or revoke, as applicable, all commercial learners permits or 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 while the person was operating a commercial motor vehicle, 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, to run consecutively with any commercial driver license action imposed under this section, if the person 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).
 - (vii) A violation of commercial motor vehicle fraudulent testing law.
- (b) Suspension for 120 days, to be served consecutively with a 60-day suspension imposed under subdivision (a)(i), if the person 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, to run consecutively with any commercial driver license action imposed under this section, if the person 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 or noncommercial motor vehicle.
 - (ii) Leaving the scene of an accident involving a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle operated by the person.
- (iii) Except for a felony described in 49 CFR 383.51(b)(9), a felony in which a commercial or noncommercial 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 or noncommercial motor vehicle as required by a law or local ordinance of this state or another state.
- (v) Operating a commercial motor vehicle in violation of a suspension, revocation, denial, or cancellation that was imposed for previous violations committed while operating a commercial motor vehicle.
- (vi) Causing a fatality through the negligent or criminal operation of a commercial motor vehicle, including, but not limited to, the crimes of motor vehicle manslaughter, motor vehicle homicide, and negligent homicide.
 - (vii) A violation of commercial motor vehicle fraudulent testing law.
- (viii) 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, to run consecutively with any commercial driver license action imposed under this section, if the person is convicted of or found responsible for an offense enumerated in subdivision (c)(i) to (vi) in which a commercial motor vehicle was used if the vehicle was carrying hazardous material required to have a placard under 49 CFR parts 100 to 199.
- (e) Revocation for life, to run consecutively with any commercial driver license action imposed under this section, but with eligibility for reissue of a group vehicle designation after not less than 10 years and after approval by the secretary of state, if the person is convicted of or found responsible for 2 violations or a combination of any 2 violations arising from 2 or more separate incidents involving any of the following:
- (i) 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 or noncommercial motor vehicle.
- (ii) Leaving the scene of an accident involving a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle operated by the licensee.
- (iii) Except for a felony described in 49 CFR 383.51(b)(9), a felony in which a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle was used.
- (iv) A refusal 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 or noncommercial motor vehicle in this state or another state.
- (v) Operating a commercial motor vehicle in violation of a suspension, revocation, denial, or cancellation that was imposed for previous violations committed while operating a commercial motor vehicle.
- (vi) Causing a fatality through the negligent or criminal operation of a commercial motor vehicle, including, but not limited to, the crimes of motor vehicle manslaughter, motor vehicle homicide, and negligent homicide.
 - (f) Revocation for life if a person 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 reissuance 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 deny, cancel, or revoke a hazardous material indorsement on the operator's or chauffeur's license of a person with a vehicle group designation upon receiving notice from a federal government agency that the person poses a security risk warranting denial, cancellation, or revocation 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. The denial, cancellation, or revocation cannot be appealed under section 322 or 323 and remains in effect until the secretary of state receives a federal government notice that the person does not pose a security risk in the transportation of hazardous materials.

- (3) The secretary of state shall immediately suspend or revoke, as applicable, all commercial learners permits or vehicle group designations on a person's operator's or chauffeur's license 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, the United Mexican States, 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, which shall run consecutively with any commercial driver license action imposed under this section, is as follows:
- (a) Suspension for 180 days if the person 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 person 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 under 49 CFR parts 100 to 199 or designed to carry 16 or more passengers, including the driver.
- (c) Suspension for 2 years if the person 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 person 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 person 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 under 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) The secretary of state shall suspend or revoke, as applicable, any privilege to operate a commercial motor vehicle as directed by the federal government or its designee.
- (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) or deny, cancel, or revoke a hazardous material indorsement under subsection (2) 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) A conviction, bond forfeiture, or civil infraction determination, or notice that a court or administrative tribunal has found a person responsible for a violation described in this subsection while the person was operating a noncommercial motor vehicle counts against the person who holds a license to operate a commercial motor vehicle the same as if the person had been operating a commercial motor vehicle at the time of the violation. For the purpose of this subsection, a noncommercial motor vehicle does not include a recreational vehicle used off-road. This subsection applies to the following state law violations or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to any of those violations or a law of another state or out-of-state jurisdiction substantially corresponding to any of those violations:
 - (a) Operating a vehicle in violation of section 625.
- (b) Refusing to submit to a chemical test of his or her blood, breath, or urine for the purpose of determining the amount of alcohol or the presence of a controlled substance or both in the person's blood, breath, or urine as required by a law or local ordinance of this or another state.
 - (c) Leaving the scene of an accident.
 - (d) Using a vehicle to commit a felony.
- (8) When determining the applicability of conditions listed in this section, the secretary of state shall consider only violations that occurred after January 1, 1990.
- (9) When determining the applicability of conditions listed in subsection (1)(a) or (b), the secretary of state shall count only from incident date to incident date.
 - (10) 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 any of the following:
- (i) A traffic violation that occurs in connection with an accident in which a person died.
- (ii) Reckless driving.
- (iii) Excessive speeding as defined in regulations promulgated under 49 USC 31301 to 31317.
- (iv) Improper lane use.
- (v) Following too closely.
- (vi) Operating a commercial motor vehicle without obtaining any vehicle group designation on the person's license.
- (vii) Operating a commercial motor vehicle without either having an operator's or chauffeur's license in the person's possession or providing proof to the court, not later than the date by which the person must appear in court or pay a fine for the violation, that the person held a valid vehicle group designation and indorsement on the date that the citation was issued.
- (viii) Operating a commercial motor vehicle while in possession of an operator's or chauffeur's license that has a vehicle group designation but does not have the appropriate vehicle group designation or indorsement required for the specific vehicle group being operated or the passengers or type of cargo being transported.
 - (ix) Beginning October 28, 2013, a violation of section 602b(2) or (3).
 - (x) Any other serious traffic violation as defined in 49 CFR 383.5 or as prescribed under this act.

Sec. 324. (1) A person shall not do any of the following:

- (a) Display, or cause or permit to be displayed, or have in possession an operator's or chauffeur's license knowing the operator's or chauffeur's license to be fictitious or to have been canceled, revoked, suspended, or altered.
- (b) Lend to or knowingly permit use of, by one not entitled to its use, the operator's or chauffeur's license issued to the person lending or permitting the use of the operator's or chauffeur's license.
- (c) Display or to represent as one's own any operator's or chauffeur's license not issued to the person displaying the operator's or chauffeur's license.
- (d) Fail or refuse to surrender to the department upon demand, any operator's or chauffeur's license which has been suspended, canceled, or revoked as provided by law.
- (e) Use a false or fictitious name or give a false or fictitious address in an application for an operator's or chauffeur's license, or any renewal or duplicate of an operator's or chauffeur's license, or knowingly make a false statement or knowingly conceal a material fact or otherwise commit a fraud in making an application.
- (f) Alter or otherwise cause to be altered any operator's or chauffeur's license so as to knowingly make a false statement or knowingly conceal a material fact in order to misrepresent as one's own the operator's or chauffeur's license.
- (g) Use or have in possession in committing a crime an operator's or chauffeur's license that has been altered or that is used to knowingly make a false statement or to knowingly conceal a material fact in order to misrepresent as one's own the operator's or chauffeur's license.
- (h) Furnish to a peace officer false, forged, fictitious, or misleading verbal or written information identifying the person as another person, if the person is detained for a violation of this act or of a local ordinance substantially corresponding to a provision of this act.
 - (i) Commit fraud related to the testing for or issuance of a commercial driver license or permit.
 - (j) Fail to schedule a retest appointment within 30 days after receiving the secretary of state's retest notification.
- (2) An operator's or chauffeur's license issued to a person under this chapter upon an application that is untrue, or that contains false statements as to any material matters, or that was obtained by fraud in the testing for or issuance of the license, is void from the date of issuance. The operator or chauffeur who was issued the license is considered unlicensed and the license issued shall be returned upon request or order of the department. A person whose commercial driver license application is voided or canceled under this subsection, including as required under 49 CFR part 383, shall not reapply for a commercial driver license except as follows:
 - (a) Not sooner than 60 days after an application is voided or canceled.
- (b) If the person obtained the license by fraud in the testing for or issuance of the commercial driver license or commercial learner's permit, not sooner than 365 days after the permit or license is canceled.
- (c) If the person failed to schedule a retesting for a new commercial learner's permit or commercial driver license within 30 days after receiving the notification by the secretary of state for retesting, until the driver meets the department's requirements for applying for a new commercial learner's permit or commercial driver license.

Sec. 625a. (1) A peace officer may arrest a person without a warrant under either of the following circumstances:

(a) The peace officer has reasonable cause to believe the person was, at the time of an accident in this state, the operator of a vehicle involved in the accident and was operating the vehicle in violation of section 625 or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to section 625.

- (b) The person is found in the driver's seat of a vehicle parked or stopped on a highway or street within this state if any part of the vehicle intrudes into the roadway and the peace officer has reasonable cause to believe the person was operating the vehicle in violation of section 625 or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to section 625.
- (2) A peace officer who has reasonable cause to believe that a person was operating a vehicle upon a public highway or other place open to the public or generally accessible to motor vehicles, including an area designated for the parking of vehicles, within this state and that the person by the consumption of alcoholic liquor, a controlled substance, or other intoxicating substance or a combination of them may have affected his or her ability to operate a vehicle, or reasonable cause to believe that a person was operating a commercial motor vehicle within the state while the person's blood, breath, or urine contained any measurable amount of alcohol, a controlled substance, or any other intoxicating substance or while the person had any detectable presence of alcoholic liquor, a controlled substance or any other intoxicating substance, or any combination of them, or reasonable cause to believe that a person who is less than 21 years of age was operating a vehicle upon a public highway or other place open to the public or generally accessible to motor vehicles, including an area designated for the parking of vehicles, within this state while the person had any bodily alcohol content as that term is defined in section 625(6), may require the person to submit to a preliminary chemical breath analysis. The following provisions apply with respect to a preliminary chemical breath analysis administered under this subsection:
- (a) A peace officer may arrest a person based in whole or in part upon the results of a preliminary chemical breath analysis.
- (b) The results of a preliminary chemical breath analysis are admissible in a criminal prosecution for a crime enumerated in section 625c(1) or in an administrative hearing for 1 or more of the following purposes:
- (i) To assist the court or hearing officer in determining a challenge to the validity of an arrest. This subparagraph does not limit the introduction of other competent evidence offered to establish the validity of an arrest.
- (ii) As evidence of the defendant's breath alcohol content, if offered by the defendant to rebut testimony elicited on cross-examination of a defense witness that the defendant's breath alcohol content was higher at the time of the charged offense than when a chemical test was administered under subsection (6).
- (iii) As evidence of the defendant's breath alcohol content, if offered by the prosecution to rebut testimony elicited on cross-examination of a prosecution witness that the defendant's breath alcohol content was lower at the time of the charged offense than when a chemical test was administered under subsection (6).
- (c) A person who submits to a preliminary chemical breath analysis remains subject to the requirements of sections 625c, 625d, 625e, and 625f for purposes of chemical tests described in those sections.
- (d) Except as provided in subsection (5), a person who refuses to submit to a preliminary chemical breath analysis upon a lawful request by a peace officer is responsible for a civil infraction.
- (3) A peace officer shall use the results of a preliminary chemical breath analysis conducted under this section to determine whether to order a person out-of-service under section 319d. A peace officer shall order out-of-service as required under section 319d a person who was operating a commercial motor vehicle and who refuses to submit to a preliminary chemical breath analysis as provided in this section. This section does not limit use of other competent evidence by the peace officer to determine whether to order a person out-of-service under section 319d.
- (4) A person who was operating a commercial motor vehicle and who is requested to submit to a preliminary chemical breath analysis under this section shall be advised that refusing a peace officer's request to take a test described in this section is a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than 93 days or a fine of not more than \$100.00, or both, and will result in the issuance of a 24-hour out-of-service order.
- (5) A person who was operating a commercial motor vehicle and who refuses to submit to a preliminary chemical breath analysis upon a peace officer's lawful request 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.
- (6) The following provisions apply with respect to chemical tests and analysis of a person's blood, urine, or breath, other than a preliminary chemical breath analysis:
- (a) The amount of alcohol or presence of a controlled substance or other intoxicating substance in a driver's blood or urine or the amount of alcohol in a person's breath at the time alleged as shown by chemical analysis of the person's blood, urine, or breath is admissible into evidence in any civil or criminal proceeding and is presumed to be the same as at the time the person operated the vehicle.
 - (b) A person arrested for a crime described in section 625c(1) shall be advised of all of the following:
- (i) If he or she takes a chemical test of his or her blood, urine, or breath administered at the request of a peace officer, he or she has the right to demand that a person of his or her own choosing administer 1 of the chemical tests.
- (ii) The results of the test are admissible in a judicial proceeding as provided under this act and will be considered with other admissible evidence in determining the defendant's innocence or guilt.
 - (iii) He or she is responsible for obtaining a chemical analysis of a test sample obtained at his or her own request.

- (iv) If he or she refuses the request of a peace officer to take a test described in subparagraph (i), a test shall not be given without a court order, but the peace officer may seek to obtain a court order.
- (v) Refusing a peace officer's request to take a test described in subparagraph (i) will result in the suspension of his or her operator's or chauffeur's license and vehicle group designation or operating privilege and in the addition of 6 points to his or her driver record.
- (c) A sample or specimen of urine or breath shall be taken and collected in a reasonable manner. Only a licensed physician, or an individual operating under the delegation of a licensed physician under section 16215 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.16215, qualified to withdraw blood and acting in a medical environment, may withdraw blood at a peace officer's request to determine the amount of alcohol or presence of a controlled substance or other intoxicating substance in the person's blood, as provided in this subsection. Liability for a crime or civil damages predicated on the act of withdrawing or analyzing blood and related procedures does not attach to a licensed physician or individual operating under the delegation of a licensed physician who withdraws or analyzes blood or assists in the withdrawal or analysis in accordance with this act unless the withdrawal or analysis is performed in a negligent manner.
- (d) A chemical test described in this subsection shall be administered at the request of a peace officer having reasonable grounds to believe the person has committed a crime described in section 625c(1). A person who takes a chemical test administered at a peace officer's request as provided in this section shall be given a reasonable opportunity to have a person of his or her own choosing administer 1 of the chemical tests described in this subsection within a reasonable time after his or her detention. The test results are admissible and shall be considered with other admissible evidence in determining the defendant's innocence or guilt. If the person charged is administered a chemical test by a person of his or her own choosing, the person charged is responsible for obtaining a chemical analysis of the test sample.
- (e) If, after an accident, the driver of a vehicle involved in the accident is transported to a medical facility and a sample of the driver's blood is withdrawn at that time for medical treatment, the results of a chemical analysis of that sample are admissible in any civil or criminal proceeding to show the amount of alcohol or presence of a controlled substance or other intoxicating substance in the person's blood at the time alleged, regardless of whether the person had been offered or had refused a chemical test. The medical facility or person performing the chemical analysis shall disclose the results of the analysis to a prosecuting attorney who requests the results for use in a criminal prosecution as provided in this subdivision. A medical facility or person disclosing information in compliance with this subsection is not civilly or criminally liable for making the disclosure.
- (f) If, after an accident, the driver of a vehicle involved in the accident is deceased, a sample of the decedent's blood shall be withdrawn in a manner directed by the medical examiner to determine the amount of alcohol or the presence of a controlled substance or other intoxicating substance, or any combination of them, in the decedent's blood. The medical examiner shall give the results of the chemical analysis of the sample to the law enforcement agency investigating the accident and that agency shall forward the results to the department of state police.
- (g) The department of state police shall promulgate uniform rules in compliance with the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to 24.328, for the administration of chemical tests for the purposes of this section. An instrument used for a preliminary chemical breath analysis may be used for a chemical test described in this subsection if approved under rules promulgated by the department of state police.
- (7) The provisions of subsection (6) relating to chemical testing do not limit the introduction of any other admissible evidence bearing upon any of the following questions:
- (a) Whether the person was impaired by, or under the influence of, alcoholic liquor, a controlled substance or other intoxicating substance, or a combination of alcoholic liquor, a controlled substance, or other intoxicating substance.
- (b) Whether the person had 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, 2018, the person had 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) If the person is less than 21 years of age, whether the person had any bodily alcohol content within his or her body. As used in this subdivision, "any bodily alcohol content" means either of the following:
- (i) 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, 2018, the person had an alcohol content of 0.02 grams or more but less than 0.10 grams or more per 100 milliliters of blood, per 210 liters of breath, or per 67 milliliters of urine.
- (ii) Any presence of alcohol within a person's body resulting from the consumption of alcoholic liquor, other than the consumption of alcoholic liquor as a part of a generally recognized religious service or ceremony.
- (8) If a chemical test described in subsection (6) is administered, the test results shall be made available to the person charged or the person's attorney upon written request to the prosecution, with a copy of the request filed with the court. The prosecution shall furnish the results at least 2 days before the day of the trial. The prosecution shall offer the test results as evidence in that trial. Failure to fully comply with the request bars the admission of the results into evidence by the prosecution.

- (9) A person's refusal to submit to a chemical test as provided in subsection (6) is admissible in a criminal prosecution for a crime described in section 625c(1) only to show that a test was offered to the defendant, but not as evidence in determining the defendant's innocence or guilt. The jury shall be instructed accordingly.
 - (10) As used in this section:
- (a) "Controlled substance" means that term as defined in section 7104 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.7104.
 - (b) "Intoxicating substance" means that term as defined in section 625.
- 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) Not more than 5 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.
 - (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 sections 701(1) and 703 of the Michigan liquor control code of 1998, 1998 PA 58, MCL 436.1701 and 436.1703, or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to those sections.
 - (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.
 - (m) A violation listed as a disqualifying offense under 49 CFR 383.51.
- (5) 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 ______ 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.
- (g) A violation described in section 319b(10)(b)(vii) if, before the court appearance date or date fines are to be paid, the person submits proof to the court that he or she held a valid commercial driver license on the date the citation was issued
- (h) A violation of section 311 if the person was driving a noncommercial vehicle and, before the court appearance date or the date fines are to be paid, the person submits proof to the court that he or she held a valid driver license on the date the citation was issued.
 - (i) A violation of section 602b(1) or 602c.
- (17) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, 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. The secretary of state shall enter on the master driving record an abstract for a conviction as defined in section 8a(b) that occurred outside this state in connection with the operation of a commercial motor vehicle or for a conviction of a person licensed as a commercial motor vehicle driver.
- (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) Notwithstanding any other law of this state, a court shall not take under advisement an offense committed by a person while operating a motor vehicle for which this act requires a conviction or civil infraction determination to be reported to the secretary of state. A conviction or civil infraction determination that is the subject of this subsection shall not be masked, delayed, diverted, suspended, or suppressed by a court. Upon a conviction or civil infraction determination, the conviction or civil infraction determination shall immediately be reported to the secretary of state in accordance with this section.
- (22) 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. 803b. (1) The secretary of state may issue 1 personalized vehicle registration plate that shall be used on the passenger motor vehicle, pick-up truck, motorcycle, van, motor home, hearse, bus, trailer coach, or trailer for which the plate is issued instead of a standard plate. Personalized plates shall bear letters and numbers as the secretary of state prescribes. The personalized plates shall be made of the same material as standard plates. A personalized plate shall not be a duplication of another registration plate.
- (2) An application for a personalized registration plate shall be submitted to the secretary of state under section 217. Application for an original personalized registration plate shall be accompanied with payment of a service fee of \$8.00 for the first month and of \$2.00 per month for each additional month of the registration period in addition to the regular vehicle registration fee. A second duplicate registration plate may be obtained by requesting that option on the application and paying an additional service fee of \$5.00. The original and duplicate service fees shall be deposited in the transportation administration collection fund created in section 810b through October 1, 2015. Application for the renewal of a personalized registration plate shall be accompanied with payment of a service fee of \$15.00 in addition to the regular vehicle registration fee. The service fee shall be credited to the Michigan transportation fund established under, and shall be allocated as prescribed under, section 10 of 1951 PA 51, MCL 247.660. The amount allocated to the state trunk line fund established under section 11 of 1951 PA 51, MCL 247.661, shall be used by the state transportation department for litter pickup and cleanup on state roads and rights of way.
- (3) The expiration date for a personalized registration plate shall be as prescribed under section 226. Upon the issuance or renewal of a personalized registration plate, the secretary of state may issue a tab or tabs designating the month and year of expiration. Upon the renewal of a personalized registration plate, the secretary of state shall issue a new tab or tabs for the rear plate designating the next expiration date of the plate. Upon renewal, the secretary of state shall not issue the owner a new exact duplicate of the expired plate unless the plate is illegible and the owner pays the service fee and registration fee for an original personalized registration plate.
- (4) The sequence of letters or numbers or combination of letters and numbers on a personalized plate shall not be given to a different person in a subsequent year unless the person to whom the plate was issued does not reapply before the expiration date of the plate.
- (5) An applicant who applies for a registration plate under section 217d, 803e, 803f, 803j, 803k, 803l, 803n, or 803o is eligible to request, and the secretary of state may issue, the registration plate with a sequence of letters and numbers otherwise authorized under this section.
- (6) The secretary of state may issue a temporary permit to a person who has submitted an application and the proper fees for a personalized registration plate if the applicant's vehicle registration may expire prior to receipt of his or her personalized registration plate. The temporary registration shall be valid for not more than 60 days after the date of issuance. The temporary permit shall be issued without a fee.
- Sec. 904. (1) A person whose operator's or chauffeur's license or registration certificate has been suspended or revoked, whose application for license has been denied, or who has never applied for a license, shall not operate a motor 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 motor vehicles, within this state.
- (2) A person shall not knowingly permit a motor vehicle owned by the person 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 vehicles, within this state by a person whose license or registration certificate is suspended or revoked, whose application for license has been denied, or who has never applied for a license, except as permitted under this act.
- (3) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a person who violates subsection (1) or (2) is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable as follows:
- (a) For a first violation, by imprisonment for not more than 93 days or a fine of not more than \$500.00, or both. Unless the vehicle was stolen or used with the permission of a person who did not knowingly permit an unlicensed

driver to operate the vehicle, the registration plates of the vehicle shall be canceled by the secretary of state upon notification by a peace officer.

- (b) For a violation that occurs after a prior conviction, by imprisonment for not more than 1 year or a fine of not more than \$1,000.00, or both. Unless the vehicle was stolen, the registration plates of the vehicle shall be canceled by the secretary of state upon notification by a peace officer.
- (4) A person who operates a motor vehicle in violation of subsection (1) and who, by operation of that motor vehicle, causes the death of another 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. This subsection does not apply to a person whose operator's or chauffeur's license was suspended because that person failed to answer a citation or comply with an order or judgment under section 321a.
- (5) A person who operates a motor vehicle in violation of subsection (1) and who, by operation of that motor vehicle, causes the 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. This subsection does not apply to a person whose operator's or chauffeur's license was suspended because that person failed to answer a citation or comply with an order or judgment under section 321a.
- (6) In addition to being subject to any other penalty provided for in this act, if a person is convicted under subsection (4) or (5), the court 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.
- (7) A person shall not knowingly permit a motor vehicle owned by the person 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 vehicles, within this state, by a person whose license or registration certificate is suspended or revoked, whose application for license has been denied, or who has never been licensed except as permitted by this act. If a person permitted to operate a motor vehicle in violation of this subsection causes the serious impairment of a body function of another person by operation of that motor vehicle, the person knowingly permitting the operation of that motor vehicle is guilty of 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. If a person permitted to operate a motor vehicle in violation of this subsection causes the death of another person by operation of that motor vehicle, the person knowingly permitting the operation of that motor vehicle 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.
- (8) If the prosecuting attorney intends to seek an enhanced sentence under this section 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.
 - (9) A prior conviction under this section shall be established at or before sentencing by 1 or more of the following:
 - (a) A copy of a judgment of conviction.
 - (b) An abstract of conviction.
 - (c) A transcript of a prior trial, plea, or sentencing.
 - (d) A copy of a court register of action.
 - (e) A copy of the defendant's driving record.
 - (f) Information contained in a presentence report.
 - (g) An admission by the defendant.
- (10) Upon receiving a record of a person's conviction or civil infraction determination for the unlawful operation of a motor vehicle or a moving violation reportable under section 732 while the person's operator's or chauffeur's license is suspended or revoked, the secretary of state immediately shall impose an additional like period of suspension or revocation. This subsection applies only if the violation occurs during a suspension of definite length or if the violation occurs before the person is approved for a license following a revocation.
- (11) Upon receiving a record of a person's conviction or civil infraction determination for the unlawful operation of a motor vehicle or a moving violation reportable under section 732 while the person's operator's or chauffeur's license is indefinitely suspended or whose application for a license has been denied, the secretary of state immediately shall impose a 30-day period of suspension or denial.
- (12) Upon receiving a record of the conviction, bond forfeiture, or a civil infraction determination of a person for unlawful operation of a motor vehicle requiring a vehicle group designation while the designation is suspended or revoked under section 319b, or while the person is disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle by the United States Secretary of Transportation or under 49 USC 31301 to 31317, the secretary of state immediately shall impose an additional like period of suspension or revocation. This subsection applies only if the violation occurs during a suspension of definite length or if the violation occurs before the person is approved for a license following a revocation.

- (13) If the secretary of state receives records of more than 1 conviction or civil infraction determination resulting from the same incident, all of the convictions or civil infraction determinations shall be treated as a single violation for purposes of imposing an additional period of suspension or revocation under subsection (10), (11), or (12).
- (14) Before a person is arraigned before a district court magistrate or judge on a charge of violating this section, the arresting officer shall obtain the person's driving record from the secretary of state and shall furnish the record to the court. The driving record of the person may be obtained from the secretary of state's computer information network.
- (15) This section does not apply to a person who operates a vehicle solely for the purpose of protecting human life or property if the life or property is endangered and summoning prompt aid is essential.
- (16) A person whose vehicle group designation is suspended or revoked and who has been notified as provided in section 212 of that suspension or revocation, or whose application for a vehicle group designation has been denied as provided in this act, or who has never applied for a vehicle group designation and who operates a commercial motor vehicle within this state, except as permitted under this act, while any of those conditions exist is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable, except as otherwise provided in this section, by imprisonment for not less than 3 days or more than 93 days or a fine of not more than \$100.00, or both.
- (17) If a person has a second or subsequent suspension or revocation under this section within 7 years as indicated on the person's Michigan driving record, the court shall proceed as provided in section 904d.
- (18) Any period of suspension or revocation required under subsection (10), (11), or (12) does not apply to a person who has only 1 currently effective suspension or denial on his or her Michigan driving record under section 321a and was convicted of or received a civil infraction determination for a violation that occurred during that suspension or denial. This subsection may only be applied once during the person's lifetime.
- (19) For purposes of this section, a person who never applied for a license includes a person who applied for a license, was denied, and never applied again.

Enacting section 1. (1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (2), this amendatory act takes effect July 8, 2015.

(2) Sections 43a and 625a of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.43a and 257.625a, as amended by this amendatory act, take effect upon enactment of this amendatory act.

mendatory act, take effect upon enactment of this amendator	y act.
This act is ordered to take immediate effect.	My I Colb
	Secretary of the Senate
	Clerk of the House of Representatives
Approved	

Governor