

SENATE BILL No. 87

January 17, 1995, Introduced by Senator VAN REGENMORTER and referred to the Committee on Transportation and Tourism.

A bill to amend sections 185, 187, and 188 of Act No. 327 of the Public Acts of 1945, entitled as amended "Aeronautics code of the state of Michigan," sections 185 and 188 as added by Act No. 81 of the Public Acts of 1985 and section 187 as amended by Act No. 185 of the Public Acts of 1985, being sections 259.185, 259.187, and 259.188 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

Section 1. Sections 185, 187, and 188 of Act No. 327 of the
 Public Acts of 1945, sections 185 and 188 as added by Act No. 81
 of the Public Acts of 1985 and section 187 as amended by Act
 No. 185 of the Public Acts of 1985, being sections 259.185,
 259.187, and 259.188 of the Michigan Compiled Laws, are amended
 to read as follows:

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Sec. 185. (1) A person, whether or not the person is the holder of a certificate of competency issued pursuant to section 83, who is under the influence of intoxicating liquor or a controlled substance, or a combination of intoxicating liquor and a controlled substance, shall not operate an aircraft over or upon the lands or waters of this state. A peace officer may, without a warrant, arrest a person when the peace officer has reasonable cause to believe that the person was, at the time of an accident, the operator of an aircraft involved in the accident and was operating the aircraft over or upon the lands or waters of this the state while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or a controlled substance, or a combination of intoxicating liquor and a controlled substance.

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14 (2) A person, whether or not the person is the holder of a
15 certificate of competency issued pursuant to section 83, whose
16 blood contains -0.04% 0.02% or more by weight of alcohol, shall
17 not operate an aircraft over or upon the lands or waters of this
18 state.

19 (3) A person, whether or not the person is the holder of a 20 certificate of competency issued pursuant to section 83, shall 21 not operate an aircraft over or upon the lands or waters of this 22 state within 8 hours after the consumption of an intoxicating 23 liquor or a controlled substance.

(4) Except as otherwise provided, a person who violates this
25 section is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment
26 for not more than 90 days, or a fine of not less than \$100.00

03339'95

1 -nor OR more than \$500.00, or both, together with costs of the 2 prosecution.

3 (5) A person who violates this section or a local ordinance 4 substantially corresponding to subsection (1), (2), or (3) within 5 7 years of a prior conviction may be sentenced to imprisonment 6 for not more than 1 year, or a fine of not more than \$1,000.00, 7 or both, together with costs of the prosecution. For purposes of 8 this section, "prior conviction" means a conviction under this 9 section, a local ordinance substantially corresponding to subsec-10 tion (1), (2), or (3) or a law of another state substantially 11 corresponding to subsection (1), (2), or (3).

(6) A person who violates this section or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to subsection (1), (2), or (3) within 14 10 years of 2 or more prior convictions, as defined in subsection 15 (5), is guilty of a felony, punishable by imprisonment for not 16 more than 4 years, or a fine of not more than \$2,000.00, or both, 17 together with costs of the prosecution.

(7) As part of the sentence for a violation of this section or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to subsection (1), (2), or (3), the court may order the person to perform service to the community, as designated by the court, without compensation, for a period not to exceed 12 days. The person shall reimburse the state or appropriate local unit of government for the cost of insurance incurred by the state or local unit of govsernment as a result of the person's activities under this subsection.

1 (8) Before imposing sentence for a violation of this section 2 or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to subsection 3 (1), (2), or (3), the court shall order the person to undergo 4 screening and assessment by a person or agency designated by the 5 office of substance abuse services, to determine whether the 6 person is likely to benefit from rehabilitative services, includ-7 ing alcohol or drug education and alcohol or drug treatment 8 programs. As part of the sentence, the court may order the 9 person to participate in and successfully complete 1 or more 10 appropriate rehabilitative programs. The person shall pay for 11 the costs of the screening, assessment, and rehabilitative 12 services.

(9) Before accepting a plea of guilty or nolo contendere under this section, the court shall advise the accused of the statutory consequences possible as the result of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere in respect to the penalty imposed for violation of this section.

Sec. 187. (1) The amount of alcohol or presence of a conin trolled substance or both in the operator's blood at the time alleged as shown by chemical analysis of that person's blood, urine, or breath shall be admissible into evidence in a criminal prosecution for any of the following:

(a) A violation of section 185, 186, or of a local ordinance
24 substantially corresponding to section 185(1), (2), or (3), or
25 section 186.

(b) Manslaughter resulting from the operation of an aircraftwhile the operator is alleged to have been under the influence of

03339'95

1 intoxicating liquor or a controlled substance or a combination of 2 intoxicating liquor and a controlled substance, or to have had a 3 blood alcohol content of -0.04% 0.02% or more by weight of alco-4 hol, or to have operated the aircraft within 8 hours after the 5 consumption of an intoxicating liquor or a controlled substance. 6 (2) If a test is given, the results of the test shall be 7 made available to the person charged or the person's attorney 8 upon written request to the prosecution, with a copy of the 9 request filed with the court. The prosecution shall furnish the 10 report at least 2 days before the day of the trial and the 11 results shall be offered as evidence by the prosecution in a 12 criminal proceeding. Failure to fully comply with the request 13 shall bar the admission of the results into evidence by the 14 prosecution.

(3) Except in a prosecution relating solely to a violation of section 185(2), it shall be presumed that the operator was under the influence of intoxicating liquor if there was at the time -0.04%- 0.02% or more by weight of alcohol in the operator's blood as shown by chemical analysis of that person's blood, urine, or breath.

(4) A sample or specimen of urine or breath shall be taken and collected in a reasonable manner. Only a licensed physician, or a licensed nurse or medical technician under the direction of a licensed physician and qualified to withdraw blood acting in a medical environment, at the request of a peace officer, may withdraw blood for the purpose of determining the amount of alcohol or presence of a controlled substance or both in the person's

blood, as provided in this act. Liability for a crime or civil
 damages predicated on the act of withdrawing blood and related
 procedures shall not attach to a qualified person who withdraws
 blood or assists in the withdrawal in accordance with this act
 unless the withdrawal is performed in a negligent manner.

(5) The tests shall be administered at the request of a 6 7 peace officer having reasonable grounds to believe the person has 8 committed a crime described in subsection (1). A person who 9 takes a chemical test administered at the request of a peace 10 officer, as provided in this section, shall be given a reasonable 11 opportunity to have a person of his or her own choosing adminis-12 ter 1 of the chemical tests described in this section within a 13 reasonable time after his or her detention, and the results of 14 the test shall be admissible and shall be considered with other 15 competent evidence in determining the innocence or quilt of the 16 defendant. If the person charged is administered a chemical test 17 by a person of his or her own choosing, the person charged shall 18 be responsible for obtaining a chemical analysis of the test 19 sample. The person charged shall be informed that he or she has 20 the right to demand that a person of his or her own choosing 21 administer 1 of the tests provided for in subsection (1), that 22 the results of the test shall be admissible and shall be consid-23 ered with other competent evidence in determining the innocence 24 or guilt of the defendant, and that the person charged shall be 25 responsible for obtaining a chemical analysis of the test 26 sample.

(6) The person charged shall be advised of the following:
 (a) That he or she is not required to take a test as
 provided in this section.

(b) That if the person refuses the request of a peace offi5 cer to take a test described in this section, a test shall not be
6 given without a court order.

7 (c) That a written report will be forwarded by the peace
8 officer to the federal aviation district office having jurisdic9 tion over the county in which the person refused to submit to the
10 test.

11 (7) This section shall not be construed as limiting the 12 introduction of any other competent evidence bearing upon the 13 question of whether or not the person was under the influence of 14 intoxicating liquor or a controlled substance, or a combination 15 of intoxicating liquor and a controlled substance, or whether the 16 person had a blood alcohol content of -0.04% 0.02% or more by 17 weight of alcohol, or whether the person operated the aircraft 18 within 8 hours after the consumption of an intoxicating liquor or 19 a controlled substance.

(8) If a jury instruction regarding a defendant's refusal to
21 submit to a chemical test under this section is requested by the
22 prosecution or the defendant, the jury instruction shall be given
23 as follows:

24 "Evidence was admitted in this case which, if believed by
25 the jury, could prove that the defendant had exercised his or her
26 right to refuse a chemical test. You are instructed that such a
27 refusal is within the statutory rights of the defendant and is

03339'95

not evidence of his or her guilt. You are not to consider such a
 refusal in determining the guilt or innocence of the defendant."

(9) If after an accident the operator of an aircraft 3 involved in the accident is transported to a medical facility and 4 5 a sample of the operator's blood is withdrawn at that time for 6 the purpose of medical treatment, the result of a chemical analy-7 sis of that sample shall be admissible in a criminal prosecution 8 for a crime described in subsection (1) to show the amount of 9 alcohol or presence of a controlled substance or both in the 10 person's blood at the time alleged, regardless of whether the 11 person had been offered or had refused a chemical test. The med-12 ical facility or person performing the chemical analysis shall 13 disclose the results of the analysis to a prosecuting attorney 14 who requests the results for use in a criminal prosecution as 15 provided in this subsection. A medical facility or person dis-16 closing information in compliance with this subsection shall not 17 be civilly or criminally liable for making the disclosure.

18 (10) If after an accident the operator of an aircraft
19 involved in the accident is deceased, a sample of the decedent's
20 blood shall be withdrawn in a manner directed by the medical
21 examiner for the purpose of determining blood alcohol content or
22 presence of a controlled substance, or both.

Sec. 188. (1) A person who operates an aircraft over or upon the lands or waters of this state is considered to have given consent to chemical tests of his or her blood, breath, or urine for the purpose of determining the amount of alcohol or

1 presence of a controlled substance or both in his or her blood
2 if:

(a) The person is arrested for a violation of section 185 or
4 a local ordinance substantially corresponding to section 185(1),
5 (2), or (3).

6 (b) The person is arrested for manslaughter resulting from 7 the operation of an aircraft, and the peace officer had reason-8 able grounds to believe that the person was operating the air-9 craft while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or a con-10 trolled substance or a combination of intoxicating liquor and a 11 controlled substance, or while having a blood alcohol content of 12 -0.04% 0.02% or more by weight of alcohol, or while consuming an 13 intoxicating liquor or a controlled substance within 8 hours 14 before operating the aircraft.

(2) A person who is afflicted with hemophilia, diabetes, or
a condition requiring the use of an anticoagulant under the
direction of a physician shall not be considered to have given
consent to the withdrawal of blood.

(3) The tests shall be administered as provided in section20 187.