

Act No. 498
Public Acts of 2012
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**STATE OF MICHIGAN
96TH LEGISLATURE
REGULAR SESSION OF 2012**

Introduced by Rep. Jacobsen

ENROLLED HOUSE BILL No. 5668

AN ACT to amend 1949 PA 300, entitled “An act to provide for the registration, titling, sale, transfer, and regulation of certain vehicles operated upon the public highways of this state or any other place open to the general public or generally accessible to motor vehicles and distressed vehicles; to provide for the licensing of dealers; to provide for the examination, licensing, and control of operators and chauffeurs; to provide for the giving of proof of financial responsibility and security by owners and operators of vehicles; to provide for the imposition, levy, and collection of specific taxes on vehicles, and the levy and collection of sales and use taxes, license fees, and permit fees; to provide for the regulation and use of streets and highways; to create certain funds; to provide penalties and sanctions for a violation of this act; to provide for civil liability of owners and operators of vehicles and service of process on residents and nonresidents; to 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 3a, 14, 40b, 217, 235, 248a, 251, 252d, 252g, 303, 304, 310, 319b, 320d, 602b, 642, 722, 724, 801, and 801c (MCL 257.3a, 257.14, 257.40b, 257.217, 257.235, 257.248a, 257.251, 257.252d, 257.252g, 257.303, 257.304, 257.310, 257.319b, 257.320d, 257.602b, 257.642, 257.722, 257.724, 257.801, and 257.801c), section 3a as added by 2008 PA 568, section 14 as amended by 2004 PA 495, section 40b as amended by 2008 PA 7, section 217 as amended by 2005 PA 36, section 235 as amended by 2002 PA 652, section 251 as amended by 2002 PA 642, sections 252d and 252g as amended by 2008 PA 539, sections 303, 304, and 319b as amended by 2012 PA 306, section 310 as amended by 2008 PA 36, section 320d as amended by 2010 PA 289, sections 602b and 801 as amended by 2011 PA 159, section 642 as amended by 2008 PA 304, sections 722 and 724 as amended by 2012 PA 252, and section 801c as amended by 2006 PA 298, and by adding sections 235b, 248d, and 801j.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

Sec. 3a. “Basic driver improvement course” means a course of study that satisfies all of the following conditions:

- (a) It meets or exceeds the curriculum standards set forth in the defensive driving course instructor manual, eighth edition, published by the national safety council.
- (b) It provides documented evidence from a federal, state, or local government agency of course effectiveness in reducing collisions, moving violations, or both.
- (c) It includes not less than 4 hours of instruction.
- (d) It contains such other information as is approved by the secretary of state, with or without supporting DVD material, and that is offered over the internet or through classroom instruction.

Sec. 14. (1) Except as provided in subsections (2) and (3), “established place of business” means the place actually occupied either continuously or at regular periods by a dealer or manufacturer where his or her books and records are kept and a large share of his or her business transacted.

(2) Established place of business for a class (a) or class (b) dealer means premises that meet all of the following requirements:

(a) The premises contain, except as otherwise provided in this act, a permanently enclosed building or structure either owned, leased, or rented by a dealer, which is not a residence, tent, temporary stand, or any temporary quarters; the building or structure is continuously occupied in good faith for the purpose of selling, buying, trading, leasing, or otherwise dealing in motor vehicles; all books, records, and files necessary to conduct the business of a class (a) or class (b) dealer are maintained in the building or structure; and the building or structure houses an office of at least 150 square feet in size, equipped with standard office furniture, working utilities, a working restroom, and a working telephone listed in the name of the business on the dealer’s license.

(b) The premises have land space of no less than 1,300 square feet to accommodate the display of a minimum of 10 vehicles of the kind and type that the dealer is licensed to sell and an additional 650 square feet for customer parking. The display and customer parking areas shall be adequately surfaced and well-lit during business hours.

(c) The premises are identified by an exterior sign displaying the name of the dealership that is permanently affixed to the building or land with letters clearly visible from a highway.

(d) The premises contain a conspicuous posting of the dealer’s regular hours of operation. The posted hours shall be not less than 30 hours per week.

(e) The premises contain a registered repair facility on site for the repair and servicing of motor vehicles of a type sold at the established place of business, unless the dealer has entered into a written servicing agreement with a registered repair facility at a location not to exceed 10 miles’ distance from the established place of business. If repairs are conducted pursuant to a servicing agreement, the servicing agreement shall be conspicuously posted in the office.

(f) The premises meet all applicable zoning requirements and municipal requirements.

(3) An established place of business for a wholesaler shall satisfy all of the following requirements:

(a) The premises shall contain a permanently enclosed building or structure that is either owned, leased, or rented by a wholesaler, which is not a commercial mailbox, tent, temporary stand, or other temporary quarters.

(b) All books, records, and files necessary to conduct the business of the wholesaler shall be maintained in the building or structure described in subdivision (a).

(c) The premises shall not be used for the display of vehicles. However, the premises may be used for the storage of vehicles purchased by the wholesaler prior to sale to a licensed vehicle dealer.

(d) The premises shall be identified by an exterior sign displaying the name of the wholesaler that is permanently affixed to the building or land with letters clearly visible from the roadway.

(e) The premises shall satisfy all applicable zoning requirements and any other applicable municipal requirements.

Sec. 40b. (1) “Personal information” means information that identifies an individual, including the individual’s photograph or image, name, address (but not the zip code), driver license number, social security number, telephone number, digitized signature, and medical and disability information. Personal information does not include information on driving and equipment-related violations or civil infractions, driver or vehicle registration status, vehicular accidents, or other behaviorally-related information.

(2) “Highly restricted personal information” means an individual’s photograph or image, social security number, digitized signature, medical and disability information, and source documents presented by an applicant to obtain an operator’s or chauffeur’s license under section 307(1). Highly restricted personal information also includes emergency contact information under section 310(13).

Sec. 217. (1) An owner of a vehicle that is subject to registration under this act shall apply to the secretary of state, upon an appropriate form furnished by the secretary of state, for the registration of the vehicle and issuance of a certificate of title for the vehicle. A vehicle brought into this state from another state or jurisdiction that has a rebuilt, salvage, scrap, flood, or comparable certificate of title issued by that other state or jurisdiction shall be issued a rebuilt, salvage, scrap, or flood certificate of title by the secretary of state. The application shall be accompanied by the required fee. An application for a certificate of title shall bear the signature or verification and certification of the owner. The application shall contain all of the following:

(a) The owner’s name, the owner’s bona fide residence, and either of the following:

(i) If the owner is an individual, the owner’s mailing address.

(ii) If the owner is a firm, association, partnership, limited liability company, or corporation, the owner’s business address.

(b) A description of the vehicle including the make or name, style of body, and model year; the number of miles, not including the tenths of a mile, registered on the vehicle's odometer at the time of transfer; whether the vehicle is a flood vehicle or another state previously issued the vehicle a flood certificate of title; whether the vehicle is to be or has been used as a taxi or police vehicle, or by a political subdivision of this state, unless the vehicle is owned by a dealer and loaned or leased to a political subdivision of this state for use as a driver education vehicle; whether the vehicle has previously been issued a salvage or rebuilt certificate of title from this state or a comparable certificate of title from any other state or jurisdiction; vehicle identification number; and the vehicle's weight fully equipped, if a passenger vehicle registered in accordance with section 801(1)(a), and, if a trailer coach or pickup camper, in addition to the weight, the manufacturer's serial number, or in the absence of the serial number, a number assigned by the secretary of state. A number assigned by the secretary of state shall be permanently placed on the trailer coach or pickup camper in the manner and place designated by the secretary of state.

(c) A statement of the applicant's title and the names and addresses of the holders of security interests in the vehicle and in an accessory to the vehicle, in the order of their priority.

(d) Further information that the secretary of state reasonably requires to enable the secretary of state to determine whether the vehicle is lawfully entitled to registration and the owner entitled to a certificate of title. If the secretary of state is not satisfied as to the ownership of a vehicle having a value over \$2,500.00 or that is less than 10 years old, before registering the vehicle and issuing a certificate of title, the secretary of state may require the applicant to file a properly executed surety bond in a form prescribed by the secretary of state and executed by the applicant and a company authorized to conduct a surety business in this state. The bond shall be in an amount equal to twice the value of the vehicle as determined by the secretary of state and shall be conditioned to indemnify or reimburse the secretary of state, any prior owner, and any subsequent purchaser or lessee of the vehicle and their successors in interest against any expense, loss, or damage, including reasonable attorney's fees, by reason of the issuance of a certificate of title for the vehicle or on account of any defect in the right, title, or interest of the applicant in the vehicle. An interested person has a right of action to recover on the bond for a breach of the conditions of the bond, but the aggregate liability of the surety to all persons shall not exceed the amount of the bond. If the secretary of state is not satisfied as to the ownership of a vehicle that is valued at \$2,500.00 or less and that is 10 years old or older, the secretary of state shall require the applicant to certify that the applicant is the owner of the vehicle and entitled to register and title the vehicle.

(e) Except as provided in subdivision (f), an application for a commercial vehicle shall also have attached a scale weight receipt of the motor vehicle fully equipped as of the time the application is made. A scale weight receipt is not necessary if there is presented with the application a registration receipt of the previous year that shows on its face the empty weight of the motor vehicle as registered with the secretary of state that is accompanied by a statement of the applicant that there has not been structural change in the motor vehicle that has increased the empty weight and that the previous registered weight is the true weight.

(f) An application for registration of a vehicle on the basis of elected gross weight shall include a declaration by the applicant specifying the elected gross weight for which application is being made.

(g) If the application is for a certificate of title of a motor vehicle registered in accordance with section 801(1)(p), the application shall include the manufacturer's suggested base list price for the model year of the vehicle. Annually, the secretary of state shall publish a list of the manufacturer's suggested base list price for each vehicle being manufactured. Once a base list price is published by the secretary of state for a model year for a vehicle, the base list price shall not be affected by subsequent increases in the manufacturer's suggested base list price but shall remain the same throughout the model year unless changed in the annual list published by the secretary of state. If the secretary of state's list has not been published for that vehicle by the time of the application for registration, the base list price shall be the manufacturer's suggested retail price as shown on the label required to be affixed to the vehicle under 15 USC 1232. If the manufacturer's suggested retail price is unavailable, the application shall list the purchase price of the vehicle as defined in section 801.

(2) An applicant for registration of a leased pickup truck or passenger vehicle that is subject to registration under this act, except a vehicle that is subject to a registration fee under section 801g, shall disclose in writing to the secretary of state the lessee's name, the lessee's bona fide residence, and either of the following:

(a) If the lessee is an individual, the lessee's Michigan driver license number or Michigan personal identification number or, if the lessee does not have a Michigan driver license or Michigan personal identification number, the lessee's mailing address.

(b) If the lessee is a firm, association, partnership, limited liability company, or corporation, the lessee's business address.

(3) The secretary of state shall maintain the information described in subsection (2) on the secretary of state's computer records.

(4) Except as provided in subsection (5), a dealer selling, leasing, or exchanging vehicles required to be titled, within 15 days after delivering a vehicle to the purchaser or lessee, and a person engaged in the sale of vessels required to be numbered by part 801 of the natural resources and environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.80101 to 324.80199, within 15 days after delivering a boat trailer weighing less than 2,500 pounds to the purchaser or lessee, shall

apply to the secretary of state for a new title, if required, and transfer or secure registration plates and secure a certificate of registration for the vehicle or boat trailer, in the name of the purchaser or lessee. The dealer's license may be suspended or revoked in accordance with section 249 for failure to apply for a title when required or for failure to transfer or secure registration plates and certificate of registration within the 15 days required by this section. If the dealer or person fails to apply for a title when required, and to transfer or secure registration plates and secure a certificate of registration and pay the required fees within 15 days of delivery of the vehicle or boat trailer, a title and registration for the vehicle or boat trailer may subsequently be acquired only upon the payment of a late transfer fee of \$15.00 for an individual or a dealer other than a dealer subject to section 235b in addition to the fees specified in section 806. For a used or secondhand vehicle dealer subject to section 235b, the late transfer fee is \$100.00 in addition to the fees specified in section 806. The purchaser or lessee of the vehicle or the purchaser of the boat trailer shall sign the application, including, if applicable, the declaration specifying the maximum elected gross weight as required by subsection (1)(f), and other necessary papers to enable the dealer or person to secure the title, registration plates, and transfers from the secretary of state. If the secretary of state mails or delivers a purchaser's certificate of title to a dealer, the dealer shall mail or deliver the certificate of title to the purchaser not more than 5 days after receiving the certificate of title from the secretary of state.

(5) A dealer selling or exchanging an off lease or buy back vehicle shall apply to the secretary of state for a new title for the vehicle within 15 days after it receives the certificate of title from the lessor or manufacturer under section 235 or section 235b and transfer or secure registration plates and secure a certificate of registration for the vehicle in the name of the purchaser. The dealer's license may be suspended or revoked in accordance with section 249 for failure to apply for a title when required or for failure to transfer or secure registration plates and certificate of registration within the 15-day period. If the dealer or person fails to apply for a title when required, and to transfer or secure registration plates and secure a certificate of registration and pay the required fees within the 15-day time period, a title and registration for the vehicle may subsequently be acquired only upon the payment of a late transfer fee of \$15.00 for an individual or dealer other than a used or secondhand vehicle dealer subject to section 235b in addition to the fees specified in section 806. The late transfer fee for a used or secondhand vehicle dealer subject to section 235b is \$100.00 in addition to the fees specified in section 806. The purchaser of the vehicle shall sign the application, including, if applicable, the declaration specifying the maximum elected gross weight as required by subsection (1)(f), and other necessary papers to enable the dealer or person to secure the title, registration plates, and transfers from the secretary of state. If the secretary of state mails or delivers a purchaser's certificate of title to a dealer, the dealer shall mail or deliver the certificate of title to the purchaser not more than 5 days after receiving the certificate of title from the secretary of state.

(6) If a vehicle is delivered to a purchaser or lessee who has valid Michigan registration plates that are to be transferred to the vehicle, and an application for title, if required, and registration for the vehicle is not made before delivery of the vehicle to the purchaser or lessee, the registration plates shall be affixed to the vehicle immediately, and the dealer shall provide the purchaser or lessee with an instrument in writing, on a form prescribed by the secretary of state, which shall serve as a temporary registration for the vehicle for a period of 15 days from the date the vehicle is delivered.

(7) An application for a certificate of title that indicates the existence of a security interest in the vehicle or in an accessory to the vehicle, if requested by the security interest holder, shall be accompanied by a copy of the security agreement that need not be signed. The request may be made of the seller on an annual basis. The secretary of state shall indicate on the copy the date and place of filing of the application and return the copy to the person submitting the application who shall forward it to the holder of the security interest named in the application.

(8) If the seller does not prepare the credit information, contract note, and mortgage, and the holder, finance company, credit union, or banking institution requires the installment seller to record the lien on the title, the holder, finance company, credit union, or banking institution shall pay the seller a service fee of not more than \$10.00. The service fee shall be paid from the finance charges and shall not be charged to the buyer in addition to the finance charges. The holder, finance company, credit union, or banking institution shall issue its check or bank draft for the principal amount financed, payable jointly to the buyer and seller, and there shall be imprinted on the back side of the check or bank draft the following:

“Under Michigan law, the seller must record a first lien in favor of (name of lender) _____ on the vehicle with vehicle identification number _____ and title the vehicle only in the name(s) shown on the reverse side.” On the front of the sales check or draft, the holder, finance company, credit union, or banking institution shall note the name(s) of the prospective owner(s). Failure of the holder, finance company, credit union, or banking institution to comply with these requirements frees the seller from any obligation to record the lien or from any liability that may arise as a result of the failure to record the lien. A service fee shall not be charged to the buyer.

(9) In the absence of actual malice proved independently and not inferred from lack of probable cause, a person who in any manner causes a prosecution for larceny of a motor vehicle; for embezzlement of a motor vehicle; for any crime an element of which is the taking of a motor vehicle without authority; or for buying, receiving, possessing, leasing, or aiding in the concealment of a stolen, embezzled, or converted motor vehicle knowing that the motor vehicle has been stolen, embezzled, or converted, is not liable for damages in a civil action for causing the prosecution. This subsection does not relieve a person from proving any other element necessary to sustain his or her cause of action.

(10) Receipt by the secretary of state of a properly tendered application for a certificate of title on which a security interest in a vehicle is to be indicated is a condition of perfection of a security interest in the vehicle and is equivalent to filing a financing statement under the uniform commercial code, 1962 PA 174, MCL 440.1101 to 440.11102, with respect to the vehicle. When a security interest in a vehicle is perfected, it has priority over the rights of a lien creditor as lien creditor is defined in section 9102 of the uniform commercial code, 1962 PA 174, MCL 440.9102.

Sec. 235. (1) If the transferee of a vehicle is a new motor vehicle dealer or a used or secondhand vehicle dealer that acquires the vehicle for resale, the dealer is not required to obtain a new registration of the vehicle or forward the certificate of title to the secretary of state, but shall retain and have in the dealer's immediate possession the assigned certificate of title with the odometer information properly completed, except as otherwise provided in section 235b. A dealer shall obtain a certificate of title for a vehicle having a salvage certificate of title before the dealer may operate the vehicle under dealer's license plates. Upon transferring title or interest to another person that is not a dealer, the dealer shall complete an assignment and warranty of title upon the certificate of title, salvage certificate of title, or dealer reassignment of title form and make an application for registration and a new title as provided in section 217(4).

(2) The dealer or transferee is liable for all damages arising from the operation of the vehicle while the vehicle is in the dealer's or transferee's possession.

(3) Upon transferring title or interest to another dealer, the dealer shall complete an assignment and warranty of title upon the certificate of title, salvage certificate of title, or dealer reassignment of title form and deliver it to the licensed dealer to which the transfer is made.

(4) The secretary of state shall prescribe the dealer reassignment of title form. The form shall contain the title number of the accompanying title; the name, address, and, if applicable, dealer license number of the transferee; the year, make, model, body type, and vehicle identification number of the vehicle; the name, address, dealer number, and signature of the transferor; an odometer mileage statement as prescribed under section 233a; and any other information the secretary of state requires.

(5) This section does not prohibit a dealer from selling a buy back vehicle while the certificate of title is in the possession of a manufacturer that obtained the certificate of title under the manufacturer's buy back vehicle program. The manufacturer shall mail the certificate of title to the dealer within 5 business days after the manufacturer's receipt of a signed statement from the purchaser of the vehicle acknowledging he or she was informed by the dealer that the manufacturer acquired title to the vehicle as the result of an arbitration proceeding, under a customer satisfaction policy adopted by the manufacturer, or under 1986 PA 87, MCL 257.1401 to 257.1410, or a similar law of another state.

(6) This section does not prohibit a dealer from selling an off lease vehicle while the certificate of title is in the possession of a lessor. The lessor shall mail the certificate of title to the dealer within 21 days after the lessor receives the purchase price of the vehicle and any other fees and charges due under the lease.

Sec. 235b. (1) A used or secondhand vehicle dealer may voluntarily enter into a written agreement with an inventory lender allowing the inventory lender to retain in its possession the certificate of title for a vehicle that is subject to an inventory loan if all of the following conditions have been met:

(a) The used or secondhand vehicle dealer posts a notice on the used or secondhand vehicle window disclosing the existence of the used or secondhand vehicle dealer's inventory loan for the vehicle. The notice under this subdivision shall include the name, address, telephone number, and internet address of the used or secondhand vehicle inventory lender in a manner and of a size sufficient to alert potential buyers of the existence of inventory loan, contact information for the holder of that inventory loan, and that the inventory lender holds the title to the vehicle in its possession. The notice under this subdivision shall be in a form and manner as prescribed by the secretary of state.

(b) The used or secondhand vehicle dealer maintains a color copy of the certificate of title, either in paper or electronic form, at the used or secondhand vehicle dealer's place of business. The color copy of the certificate of title shall indicate on its face that it is a copy. The color copy of the title and a disclosure or notice of the vehicle inventory lender's possession of the title shall be presented to the buyer at the time of purchase in paper or electronic form.

(c) The used or secondhand vehicle dealer maintains a paper or electronic copy of the inventory loan agreement between the used or secondhand vehicle dealer and the vehicle inventory lender, along with the inventory list, which shall be not more than 5 days old. These documents shall be made available to the secretary of state upon the request of the secretary of state.

(2) A used or secondhand vehicle dealer's inventory lender shall release the certificate of title to the used or secondhand vehicle dealer, the used or secondhand vehicle dealer's designee, or the secretary of state, as applicable, not more than 2 banking business days after the used or secondhand vehicle dealer's inventory lender receives 1 of the following:

(a) The outstanding principal balance and any other fees and charges due on the vehicle under the inventory loan.

(b) A written request from the used or secondhand vehicle dealer with proof of full payment evidencing that the vehicle has been sold to a buyer in the ordinary course of business under section 9320 of the uniform commercial code, 1962 PA 174, MCL 440.9320, or a substantially similar law of another state.

(c) A written request from the purchaser and proof of full payment evidencing that the purchaser's status as a buyer in ordinary course of business under section 9320 of the uniform commercial code, 1962 PA 174, MCL 440.9320, or a substantially similar law of another state.

(d) A written request from the secretary of state.

(3) A used or secondhand vehicle dealer's inventory lender that fails to release a vehicle title as required under subsection (2) may be ordered to pay an administrative fine of \$500.00.

(4) A used or secondhand vehicle inventory lender that holds a certificate of title for a vehicle shall register with the secretary of state in a form and manner as prescribed by the secretary of state to provide its location and contact information. No fee shall be charged for registration under this subsection.

(5) This section applies only to dealers licensed under this act that solely sell used or secondhand vehicles and does not apply to a dealer licensed under this act that sells new motor vehicles or both new motor vehicles and used or secondhand vehicles.

(6) Section 235 applies to used or secondhand vehicle dealers under this section only to the extent that section 235 does not conflict with this section.

(7) As used in this section:

(a) "Inventory lender" means a third party engaged in the business of providing financing to a used or secondhand vehicle dealer for the acquisition or retention of vehicles that are held for sale or lease by the used or secondhand vehicle dealer in the ordinary course of the used or secondhand vehicle dealer's business and has filed a financing statement with the secretary of state evidencing the third party's security interest in the used or secondhand vehicle dealer's inventory and the proceeds of that inventory.

(b) "License" means the applicable license under section 248.

Sec. 248a. (1) A motor vehicle dealer shall not advertise or represent a motor vehicle to be a demonstrator, executive or manufacturer's vehicle, leased vehicle, new motor vehicle, or used or secondhand vehicle unless the vehicle so described is as defined in this act.

(2) A motor vehicle dealer shall maintain and adhere to designated business hours that are filed with the secretary of state.

Sec. 248d. All of the following requirements apply to a wholesaler:

(a) A wholesaler shall not advertise vehicles for sale on the internet or any classified listing unless the advertisement clearly discloses the wholesaler's license classification and clearly states that any purchaser shall be a licensed vehicle dealer.

(b) A wholesaler shall buy or sell not less than 24 vehicles in this state each year to retain possession of a wholesaler license.

(c) A wholesaler shall maintain an established place of business in this state that satisfies the conditions listed in section 14(3).

(d) A wholesaler shall maintain and adhere to designated business hours that are filed with the secretary of state.

Sec. 251. (1) Each new vehicle dealer, used vehicle dealer, broker, and wholesaler shall maintain a record in a manner prescribed by the secretary of state of each vehicle of a type subject to titling under this act that is bought, sold, leased, or exchanged by the dealer or received or accepted by the dealer for sale, lease, or exchange.

(2) Each record shall contain the date of the purchase, sale, lease, or exchange or receipt for the purpose of sale, lease, or exchange, a description of the vehicle, the name and address of the seller, the purchaser or lessee, and the alleged owner or other persons from whom the vehicle was purchased or received, or to whom it was sold, leased, or delivered. The record shall contain a copy of any odometer mileage statement received by the dealer when the dealer purchased or acquired a vehicle and a copy of the odometer mileage statement furnished by the dealer when the dealer sold, leased, or exchanged the vehicle as prescribed in section 233a. If the vehicle is purchased, sold, leased, or exchanged through a broker, the record shall include the broker's name and dealer license number and the amount of the broker's fee, commission, compensation, or other valuable consideration paid by the purchaser or lessee or paid by the dealer, or both. The records of all vehicles purchased, sold, leased, or exchanged through a broker maintained by the secretary of state shall be in an electronic format determined by the secretary of state. A dealer shall retain for not less than 5 years each odometer mileage statement the dealer receives and each odometer mileage statement furnished by the dealer upon the sale, lease, or exchange of a vehicle. The description of the vehicle, in the case of a motor vehicle, shall also include the vehicle identification number and other numbers or identification marks as may be on the vehicle, and shall also include a statement that a number has been obliterated, defaced, or changed, if that is the fact. For a trailer or

semitrailer, the record shall include the vehicle identification number and other numbers or identification marks as may be on the trailer or semitrailer.

(3) Not more than 20 days after the delivery of the vehicle, the seller shall deliver to the buyer in person or by mail to the buyer's last known address a duplicate of a written statement, on a form prescribed by the secretary of state in conjunction with the department of treasury, describing clearly the name and address of the seller, the name and address of the buyer, the vehicle sold to the buyer, the cash sale price of the vehicle, the cash paid down by the buyer, the amount credited the buyer for a trade-in, a description of the trade-in, the amount charged for vehicle insurance, stating the types of insurance covered by the insurance policy, the amount charged for a temporary registration plate, the amount of any other charge and specifying its purpose, the net balance due from the buyer, and a summary of insurance coverage to be affected. If the vehicle sold is a new motor home, the written statement shall contain a description, including the year of manufacture, of every major component part of the vehicle that has its own manufacturer's certificate of origin. The written statement shall disclose if the vehicle sold is a vehicle that the seller had loaned or leased to a political subdivision of this state for use as a driver education vehicle. The written statement shall be dated, but not later than the actual date of delivery of the vehicle to the buyer. The original and all copies of the prescribed form shall contain identical information. The statement shall be furnished by the seller, shall be signed by the seller or the seller's agent and by the buyer, and shall be filed with the application for new title or registration. Failure of the seller to deliver this written statement to the buyer does not invalidate the sale between the seller and the buyer.

(4) A retail vehicle sale is void unless both of the following conditions are met:

(a) The sale is evidenced by a written memorandum that contains the agreement of the parties and is signed by the buyer and the seller or the seller's agent.

(b) The agreement contains a place for acknowledgment by the buyer of the receipt of a copy of the agreement or actual delivery of the vehicle is made to the buyer.

(5) Each dealer record and inventory, including the record and inventory of a vehicle scrap metal processor not required to obtain a dealer license, shall be open to inspection by a police officer or an authorized officer or investigator of the secretary of state during reasonable or established business hours.

(6) A dealer licensed as a distressed vehicle transporter shall maintain records in a form as prescribed by the secretary of state. The records shall identify each distressed vehicle that is bought, acquired, and sold by the dealer. The record shall identify the person from whom a distressed vehicle was bought or acquired and the dealer to whom the vehicle was sold. The record shall indicate whether a certificate of title or salvage certificate of title was obtained by the dealer for each vehicle.

(7) A dealer licensed under this act shall maintain records for a period of 5 years. The records shall be made available for inspection by the secretary of state or other law enforcement officials. To determine or enforce compliance with this chapter or other applicable law, the secretary of state or any law enforcement official may inspect a dealer whenever he or she determines it is necessary. The secretary of state may issue an order summarily suspending the license of a dealer under section 92 of the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.292, based on an affidavit by a person familiar with the facts set forth in the affidavit that the dealer has failed to maintain the records required by this act or failed to provide the records for inspection as requested by the secretary of state, or has otherwise hindered, obstructed, or prevented the inspection of records authorized under this section. The dealer to whom the order is directed shall comply immediately, but on application to the department shall be afforded a hearing within 30 days under the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to 24.328. On the basis of the hearing, the summary order shall be continued, modified, or held in abeyance not later than 30 days after the hearing.

(8) A dealer licensed as a vehicle salvage pool operator or broker shall maintain records in a form as prescribed by the secretary of state. The records shall contain a description of each vehicle or salvageable part stored by the dealer, the name and address of the insurance company or person storing the vehicle or salvageable part, the period of time the vehicle or salvageable part was stored, and the person acquiring the vehicle or salvageable part. In the case of a late model vehicle, a record of the purchase or sale of a major component part of the vehicle shall be maintained identifying the part purchased or sold, the name and address of the seller or purchaser, the date of the purchase or sale, and the identification number assigned to the part by the dealer. The record of the purchase or sale of a part shall be maintained in or attached to the dealer's police book or hard copy of computerized data entries and reference codes and shall be accessible at the dealer's location. In addition, a dealer licensed as a broker shall maintain a record of the odometer mileage reading of each vehicle sold pursuant to an agreement between the broker and the buyer or the broker and the seller. The record of odometer mileage shall be maintained for 5 years and shall contain all of the information required by section 233a.

(9) A dealer licensed as a used vehicle parts dealer or an automotive recycler shall maintain records in a form prescribed by the secretary of state. The records shall contain the date of purchase or acquisition of the vehicle, a description of the vehicle including the color, and the name and address of the person from whom the vehicle was acquired. If the vehicle is sold, the record shall contain the date of sale and the name and address of the purchaser. The record shall indicate if the certificate of title or salvage or scrap certificate of title was obtained by the dealer. In the

case of a late model vehicle, a record of the purchase or sale of a major component of the vehicle shall be maintained identifying the part purchased or sold, the name and address of the seller or purchaser, the date of the purchase or sale, and the identification number assigned to the part by the dealer, except that a bumper remanufacturer is not required to maintain a record of the purchase of a bumper. However, a bumper remanufacturer shall assign and attach an identification number to a remanufactured bumper and maintain a record of the sale of the bumper. The record of the purchase or sale of a part shall be maintained in or attached to the dealer's police book or hard copy of computerized data entries and reference codes and shall be accessible at the dealer's location.

(10) A dealer licensed as a vehicle scrap metal processor shall maintain records as prescribed by the secretary of state. As provided in section 217c, the records shall contain for a vehicle purchased from a dealer a copy of the scrap vehicle inventory, including the name and address of the dealer, a description of the vehicle acquired, and the date of acquisition. If a vehicle is purchased or acquired from a person other than a dealer, the record shall contain the date of acquisition, a description of the vehicle, including the color, the name and address of the person from whom the vehicle was acquired, and whether a certificate of title or salvage or scrap certificate of title was obtained by the dealer.

(11) A dealer licensed as a foreign salvage vehicle dealer shall maintain records in a form prescribed by the secretary of state. The records shall contain the date of purchase or acquisition of each distressed vehicle, a description of the vehicle including the color, and the name and address of the person from whom the vehicle was acquired. If the vehicle is sold, the record shall contain the date of sale and the name and address of the purchaser. The record shall indicate if the certificate of title or salvage or scrap certificate of title was obtained by the dealer. In the case of a late model vehicle, a record of the purchase or sale of each salvageable part purchased or acquired in this state shall be maintained and the record shall contain the date of purchase or acquisition of the part, a description of the part, the identification number assigned to the part, and the name and address of the person to or from whom the part was purchased, acquired, or sold. The record of the sale, purchase, or acquisition of a part shall be maintained in the dealer's police book. The police book shall only contain vehicles and salvageable parts purchased in this state or used in the repair of a vehicle purchased in this state. The police book and the records of vehicle part sales, purchases, or acquisitions shall be made available at a location within the state for inspection by the secretary of state within 48 hours after a request by the secretary of state.

(12) The secretary of state shall make periodic unannounced inspections of the records, facilities, and inventories of automotive recyclers and used or secondhand vehicle parts dealers.

(13) The secretary of state may promulgate rules to implement this section under the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to 24.328.

Sec. 252d. (1) A police agency or a governmental agency designated by the police agency may provide for the immediate removal of a vehicle from public or private property to a place of safekeeping at the expense of the last-titled owner of the vehicle in any of the following circumstances:

(a) If the vehicle is in such a condition that the continued operation of the vehicle upon the highway would constitute an immediate hazard to the public.

(b) If the vehicle is parked or standing upon the highway in such a manner as to create an immediate public hazard or an obstruction of traffic.

(c) If a vehicle is parked in a posted tow away zone.

(d) If there is reasonable cause to believe that the vehicle or any part of the vehicle is stolen.

(e) If the vehicle must be seized to preserve evidence of a crime, or if there is reasonable cause to believe that the vehicle was used in the commission of a crime.

(f) If removal is necessary in the interest of public safety because of fire, flood, storm, snow, natural or man-made disaster, or other emergency.

(g) If the vehicle is hampering the use of private property by the owner or person in charge of that property or is parked in a manner that impedes the movement of another vehicle.

(h) If the vehicle is stopped, standing, or parked in a space designated as parking for persons with disabilities and is not permitted by law to be stopped, standing, or parked in a space designated as parking for persons with disabilities.

(i) If the vehicle is located in a clearly identified access aisle or access lane immediately adjacent to a space designated as parking for persons with disabilities.

(j) If the vehicle is interfering with the use of a ramp or a curb-cut by persons with disabilities.

(k) If the vehicle has been involved in a traffic crash and cannot be safely operated from the scene of the crash.

(2) Unless the vehicle is ordered to be towed by a police agency or a governmental agency designated by a police agency under subsection (1)(a), (d), (e), or (k), if the owner or other person who is legally entitled to possess a vehicle to be towed or removed arrives at the location where the vehicle is located before the actual towing or removal of the vehicle, the vehicle shall be disconnected from the tow truck, and the owner or other person who is legally entitled to possess the vehicle may take possession of the vehicle and remove it without interference upon the payment of the reasonable service fee, for which a receipt shall be provided.

(3) A police agency that authorizes the removal of a vehicle under subsection (1) shall do all of the following:

(a) Check to determine if the vehicle has been reported stolen prior to authorizing the removal of the vehicle.

(b) Except for vehicles impounded under subsection (1)(d), (e), or (k), a police agency shall enter the vehicle into the law enforcement information network as abandoned not less than 7 days after authorizing the removal and follow the procedures set forth in section 252a.

(4) A vehicle impounded under subsection (1)(d), (e), or (k) must first be released by the police agency that authorized the removal prior to the towing agency or custodian releasing the vehicle to the vehicle owner.

(5) Not less than 20 days but not more than 30 days after a vehicle has been released under subsection (4), the towing agency or custodian shall notify the police agency to enter the vehicle as abandoned and the police agency shall follow the procedures set forth in section 252a if the impounded vehicle has not been redeemed.

Sec. 252g. (1) Subject to section 252a(16), a public sale for a vehicle and its contents that has been determined to be abandoned under section 252a or removed under section 252d shall be conducted in the following manner:

(a) It shall be under the control of the police agency. However, a police agency may designate the custodian of the vehicle or a third party to conduct the auction.

(b) It shall be open to the public and consist of open auction bidding or bidding by sealed bids. If sealed bids are received, the person submitting the bid shall receive a receipt for the bid from the police agency or the agency's designee or, if the vehicle is being sold under section 252a(16), the custodian of the vehicle.

(c) Except as otherwise provided in sections 252a(16) and (17) and 252b(7), it shall be held not less than 5 days after public notice of the sale has been published.

(d) The public notice shall be published at least once in a newspaper having a general circulation within the county in which the vehicle was abandoned. The public notice shall give a description of the vehicle for sale and shall state the time, date, and location of the sale.

(2) The money received from the public sale of the vehicle shall be applied in the following order of priority:

(a) Accrued towing and storage charges. However, if the money received from the public sale does not satisfy the accrued towing and storage charges, the towing company may collect the balance of those unpaid fees from the last titled owner, subject to section 252i.

(b) Expenses incurred by the police agency or the custodian of the vehicle.

(c) Payment of the \$40.00 abandoned vehicle fee described in section 252f(3)(a).

(d) Any extra money shall be sent to the department of treasury's unclaimed property division to be disbursed as follows:

(i) To the secured party, if any, in the amount of the debt outstanding on the vehicle.

(ii) Remainder to the owner. A reasonable attempt shall be made to mail the remainder to the last titled owner. If delivery of the remainder cannot be accomplished, the remainder shall become the property of the unit of government governing the location from which the vehicle was towed.

(3) If there are no bidders on the vehicle, the police agency or the custodian of the vehicle may do 1 of the following:

(a) Turn the vehicle over to the towing firm or the custodian of the vehicle to satisfy charges against the vehicle. However, if the value of the vehicle does not satisfy the towing fees and accrued daily storage fees, the custodian of the vehicle may collect the balance of those unpaid fees from the last titled owner, subject to section 252i.

(b) Obtain title to the vehicle for the police agency or the unit of government the police agency represents, by doing the following:

(i) Paying the towing and storage charges.

(ii) Applying for title to the vehicle.

(c) Hold another public sale under subsection (1).

(4) A person who acquires ownership of a vehicle under subsection (1) or (3) that has been designated as a distressed vehicle shall apply for a salvage certificate of title within 15 days after obtaining the vehicle.

(5) Upon disposition of the vehicle, the police agency or towing agency or custodian shall provide the secretary of state and the police agency, if that police agency did not conduct the sale, with the vehicle's disposition and the name of the agency that disposed of it and the police agency shall cancel the entry in the law enforcement information network.

(6) Not less than 25 days after the date of notice required under section 252a, if the police agency does not provide a copy of the bill of sale by the police agency for the abandoned vehicle to the towing agency or custodian or police agency's designee, the towing agency or custodian or police agency designee may obtain an original of the bill of sale by submitting an application to the secretary of state in a form as determined by the secretary of state.

Sec. 303. (1) The secretary of state shall not issue a license under this act to any of the following persons:

(a) A person, as an operator, who is less than 18 years of age, except as otherwise provided in this act.

(b) A person, as a chauffeur, who is less than 18 years of age, except as otherwise provided in this act.

(c) A person whose license is suspended, revoked, denied, or canceled in any state. If the suspension, revocation, denial, or cancellation is not from the jurisdiction that issued the last license to the person, the secretary of state may issue a license after the expiration of 5 years from the effective date of the most recent suspension, revocation, denial, or cancellation.

(d) A person who in the opinion of the secretary of state is afflicted with or suffering from a physical or mental disability or disease preventing that person from exercising reasonable and ordinary control over a motor vehicle while operating the motor vehicle upon the highways.

(e) A person who is unable to understand highway warning or direction signs in the English language.

(f) A person who is unable to pass a knowledge, skill, or ability test administered by the secretary of state in connection with the issuance of an original operator's or chauffeur's license, original motorcycle indorsement, or an original or renewal of a vehicle group designation or vehicle indorsement.

(g) A person who has been convicted of, has received a juvenile disposition for, or has been determined responsible for 2 or more moving violations 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 within the preceding 3 years, if the violations occurred before issuance of an original license to the person in this state, another state, or another country.

(h) A nonresident, including, but not limited to, a foreign exchange student.

(i) A person who has failed to answer a citation or notice to appear in court or for any matter pending or fails to comply with an order or judgment of the court, including, but not limited to, paying all fines, costs, fees, and assessments, in violation of section 321a, until that person answers the citation or notice to appear in court or for any matter pending or complies with an order or judgment of the court, including, but not limited to, paying all fines, costs, fees, and assessments, as provided under section 321a.

(j) A person not licensed under this act who has been convicted of, has received a juvenile disposition for, or has been determined responsible for a crime or civil infraction described in section 319, 324, or 904. A person shall be denied a license under this subdivision for the length of time corresponding to the period of the licensing sanction that would have been imposed under section 319, 324, or 904 if the person had been licensed at the time of the violation.

(k) A person not licensed under this act who has been convicted of or received a juvenile disposition for committing a crime described in section 319e. A person shall be denied a license under this subdivision for the length of time that corresponds to the period of the licensing sanction that would have been imposed under section 319e if the person had been licensed at the time of the violation.

(l) A person not licensed under this act who is determined to have violated section 33b(1) of former 1933 (Ex Sess) PA 8, section 703(1) of the Michigan liquor control code of 1998, 1998 PA 58, MCL 436.1703, or section 624a or 624b. The person shall be denied a license under this subdivision for a period of time that corresponds to the period of the licensing sanction that would have been imposed under those sections had the person been licensed at the time of the violation.

(m) A person whose commercial driver license application is canceled under section 324(2).

(n) Unless otherwise eligible under section 307(1), a person who is not a citizen of the United States.

(2) Upon receiving the appropriate records of conviction, the secretary of state shall revoke the operator's or chauffeur's license of a person and deny issuance of an operator's or chauffeur's license to a person having any of the following, whether 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:

(a) Any combination of 2 convictions within 7 years for reckless driving in violation of section 626 before October 31, 2010 or, beginning October 31, 2010, 626(2).

(b) Any combination of 2 or more convictions within 7 years for any of the following:

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

(ii) A violation or attempted violation of section 601b(2) or (3), section 601c(1) or (2), section 602a(4) or (5), section 617, section 653a(3) or (4), or section 904(4) or (5).

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

(iv) A violation or attempted violation of section 479a(4) or (5) of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.479a.

(c) Any combination of 2 convictions within 7 years for any of the following or a combination of 1 conviction for a violation or attempted violation of section 625(6) and 1 conviction for any of the following within 7 years:

(i) A violation or attempted violation of 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) A violation or attempted violation of former section 625b.

(d) One conviction for a violation or attempted violation of section 315(5), section 601b(3), section 601c(2), section 602a(4) or (5), section 617, section 625(4) or (5), section 653a(4), section 904(4) or (5), or, beginning October 31, 2010, section 626(3) or (4).

(e) One conviction of negligent homicide, manslaughter, or murder resulting from the operation of a vehicle or an attempt to commit any of those crimes.

(f) One conviction for a violation or attempted violation of section 479a(4) or (5) of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.479a.

(g) Any combination of 3 convictions within 10 years for any of the following or 1 conviction for a violation or attempted violation of section 625(6) and any combination of 2 convictions for any of the following within 10 years, if any of the convictions resulted from an arrest on or after January 1, 1992:

(i) A violation or attempted violation of 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) A violation or attempted violation of former section 625b.

(3) The secretary of state shall revoke a license under subsection (2) notwithstanding a court order unless the court order complies with section 323.

(4) Except as otherwise provided under section 304, the secretary of state shall not issue a license under this act to a person whose license has been revoked under this act or revoked and denied under subsection (2) until all of the following occur, as applicable:

(a) The later of the following:

(i) The expiration of not less than 1 year after the license was revoked or denied.

(ii) The expiration of not less than 5 years after the date of a subsequent revocation or denial occurring within 7 years after the date of any prior revocation or denial.

(b) For a denial under subsection (2)(a), (b), (c), and (g), the person rebuts by clear and convincing evidence the presumption resulting from the prima facie evidence that he or she is a habitual offender. The convictions that resulted in the revocation and denial constitute prima facie evidence that he or she is a habitual offender.

(c) The person meets the requirements of the department.

(5) The secretary of state may deny issuance of an operator's license as follows:

(a) Until the age of 17, to a person not licensed under this act who was convicted of or received a juvenile disposition for violating or attempting to violate section 411a(2) of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.411a, involving a school when he or she was less than 14 years of age. A person not issued a license under this subdivision is not eligible to begin graduated licensing training until he or she attains 16 years of age.

(b) To a person less than 21 years of age not licensed under this act who was convicted of or received a juvenile disposition for violating or attempting to violate section 411a(2) of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.411a, involving a school when he or she was 14 years of age or older, until 3 years after the date of the conviction or juvenile disposition. A person not issued a license under this subdivision is not eligible to begin graduated licensing training or otherwise obtain an original operator's or chauffeur's license until 3 years after the date of the conviction or juvenile disposition.

(6) The secretary of state shall deny issuance of a vehicle group designation to a person under either of the following circumstances:

(a) The person has been disqualified by the United States secretary of transportation from operating a commercial motor vehicle.

(b) Beginning on and after January 30, 2012, the person does not meet the requirements of the federal regulations under parts 383 and 391 by refusing to certify the type of commercial motor vehicle operation the person intends to perform and, if required, fails to present to the secretary of state a valid medical certification.

(7) Multiple convictions or civil infraction determinations resulting from the same incident shall be treated as a single violation for purposes of denial or revocation of a license under this section.

(8) As used in this section, "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.

Sec. 304. (1) Except as provided in subsection (3), the secretary of state shall issue a restricted license to a person whose license was suspended or restricted under section 319 or revoked or denied under section 303 based on either of the following:

(a) Two or more convictions for violating section 625(1) or (3) or a local ordinance of this state substantially corresponding to section 625(1) or (3).

(b) One conviction for violating section 625(1) or (3) or a local ordinance of this state substantially corresponding to section 625(1) or (3), preceded by 1 or more convictions for violating a local ordinance or law of another state substantially corresponding to section 625(1), (3), or (6), or a law of the United States substantially corresponding to section 625(1), (3), or (6).

(2) A restricted license issued under subsection (1) shall not be issued until after the person's operator's or chauffeur's license has been suspended or revoked for 45 days and the judge assigned to a DWI/sobriety court certifies to the secretary of state that both of the following conditions have been met:

(a) The person has been admitted into a DWI/sobriety court program.

(b) An ignition interlock device approved, certified, and installed as required under sections 625k and 625l has been installed on each motor vehicle owned or operated, or both, by the individual.

(3) A restricted license shall not be issued under subsection (1) if the person is otherwise ineligible for an operator's or chauffeur's license under this act, unless the person's ineligibility is based on 1 or more of the following:

(a) Section 303(1)(i) or (l).

(b) Section 303(2)(c)(i) or (iii).

(c) Section 303(2)(g)(i) or (iii).

(d) Section 319(4), (5), (6), (7), (8)(a) to (e), or (9).

(e) Section 319e(2)(a) or (b).

(f) Section 320(1)(d).

(g) Section 321a(1), (2), or (3).

(h) Section 323c.

(i) Section 625f.

(j) Section 732a(5).

(k) Section 904(10).

(l) Section 82105a(2) of the natural resources and environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.82105a.

(m) Section 3177 of the insurance code of 1956, 1956 PA 218, MCL 500.3177.

(n) Section 10 of the motor vehicle claims act, 1965 PA 198, MCL 257.1110.

(4) A restricted license issued under subsection (1) permits the person to whom it is issued to operate only the vehicle equipped with an ignition interlock device described in subsection (2)(b), to take any driving skills test required by the secretary of state, and to drive to and from any combination of the following locations or events:

(a) In the course of the person's employment or occupation if the employment or occupation does not require a commercial driver license.

(b) To and from any combination of the following:

(i) The person's residence.

(ii) The person's work location.

(iii) An alcohol, drug, or mental health education and treatment as ordered by the court.

(iv) Alcoholics anonymous, narcotics anonymous, or other court-ordered self-help programs.

(v) Court hearings and probation appointments.

(vi) Court-ordered community service.

(vii) An educational institution at which the person is enrolled as a student.

(viii) A place of regularly occurring medical treatment for a serious condition or medical emergency for the person or a member of the person's household or immediate family.

(ix) Alcohol or drug testing as ordered by the court.

(x) Ignition interlock service provider as required.

(5) 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.

(6) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a restricted license issued under subsection (1) is effective until a hearing officer orders an unrestricted license under section 322. The hearing officer shall not order an unrestricted license until the later of the following events occurs:

(a) The court notifies the secretary of state that the person has successfully completed the DWI/sobriety court program.

(b) The minimum period of license sanction that would have been imposed under section 303 or 319 but for this section has been completed.

(c) The person demonstrates that he or she has operated with an ignition interlock device for not less than 1 year.

(d) The person satisfies the requirements of section 303 and R 257.313 of the Michigan administrative code.

(7) In determining whether to order an unrestricted license under subsection (6), the successful completion of the DWI/sobriety court program and a certificate from the DWI/sobriety court judge shall be considered positive evidence of the petitioner's abstinence while the petitioner participated in the DWI/sobriety court program. As used in this subsection, "certificate" includes, but is not limited to, a statement that the participant has maintained a period of abstinence from alcohol for not less than 6 months at the time the participant completed the DWI/sobriety court program.

(8) If the secretary of state receives a notification from the DWI/sobriety court under section 1084(6) of the revised judiciary act of 1961, 1961 PA 236, MCL 600.1084, the secretary of state shall summarily impose 1 of the following license sanctions, as applicable:

(a) Suspension for the full length of time provided under section 319(8). However, a restricted license shall not be issued as provided under section 319(8). This subdivision applies if the underlying conviction or convictions would have subjected the person to a license sanction under section 319(8) if this section did not apply.

(b) A license revocation and denial for the full length of time provided under section 303. The minimum period of license revocation and denial imposed shall be the same as if this section did not apply. This subdivision applies if the underlying conviction or convictions would have caused a license revocation and denial under section 303 if this section did not apply.

(9) After the person completes the DWI/sobriety court interlock pilot program, the following apply:

(a) The secretary of state shall postpone considering the issuance of an unrestricted license under section 322 for a period of 3 months for each act that would be a minor violation if the person's license had been issued under section 322(6). As used in this subdivision, "minor violation" means that term as defined in R 257.301a of the Michigan administrative code.

(b) The restricted license issued under this section shall be suspended or revoked or denied as provided in subsection (8), unless set aside under subsection (6), if any of the following events occur:

(i) The person operates a motor vehicle without an ignition interlock device that meets the criteria under subsection (2)(b).

(ii) The person removes, or causes to be removed, an ignition interlock device from a vehicle he or she owns or operates unless the secretary of state has authorized its removal under section 322a.

(iii) The person commits any other act that would be a major violation if the person's license had been issued under section 322(6). As used in this subparagraph, "major violation" means that term as defined in R 257.301a of the Michigan administrative code.

(iv) The person is arrested for a violation of any of the following:

(A) Section 625.

(B) A local ordinance of this state or another state substantially corresponding to section 625.

(C) A law of the United States substantially corresponding to section 625.

(c) If the person is convicted of or found responsible for any offense that requires the suspension, revocation, denial, or cancellation of the person's operator's or chauffeur's license, the restricted license issued under this section shall be suspended until the requisite period of license suspension, revocation, denial, or cancellation, as appropriate, has elapsed.

(d) If the person has failed to pay any court-ordered fines or costs that resulted from the operation of a vehicle, the restricted license issued under this section shall be suspended pending payment of those fines and costs.

(10) All driver responsibility fees required to be assessed by the secretary of state under section 732a for the conviction or convictions that led to the restricted license under this section shall be held in abeyance as follows:

(a) The fees shall be held in abeyance during the time the person has a restricted license under this section and is participating in the DWI/sobriety court interlock pilot project.

(b) At the end of the person's participation in the DWI/sobriety court program, the driver responsibility fees shall be assessed and paid under the payment schedule described in section 732a.

(11) The vehicle of an individual admitted to the DWI/sobriety court interlock pilot project whose vehicle would otherwise be subject to immobilization or forfeiture under this act is exempt from both immobilization and forfeiture under sections 625n and 904d if both of the following apply:

(a) The person is a DWI/sobriety court interlock pilot program participant in good standing or the person successfully satisfactorily completes the DWI/sobriety court interlock pilot program.

(b) The person does not subsequently violate a law of this state for which vehicle immobilization or forfeiture is a sanction.

(12) This section only applies to individuals arrested for a violation of section 625 on or after January 1, 2011.

(13) As used in this section:

(a) "DWI/sobriety court" means that term as defined in section 1084 of the revised judicature act of 1961, 1961 PA 236, MCL 600.1084.

(b) "DWI/sobriety court interlock pilot project" and "DWI/sobriety court program" mean those terms as defined or described in section 1084 of the revised judicature act of 1961, 1961 PA 236, MCL 600.1084.

Sec. 310. (1) The secretary of state shall issue an operator's license to each person licensed as an operator and a chauffeur's license to each person licensed as a chauffeur. An applicant for a motorcycle indorsement under section 312a or a vehicle group designation or indorsement shall first qualify for an operator's or chauffeur's license before the indorsement or vehicle group designation application is accepted and processed. An original license or the first renewal of an existing license issued to a person less than 21 years of age shall be portrait or vertical in form and a license issued to a person 21 years of age or over shall be landscape or horizontal in form.

(2) The license issued under subsection (1) shall contain all of the following:

(a) The distinguishing number permanently assigned to the licensee.

(b) The full legal name, date of birth, address of residence, height, eye color, sex, digital photographic image, expiration date, and signature of the licensee.

(c) In the case of a licensee who has indicated his or her wish to participate in the anatomical gift donor registry under part 101 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.10101 to 333.10123, a heart insignia on the front of the license.

(d) Physical security features designed to prevent tampering, counterfeiting, or duplication of the license for fraudulent purposes.

(3) Except as otherwise required under this chapter, other information required on the license pursuant to this chapter may appear on the license in a form prescribed by the secretary of state.

(4) The license shall not contain a fingerprint or finger image of the licensee.

(5) A digitized license may contain an identifier for voter registration purposes. The digitized license may contain information appearing in electronic or machine readable codes needed to conduct a transaction with the secretary of state. The information shall be limited to the person's driver license number, birth date, full legal name, date of transaction, gender, address, state of issuance, license expiration date, and other information necessary for use with electronic devices, machine readers, or automatic teller machines and shall not contain the driving record or other personal identifier. The license shall identify the encoded information.

(6) The license shall be manufactured in a manner to prohibit as nearly as possible the ability to reproduce, alter, counterfeit, forge, or duplicate the license without ready detection. In addition, a license with a vehicle group designation shall contain the information required under 49 CFR part 383.

(7) Except as provided in subsection (11), a person who intentionally reproduces, alters, counterfeits, forges, or duplicates a license photograph, the negative of the photograph, image, license, or electronic data contained on a license or a part of a license or who uses a license, image, or photograph that has been reproduced, altered, counterfeited, forged, or duplicated is subject to 1 of the following:

(a) If the intent of the reproduction, alteration, counterfeiting, forging, duplication, or use is to commit or aid in the commission of an offense that is a felony punishable by imprisonment for 10 or more years, the person committing the reproduction, alteration, counterfeiting, forging, duplication, or use is guilty of a felony, punishable by imprisonment for not more than 10 years or a fine of not more than \$20,000.00, or both.

(b) If the intent of the reproduction, alteration, counterfeiting, forging, duplication, or use is to commit or aid in the commission of an offense that is a felony punishable by imprisonment for less than 10 years or a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for 6 months or more, the person committing the reproduction, alteration, counterfeiting, forging, duplication, or use is guilty of a felony, punishable by imprisonment for not more than 5 years, or a fine of not more than \$10,000.00, or both.

(c) If the intent of the reproduction, alteration, counterfeiting, forging, duplication, or use is to commit or aid in the commission of an offense that is a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for less than 6 months, the person committing the reproduction, alteration, counterfeiting, forging, duplication, or use is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than 1 year or a fine of not more than \$2,000.00, or both.

(8) Except as provided in subsections (11) and (16), a person who sells, or who possesses with the intent to deliver to another, a reproduced, altered, counterfeited, forged, or duplicated license photograph, negative of the photograph, image, license, or electronic data contained on a license or part of a license is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than 5 years or a fine of not more than \$10,000.00, or both.

(9) Except as provided in subsections (11) and (16), a person who is in possession of 2 or more reproduced, altered, counterfeited, forged, or duplicated license photographs, negatives of the photograph, images, licenses, or electronic data contained on a license or part of a license is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than 5 years or a fine of not more than \$10,000.00, or both.

(10) Except as provided in subsection (16), a person who is in possession of a reproduced, altered, counterfeited, forged, or duplicated license photograph, negative of the photograph, image, license, or electronic data contained on a license or part of a license is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than 1 year or a fine of not more than \$2,000.00, or both.

(11) Subsections (7)(a) and (b), (8), and (9) do not apply to a minor whose intent is to violate section 703 of the Michigan liquor control code of 1998, 1998 PA 58, MCL 436.1703.

(12) The secretary of state, upon determining after an examination that an applicant is mentally and physically qualified to receive a license, may issue the applicant a temporary driver's permit. The temporary driver's permit entitles the applicant, while having the permit in his or her immediate possession, to operate a motor vehicle upon the highway for a period not exceeding 60 days before the secretary of state has issued the applicant an operator's or chauffeur's license. The secretary of state may establish a longer duration for the validity of a temporary driver's permit if necessary to accommodate the process of obtaining a background check that is required for an applicant by federal law.

(13) An operator or chauffeur may indicate on the license in a place designated by the secretary of state his or her blood type, emergency contact information, immunization data, medication data, or a statement that the licensee is deaf. The secretary of state shall not require an applicant for an original or renewal operator's or chauffeur's license to provide emergency contact information as a condition of obtaining a license. However, the secretary of state may inquire whether an operator or chauffeur would like to provide emergency contact information. Emergency contact information obtained under this subsection shall be disclosed only to a state or federal law enforcement agency for law enforcement purposes or to the extent necessary for a medical emergency.

(14) An operator or chauffeur may indicate on the license in a place designated by the secretary of state that he or she has designated a patient advocate in accordance with sections 5506 to 5515 of the estates and protected individuals code, 1998 PA 386, MCL 700.5506 to 700.5515.

(15) If the applicant provides proof to the secretary of state that he or she is a minor who has been emancipated under 1968 PA 293, MCL 722.1 to 722.6, the license shall bear the designation of the individual's emancipated status in a manner prescribed by the secretary of state.

(16) Subsections (8), (9), and (10) do not apply to a person who is in possession of 1 or more photocopies, reproductions, or duplications of a license to document the identity of the licensee for a legitimate business purpose.

(17) A sticker or decal may be provided by any person, hospital, school, medical group, or association interested in assisting in implementing an emergency medical information card, but shall meet the specifications of the secretary of state. An emergency medical information card may contain information concerning the licensee's patient advocate designation, other emergency medical information, or an indication as to where the licensee has stored or registered emergency medical information.

(18) The secretary of state shall inquire of each licensee, in person or by mail, whether the licensee agrees to participate in the anatomical gift donor registry under part 101 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.10101 to 333.10123.

(19) A licensee who has agreed to participate in the anatomical gift donor registry under part 101 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.10101 to 333.10123, shall not be considered to have revoked that agreement solely because the licensee's license has been revoked or suspended or has expired. Enrollment in the donor registry constitutes a legal agreement that remains binding and in effect after the donor's death regardless of the expressed desires of the deceased donor's next of kin who may oppose the donor's anatomical gift.

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 (vii) 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. 320d. (1) Notwithstanding section 320a, the secretary of state shall not enter the points corresponding to a moving violation committed in this state by an individual the secretary of state determines to be eligible under this section on the individual's driving record or make information concerning that violation available to any insurance company if the individual attends and successfully completes a basic driver improvement course under this section and an approved sponsor provides a certificate of successful completion of that course to the secretary of state not more than 60 days after the date on which the secretary of state notified the individual that he or she was eligible to take a basic driver improvement course.

(2) The secretary of state shall determine if an individual is eligible under subsection (3) to attend a basic driver improvement course upon receipt of an abstract of a moving violation. If the secretary of state determines that an individual is eligible to attend a basic driver improvement course, the secretary of state shall do all of the following:

(a) Notify the individual of his or her eligibility by first-class mail at the individual's last known address as indicated on the individual's operator's or chauffeur's license and inform the individual of the manner and time within which the individual is required to attend and complete a basic driver improvement course.

(b) Provide all eligible participants with information on how to access a list of approved sponsors and basic driver improvement course locations, including the secretary of state's website address and telephone number to call for more information.

(c) If an approved sponsor does not provide notice of successful completion of the course by the individual within the time prescribed in subsection (1), the secretary of state shall enter the points required under section 320a.

(3) An individual is ineligible to take a basic driver improvement course if any of the following apply:

(a) The violation occurred while the individual was operating a commercial motor vehicle or was licensed as a commercial driver while operating a noncommercial motor vehicle.

(b) The violation is a criminal offense.

(c) The violation is a violation for which 4 or more points may be assessed under section 320a.

(d) The violation is a violation of section 626b, 627(9), 627a, or 682.

(e) The individual was cited for more than 1 moving violation arising from the same incident.

(f) The individual's license was suspended under section 321a(2) in connection with the violation.

(g) The individual previously successfully completed a basic driver improvement course.

(h) The individual has 3 or more points on his or her driving record.

(i) The individual's operator's or chauffeur's license is restricted, suspended, or revoked, or the individual was not issued an operator's or chauffeur's license.

(4) The individual is not eligible to take a driver improvement course for a second or subsequent violation an individual receives within the time allowed under subsection (1).

(5) The secretary of state shall maintain a computerized database of the following:

(a) Individuals who have attended a basic driver improvement course.

(b) Individuals who have successfully completed a basic driver improvement course.

(6) The database maintained under subsection (5) shall only be used for determining eligibility under subsections (3) and (4). The secretary of state shall only make the information contained in the database available to approved sponsors under subsection (10). Information in this database concerning an individual shall be maintained for the life of that individual.

(7) An individual shall be charged a fee of not more than \$100.00 by an approved sponsor to participate in a basic driver improvement course and, if applicable, to obtain a certificate in a form as approved by the secretary of state demonstrating that he or she successfully completed the course. An approved sponsor shall remit a portion of the fee, as determined annually by the secretary of state, to cover the costs of implementing and administering this course program.

(8) Fees remitted to the department under subsection (7) by an approved sponsor shall be credited to the basic driver improvement course fund created under subsection (9).

(9) The basic driver improvement course fund is created within the state treasury. The state treasurer may receive money or other assets from any source for deposit into the fund. The state treasurer shall direct the investment of the fund. Money in the fund at the close of the fiscal year shall remain in the fund and shall not lapse to the general fund. The secretary of state shall be the administrator of the fund for auditing purposes. The secretary of state shall expend money from the fund, upon appropriation, only to pay the costs of administering this section.

(10) An approved sponsor shall conduct a study of the effect, if any, that the successful completion of its basic driver improvement course has on reducing collisions, moving violations, or both for students completing its course in this state. An approved sponsor shall conduct this study every 5 years on each of the course delivery modalities employed by the approved sponsor. The secretary of state shall make all of the following information available to the approved sponsor for that purpose, subject to applicable state and federal laws governing the release of information:

(a) The number of individuals who successfully complete a basic driver improvement course under this section.

(b) The number of individuals who are eligible to take a basic driver improvement course under this section but who do not successfully complete that course.

(c) The number and type of moving violations committed by individuals after successfully completing a basic driver improvement course under this section in comparison to the number and type of moving violations committed by individuals who have not taken a basic driver improvement course.

(11) The secretary of state shall report on the findings of all studies conducted under subsection (10) to the standing committees of the house of representatives and senate on transportation issues.

(12) The secretary of state shall approve basic driver improvement course sponsors, and enter into an agreement with approved sponsors, if the basic driver improvement course offered by that sponsor satisfies the requirements listed in section 3a.

(13) A sponsor seeking to be an approved sponsor shall submit to the secretary of state an application on a form prescribed by the secretary of state along with a properly executed security bond in the principal sum of \$20,000.00 with good and sufficient surety. Every sponsor that is an approved sponsor on the effective date of the amendatory act that added this subsection also shall submit to the secretary of state a security bond described in this subsection. The bond shall indemnify or reimburse the secretary of state or an individual taking the sponsor's basic driver improvement course for monetary loss caused through fraud, cheating, or misrepresentation in the conduct of the sponsor's business where the fraud, cheating, or misrepresentation was made by the sponsor or by an employee, agent, instructor, or salesperson of the sponsor. The surety shall make indemnification or reimbursement for a monetary loss only after judgment based on fraud, cheating, or misrepresentation has been entered in a court of record against the sponsor. The aggregate liability of the surety shall not exceed the sum of the bond. The surety on the bond may cancel the bond by giving 30 days' written or electronic notice to the secretary of state and after giving notice is not liable for a breach of condition occurring after the effective date of the cancellation.

(14) An approved sponsor shall not engage in a deceptive or unconscionable method, act, or practice, including, but not limited to, all of the following:

(a) Using, adopting, or conducting business under a name that is the same as, like, or deceptively similar to the name of another approved sponsor.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, using the words "state", "government", "municipal", "city", or "county" as part of the name of the approved sponsor.

(c) Advertising, representing, or implying that an approved sponsor is supervised, recommended, or endorsed by, or affiliated or associated with, or employed by, or an agent or representative of this state, the secretary of state, or a bureau of the secretary of state.

(d) Advertising or publicizing under a name other than the approved sponsor's full business name as identified on the sponsor's application to be an approved sponsor.

(e) Advertising that the sponsor is open for business before the sponsor becomes an approved sponsor.

(f) Soliciting business on the premises of any facility rented, leased, owned, or used by the secretary of state.

(g) Misrepresenting the quantity or quality of the instruction provided by, or the requirements for, a basic driver improvement course.

(h) Failing to promptly restore any deposit, down payment, or other payment that a person is entitled to after an agreement is rescinded, canceled, or otherwise terminated as required under the agreement or applicable law.

(i) Taking advantage of a student's or potential student's inability to reasonably protect his or her interest because of a disability, illiteracy, or inability to understand the language of an agreement, if the sponsor knows or reasonably should have known of the student's or potential student's inability.

(j) Failing to honor a term of an agreement.

(k) Falsifying a document, agreement, record, report, or certificate associated with a basic driver improvement course.

(15) Except as otherwise provided in this act, the secretary of state may impose 1 or more of the sanctions listed under subsection (16) if the secretary of state determines that an approved sponsor did 1 or more of the following:

(a) Failed to meet a requirement under this act or an agreement established under this act.

(b) Violated this act or an agreement established under this act.

(c) Made an untrue or misleading statement of a material fact to the secretary of state or concealed a material fact in connection with an application or record under this act.

(d) Permitted fraud or engaged in a fraudulent method, act, or practice in connection with a basic driver improvement course, or induced or countenanced fraud or a fraudulent method, act, or practice in connection with a basic driver improvement course.

(e) Engaged in an unfair or deceptive method, act, or practice or made an untrue statement of a material fact.

(f) Violated a suspension or an order issued under this act.

(g) Failed to maintain good moral character as defined and determined under 1974 PA 381, MCL 338.41 to 338.47, in connection with its business operations.

(16) After the secretary of state determines that an approved sponsor committed a violation listed in subsection (15), the secretary of state may impose upon the approved sponsor 1 or more of the following sanctions:

(a) Denial of an application for approval as a basic driver improvement course sponsor.

(b) Suspension or revocation of the approval of an approved sponsor.

(c) A requirement to take the affirmative action determined necessary by the secretary of state, including, but not limited to, payment of restitution to a student or to an injured person.

(17) As used in this section, “approved sponsor” means a sponsor of a basic driver improvement course that is approved by the secretary of state under subsection (12) and whose approved status is not suspended or revoked under subsection (16).

Sec. 602b. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a person shall not read, manually type, or send a text message on a wireless 2-way communication device that is located in the person’s hand or in the person’s lap, including a wireless telephone used in cellular telephone service or personal communication service, while operating a motor vehicle that is moving on a highway or street in this state. As used in this subsection, a wireless 2-way communication device does not include a global positioning or navigation system that is affixed to the motor vehicle. Beginning October 28, 2013, this subsection does not apply to a person operating a commercial vehicle.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a person shall not read, manually type, or send a text message on a wireless 2-way communication device that is located in the person’s hand or in the person’s lap, including a wireless telephone used in cellular telephone service or personal communication service, while operating a commercial motor vehicle on a highway or street in this state. As used in this subsection, a wireless 2-way communication device does not include a global positioning or navigation system that is affixed to the commercial motor vehicle. This subsection applies beginning October 28, 2013.

(3) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a person shall not use a hand-held mobile telephone to conduct a voice communication or to reach for or dial a mobile telephone while operating a commercial motor vehicle on a highway, including while temporarily stationary due to traffic, a traffic control device, or other momentary delays. This subsection does not apply if the operator of the commercial vehicle has moved the vehicle to the side of, or off, a highway and has stopped in a location where the vehicle can safely remain stationary. As used in this subsection, “mobile telephone” does not include a 2-way radio service or citizens band radio service. This subsection applies beginning October 28, 2013.

(4) Subsections (1), (2), and (3) do not apply to an individual who is using a device described in subsection (1) or (3) to do any of the following:

(a) Report a traffic accident, medical emergency, or serious road hazard.

(b) Report a situation in which the person believes his or her personal safety is in jeopardy.

(c) Report or avert the perpetration or potential perpetration of a criminal act against the individual or another person.

(d) Carry out official duties as a police officer, law enforcement official, member of a paid or volunteer fire department, or operator of an emergency vehicle.

(5) An individual who violates this section is responsible for a civil infraction and shall be ordered to pay a civil fine as follows:

(a) For a first violation, \$100.00.

(b) For a second or subsequent violation, \$200.00.

(6) This section supersedes all local ordinances regulating the use of a communications device while operating a motor vehicle in motion on a highway or street, except that a unit of local government may adopt an ordinance or enforce an existing ordinance substantially corresponding to this section.

Sec. 642. (1) When a roadway has been divided into 2 or more clearly marked lanes for traffic, the following rules in addition to all others consistent with this act apply:

(a) A vehicle shall be driven as nearly as practicable entirely within a single lane and shall not be moved from the lane until the operator has first ascertained that the movement can be made with safety. Upon a roadway with 4 or more lanes that provides for 2-way movement of traffic, a vehicle shall be operated within the extreme right-hand lane except when overtaking and passing, but shall not cross the center line of the roadway except where making a left turn.

(b) Upon a roadway that is divided into 3 lanes and provides for 2-way movement of traffic, a vehicle shall not be operated in the center lane except when overtaking and passing another vehicle traveling in the same direction, when the center lane is clear of traffic within a safe distance, or in preparation for a left turn, or where the center lane is at the time allocated exclusively to traffic moving in the same direction the vehicle is proceeding and the allocation is designated by official traffic control devices.

(c) Official traffic control devices may be erected directing specified traffic to use a designated lane or designating those lanes to be used by traffic moving in a particular direction regardless of the center of the roadway and operators of vehicles shall obey the directions of the traffic-control device.

(d) Official traffic-control devices may be installed prohibiting the changing of lanes on sections of roadway, and operators of vehicles shall obey the directions of the traffic-control devices.

(2) When any lane has been designated as an HOV lane under section 1 of 1951 PA 51, MCL 247.651, and has been appropriately marked with signs and pavement markings, the lane shall be reserved during the periods indicated for the exclusive use of buses and HOVs. The restrictions imposed on HOV lanes do not apply to any of the following:

(a) Authorized emergency vehicles.

- (b) Law enforcement vehicles.
- (c) Transit buses operated by a regional transit authority created under the regional transit authority act.
- (3) A person who violates this section is responsible for a civil infraction.

Sec. 722. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the maximum axle load shall not exceed the number of pounds designated in the following provisions that prescribe the distance between axles:

(a) If the axle spacing is 9 feet or more between axles, the maximum axle load shall not exceed 18,000 pounds for vehicles equipped with high pressure pneumatic or balloon tires.

(b) If the axle spacing is less than 9 feet between 2 axles but more than 3-1/2 feet, the maximum axle load shall not exceed 13,000 pounds for high pressure pneumatic or balloon tires.

(c) If the axles are spaced less than 3-1/2 feet apart, the maximum axle load shall not exceed 9,000 pounds per axle.

(d) Subdivisions (a), (b), and (c) shall be known as the normal loading maximum.

(2) When normal loading is in effect, the state transportation department, or a local authority with respect to highways under its jurisdiction, may designate certain highways, or sections of those highways, where bridges and road surfaces are adequate for heavier loading, and revise a designation as needed, on which the maximum tandem axle assembly loading shall not exceed 16,000 pounds for any axle of the assembly, if there is no other axle within 9 feet of any axle of the assembly.

(3) On a legal combination of vehicles, only 1 tandem axle assembly is permitted on the designated highways at the gross permissible weight of 16,000 pounds per axle, if there is no other axle within 9 feet of any axle of the assembly, and if no other tandem axle assembly in the combination of vehicles exceeds a gross weight of 13,000 pounds per axle. On a combination of truck tractor and semitrailer having not more than 5 axles, 2 consecutive tandem axle assemblies are permitted on the designated highways at a gross permissible weight of 16,000 pounds per axle, if there is no other axle within 9 feet of any axle of the assembly.

(4) Notwithstanding subsection (3), on a combination of truck tractor and semitrailer having not more than 5 axles, 2 consecutive sets of tandem axles may carry a gross permissible weight of not to exceed 17,000 pounds on any axle of the tandem axles if there is no other axle within 9 feet of any axle of the tandem axles and if the first and last axles of the consecutive sets of tandem axles are not less than 36 feet apart and the gross vehicle weight does not exceed 80,000 pounds to pick up and deliver agricultural commodities between the national truck network or special designated highways and any other highway. This subsection is not subject to the maximum axle loads of subsections (1), (2), and (3). For purposes of this subsection, a "tandem axle" means 2 axles spaced more than 40 inches but not more than 96 inches apart or 2 axles spaced more than 3-1/2 feet but less than 9 feet apart. This subsection does not apply during that period when reduced maximum loads are in effect under subsection (8).

(5) The seasonal reductions described under subsection (8) to the loading maximums and gross vehicle weight requirement of subsection (12) do not apply to a person hauling agricultural commodities if the person who picks up or delivers the agricultural commodity either from a farm or to a farm notifies the county road commission for roads under its authority not less than 48 hours before the pickup or delivery of the time and location of the pickup or delivery. The county road commission shall issue a permit to the person and charge a fee that does not exceed the administrative costs incurred. The permit shall contain all of the following:

(a) The designated route or routes of travel for the load.

(b) The date and time period requested by the person who picks up or delivers the agricultural commodities during which the load may be delivered or picked up.

(c) A maximum speed limit of travel, if necessary.

(d) Any other specific conditions agreed to between the parties.

(6) The seasonal reductions described under subsection (8) to the loading maximums and gross vehicle weight requirements of subsection (12) do not apply to public utility vehicles under the following circumstances:

(a) For emergency public utility work on restricted roads, as follows:

(i) If required by the county road commission, the public utility or its subcontractor shall notify the county road commission, as soon as practical, of the location of the emergency public utility work and provide a statement that the vehicles that were used to perform the emergency utility work may have exceeded the loading maximums and gross vehicle weight requirements of subsection (12) as reduced under subsection (8). The notification may be made via facsimile or electronically.

(ii) The public utility vehicle travels to and from the site of the emergency public utility work while on a restricted road at a speed not greater than 35 miles per hour.

(b) For nonemergency public utility work on restricted roads, as follows:

(i) If the county road commission requires, the public utility or its subcontractor shall apply to the county road commission annually for a seasonal truck permit for roads under its authority before seasonal weight restrictions are effective. The county road commission shall issue a seasonal truck permit for each public utility vehicle or vehicle

configuration the public utility or subcontractor anticipates will be utilized for nonemergency public utility work. The county road commission may charge a fee for a seasonal truck permit that does not exceed the administrative costs incurred for the permit. The seasonal truck permit shall contain all of the following:

(A) The seasonal period requested by the public utility or subcontractor during which the permit is valid.

(B) A unique identification number for the vehicle and any vehicle configuration to be covered on the seasonal truck permit requested by the public utility or subcontractor.

(C) A requirement that travel on restricted roads during weight restrictions will be minimized and only utilized when necessary to perform public utility work using the public utility vehicle or vehicle configuration and that nonrestricted roads shall be used for travel when available and for routine travel.

(D) A requirement that in the case of a subcontractor the permit is only valid while the subcontractor vehicle is being operated in the performance of public utility work.

(E) A requirement that a subcontractor vehicle or vehicle configuration shall display signage on the outside of the vehicle to identify the vehicle as operating on behalf of the public utility.

(ii) If the county road commission requires notification, the county road commission shall provide a notification application for the public utility or its subcontractor to use when requesting access to operate on restricted roads and the public utility or its subcontractor shall provide notification to the county road commission, via facsimile or electronically, not later than 24 hours before the time of the intended travel. A subcontractor using a vehicle on a restricted road shall have a copy of any notification provided to a county road commission in the subcontractor's possession while performing the relevant nonemergency work. Notwithstanding this subsection or an agreement under this subsection, if the county road commission determines that the condition of a particular road under its jurisdiction makes it unusable, the county road commission may deny access to all or any part of that road. The denial shall be made and communicated via facsimile or electronically to the public utility or its subcontractor within 24 hours after receiving notification that the public utility or subcontractors intends to perform nonemergency work that requires use of that road. Any notification that is not disapproved within 24 hours after the notice is received by the county road commission is considered approved. The notification application required under this subparagraph may include all of the following information:

(A) The address or location of the nonemergency work.

(B) The date or dates of the nonemergency work.

(C) The route to be taken to the nonemergency work site.

(D) The restricted road or roads intended to be traveled upon to the nonemergency work site or sites.

(E) In the case of a subcontractor, the utility on whose behalf the subcontractor is performing services.

(7) The normal size of tires shall be the rated size as published by the manufacturers, and the maximum wheel load permissible for any wheel shall not exceed 700 pounds per inch of width of tire.

(8) Except as provided in this subsection and subsection (9), during the months of March, April, and May in each year, the maximum axle load allowable on concrete pavements or pavements with a concrete base is reduced by 25% from the maximum axle load as specified in this chapter, and the maximum axle loads allowable on all other types of roads during these months are reduced by 35% from the maximum axle loads as specified. The maximum wheel load shall not exceed 525 pounds per inch of tire width on concrete and concrete base or 450 pounds per inch of tire width on all other roads during the period the seasonal road restrictions are in effect. Subject to subsection (5), this subsection does not apply to vehicles transporting agricultural commodities or, subject to subsection (6), public utility vehicles on a highway, road, or street under the jurisdiction of a local road agency. In addition, this subsection does not apply to a vehicle delivering propane fuel to a residence if the vehicle's propane tank is filled to not more than 50% of its capacity and the vehicle is traveling at not more than 35 miles per hour. The state transportation department and each local authority with highways and streets under its jurisdiction to which the seasonal restrictions prescribed under this subsection apply shall post all of the following information on the homepage of its website or, if a local authority does not have a website, then on the website of a statewide road association of which it is a member:

(a) The dates when the seasonal restrictions are in effect.

(b) The names of the highways and streets and portions of highways and streets to which the seasonal restrictions apply.

(9) The state transportation department for roads under its jurisdiction and a county road commission for roads under its jurisdiction may grant exemptions from seasonal weight restrictions for milk on specified routes when requested in writing. Approval or denial of a request for an exemption shall be given by written notice to the applicant within 30 days after the date of submission of the application. If a request is denied, the written notice shall state the reason for denial and alternate routes for which the permit may be issued. The applicant may appeal to the state transportation commission or the county road commission. These exemptions do not apply on county roads in counties that have negotiated agreements with milk haulers or haulers of other commodities during periods of seasonal load limits before April 14, 1993. This subsection does not limit the ability of these counties to continue to negotiate such agreements.

(10) The state transportation department, or a local authority with respect to highways under its jurisdiction, may suspend the restrictions imposed by this section when and where conditions of the highways or the public health, safety, and welfare warrant suspension, and impose the restricted loading requirements of this section on designated highways at any other time that the conditions of the highway require.

(11) For the purpose of enforcing this act, the gross vehicle weight of a single vehicle and load or a combination of vehicles and loads shall be determined by weighing individual axles or groups of axles, and the total weight on all the axles shall be the gross vehicle weight. In addition, the gross axle weight shall be determined by weighing individual axles or by weighing a group of axles and dividing the gross weight of the group of axles by the number of axles in the group. For purposes of subsection (12), the overall gross weight on a group of 2 or more axles shall be determined by weighing individual axles or several axles, and the total weight of all the axles in the group shall be the overall gross weight of the group.

(12) The loading maximum in this subsection applies to interstate highways, and the state transportation department, or a local authority with respect to highways under its jurisdiction, may designate a highway, or a section of a highway, for the operation of vehicles having a gross vehicle weight of not more than 80,000 pounds that are subject to the following load maximums:

- (a) Twenty thousand pounds on any 1 axle, including all enforcement tolerances.
- (b) A tandem axle weight of 34,000 pounds, including all enforcement tolerances.
- (c) An overall gross weight on a group of 2 or more consecutive axles equaling:

$$W=500[(LN)/(N-1)+12N+36]$$

where W = overall gross weight on a group of 2 or more consecutive axles to the nearest 500 pounds, L = distance in feet between the extreme of a group of 2 or more consecutive axles, and N = number of axles in the group under consideration; except that 2 consecutive sets of tandem axles may carry a gross load of 34,000 pounds each if the first and last axles of the consecutive sets of tandem axles are not less than 36 feet apart. The gross vehicle weight shall not exceed 80,000 pounds including all enforcement tolerances. Except for 5 axle truck tractor, semitrailer combinations having 2 consecutive sets of tandem axles, vehicles having a gross weight in excess of 80,000 pounds or in excess of the vehicle gross weight determined by application of the formula in this subsection are subject to the maximum axle loads of subsections (1), (2), and (3). As used in this subsection, "tandem axle weight" means the total weight transmitted to the road by 2 or more consecutive axles, the centers of which may be included between parallel transverse vertical planes spaced more than 40 inches but not more than 96 inches apart, extending across the full width of the vehicle. Except as otherwise provided in this section, vehicles transporting agricultural commodities shall have weight load maximums as set forth in this subsection.

(13) The axle loading maximums under subsections (1), (2), (3), and (4) are increased by 10% for vehicles transporting agricultural commodities or raw timber, excluding farm equipment and fuel, from the place of harvest or farm storage to the first point of delivery on a road in this state. However, the axle loading maximums as increased under this subsection do not alter the gross vehicle weight restrictions set forth in this act. This subsection does not apply to either of the following:

(a) A vehicle utilizing an interstate highway.

(b) A vehicle utilizing a road that is subject to seasonal weight restrictions under subsection (8) during the time that the seasonal weight restrictions are in effect.

(14) As used in this section:

(a) "Agricultural commodities" means those plants and animals useful to human beings produced by agriculture and includes, but is not limited to, forages and sod crops, grains and feed crops, field crops, dairy and dairy products, poultry and poultry products, cervidae, livestock, including breeding and grazing, equine, fish, and other aquacultural products, bees and bee products, berries, herbs, fruits, vegetables, flowers, seeds, grasses, nursery stock, mushrooms, fertilizer, livestock bedding, farming equipment, and fuel for agricultural use. The term does not include trees or lumber.

(b) "Emergency public utility work" means work performed to restore public utility service or to eliminate a danger to the public due to a natural disaster, an act of God, or an emergency situation, whether or not a public official has declared an emergency.

(c) "Farm storage" means any of the following:

(i) An edifice, silo, tank, bin, crib, interstice, or protected enclosed structure, or more than 1 edifice, silo, tank, bin, crib, interstice, or protected enclosed structure located contiguous to each other.

(ii) An open environment used for the purpose of temporarily storing a crop.

(d) "Public utility" means a public utility under the jurisdiction of the public service commission or a transmission company.

(e) "Public utility vehicle" means a vehicle owned or operated by a public utility or operated by a subcontractor on behalf of a public utility.

(f) "Transmission company" means either an affiliated transmission company or an independent transmission company as those terms are defined in section 2 of the electric transmission line certification act, 1995 PA 30, MCL 460.562.

Sec. 724. (1) A police officer, a peace officer, or an authorized agent of the state transportation department or a county road commission having reason to believe that the weight of a vehicle and load is unlawful may require the driver to stop and submit to a weighing of the vehicle by either portable or stationary scales approved and sealed as a legal weighing device by a qualified person using testing equipment certified or approved by the department of agriculture and rural development as a legal weighing device and may require that the vehicle be driven to the nearest weigh station of the state transportation department for the purpose of allowing a police officer, peace officer, or agent of the state transportation department or county road commission to determine whether the vehicle is loaded in conformity with this chapter.

(2) When the officer or agent, upon weighing a vehicle and load, determines that the weight is unlawful, the officer or agent may require the driver to stop the vehicle in a suitable place and remain standing until that portion of the load is shifted or removed as necessary to reduce the gross axle load weight of the vehicle to the limit permitted under this chapter. All material unloaded as provided under this subsection shall be cared for by the owner or operator of the vehicle at the risk of the owner or operator. A judge or magistrate imposing a civil fine and costs under this section that are not paid in full immediately or for which a bond is not immediately posted in the amount of the civil fine and costs shall order the driver or owner to move the vehicle at the driver's own risk to a place of safekeeping within the jurisdiction of the judge or magistrate, inform the judge or magistrate in writing of the place of safekeeping, and keep the vehicle until the fine and costs are paid or sufficient bond is furnished or until the judge or magistrate is satisfied that the fine and costs will be paid. The officer or agent who has determined, after weighing a vehicle and load, that the weight is unlawful, may require the driver to proceed to a judge or magistrate within the county. If the judge or magistrate is satisfied that the probable civil fine and costs will be paid by the owner or lessee, the judge or magistrate may allow the driver to proceed, after the load is made legal. If the judge or magistrate is not satisfied that the owner or lessee, after a notice and a right to be heard on the merits is given, will pay the amount of the probable civil fine and costs, the judge or magistrate may order the vehicle to be impounded until trial on the merits is completed under conditions set forth in this section for the impounding of vehicles after the civil fine and costs have been imposed. Removal of the vehicle, and forwarding, care, or preservation of the load shall be under the control of and at the risk of the owner or driver. Vehicles impounded shall be subject to a lien, subject to a prior valid bona fide lien of prior record, in the amount of the civil fine and costs and if the civil fine and costs are not paid within 90 days after the seizure, the judge or magistrate shall certify the unpaid judgment to the prosecuting attorney of the county in which the violation occurred, who shall proceed to enforce the lien by foreclosure sale in accordance with procedure authorized in the case of chattel mortgage foreclosures. When the duly authorized agent of the state transportation department or county road commission is performing duties under this chapter, the agent has all the powers conferred upon peace officers by the general laws of this state.

(3) Subject to subsection (4), an owner of a vehicle or a lessee of the vehicle of an owner-operator, or other person, who causes or allows a vehicle to be loaded and driven or moved on a highway when the weight of that vehicle violates section 722 is responsible for a civil infraction and shall pay a civil fine in an amount equal to 3 cents per pound for each pound of excess load over 1,000 pounds when the excess is 2,000 pounds or less; 6 cents per pound of excess load when the excess is over 2,000 pounds but not over 3,000 pounds; 9 cents per pound for each pound of excess load when the excess is over 3,000 pounds but not over 4,000 pounds; 12 cents per pound for each pound of excess load when the excess is over 4,000 pounds but not over 5,000 pounds; 15 cents per pound for each pound of excess load when the excess is over 5,000 pounds but not over 10,000 pounds; and 20 cents per pound for each pound of excess load when the excess is over 10,000 pounds. If a person operates a vehicle in violation of increased axle loading maximums provided for under section 722(13), the owner or lessee of the vehicle is responsible for a civil infraction and shall pay the civil fine under this subsection that applies to the amount of weight by which the vehicle exceeds the original loading maximum.

(4) Beginning January 1, 2006, if the court determines that the motor vehicle or the combination of vehicles was operated in violation of this section, the court shall impose a fine as follows:

(a) If the court determines that the motor vehicle or the combination of vehicles was operated in such a manner that the gross weight of the vehicle or the combination of vehicles would not be lawful by a proper distribution of the load upon all the axles of the vehicle or the combination of vehicles, the court shall impose a fine for the violation according to the schedule provided for in subsection (3).

(b) If the court determines that the motor vehicle or the combination of vehicles would be lawful by a proper distribution of the load upon all of the axles of the vehicle or the combination of vehicles, but that 1 or more axles of the vehicle exceeded the maximum allowable axle weight by more than 1,000 pounds but less than 4,000 pounds, the court may impose a misload fine of \$200.00 per axle. Not more than 3 axles shall be used in calculating the fine to be imposed under this subdivision. This subdivision does not apply to a vehicle subject to the maximum loading provisions of section 722(12) or to a vehicle for which a fine as calculated under the schedule in subsection (3) would be less than the fine as calculated under this subsection.

(c) If the court determines that the motor vehicle or the combination of vehicles would meet the loading conditions specified in a special permit that was issued under section 725 by a proper distribution of the load upon all of the axles of the vehicle or the combination of vehicles, but that 1 or more axles of the vehicle exceeded the permitted axle weight by 1,000 pounds or less, the court shall impose a misload fine of \$200.00 per axle. Not more than 3 axles shall be used in calculating the fine to be imposed under this subdivision. If the court determines that the load was misloaded, the conditions of the special permit remain valid. The imposition of a fine does not void the special permit.

(d) If the court determines that the motor vehicle or the combination of vehicles would be lawful by a proper distribution of the load upon all of the axles of the vehicle or the combination of vehicles, but that 1 or more axles of the vehicle exceeded the permitted axle weight by more than 4,000 pounds, the court shall impose a fine for the violation according to the schedule provided in subsection (3).

(5) A driver or owner of a commercial vehicle with other vehicles or trailers in combination, a truck or truck tractor, a truck or truck tractor with other vehicles in combination, or any special mobile equipment who fails to stop at or bypasses any scales or weighing station is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(6) An agent or authorized representative of the state transportation department or a county road commission shall not stop a truck or vehicle in movement upon a road or highway within the state for any purpose, unless the agent or authorized representative is driving a duly marked vehicle, clearly showing and denoting the branch of government represented.

(7) A driver or owner of a vehicle who knowingly fails to stop when requested or ordered to do so and submit to a weighing by a police officer, a peace officer, or an authorized agent of the state transportation department, or a representative or agent of a county road commission, authorized to require the driver to stop and submit to a weighing of the vehicle and load by means of a portable scale, is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than 90 days or a fine of not more than \$100.00, or both. A driver or person who dumps his or her load when ordered to submit to a weigh or who otherwise attempts to commit or commits an act to avoid a vehicle weigh is in violation of this section.

Sec. 801. (1) The secretary of state shall collect the following taxes at the time of registering a vehicle, which shall exempt the vehicle from all other state and local taxation, except the fees and taxes provided by law to be paid by certain carriers operating motor vehicles and trailers under the motor carrier act, 1933 PA 254, MCL 475.1 to 479.43; the taxes imposed by the motor carrier fuel tax act, 1980 PA 119, MCL 207.211 to 207.234; and except as otherwise provided by this act:

(a) For a motor vehicle, including a motor home, except as otherwise provided, and a pickup truck or van that weighs not more than 8,000 pounds, except as otherwise provided, according to the following schedule of empty weights:

Empty weights	Tax
0 to 3,000 pounds.....	\$ 29.00
3,001 to 3,500 pounds.....	32.00
3,501 to 4,000 pounds.....	37.00
4,001 to 4,500 pounds.....	43.00
4,501 to 5,000 pounds.....	47.00
5,001 to 5,500 pounds.....	52.00
5,501 to 6,000 pounds.....	57.00
6,001 to 6,500 pounds.....	62.00
6,501 to 7,000 pounds.....	67.00
7,001 to 7,500 pounds.....	71.00
7,501 to 8,000 pounds.....	77.00
8,001 to 8,500 pounds.....	81.00
8,501 to 9,000 pounds.....	86.00
9,001 to 9,500 pounds.....	91.00
9,501 to 10,000 pounds.....	95.00
over 10,000 pounds	\$ 0.90 per 100 pounds of empty weight

On October 1, 1983, and October 1, 1984, the tax assessed under this subdivision shall be annually revised for the registrations expiring on the appropriate October 1 or after that date by multiplying the tax assessed in the preceding fiscal year times the personal income of Michigan for the preceding calendar year divided by the personal income of Michigan for the calendar year that preceded that calendar year. In performing the calculations under this subdivision, the secretary of state shall use the spring preliminary report of the United States department of commerce or its successor agency. A van that is owned by an individual who uses a wheelchair or by an individual who transports a member of his or her household who uses a wheelchair and for which registration plates are issued under section 803d shall be assessed at the rate of 50% of the tax provided for in this subdivision.

(b) For a trailer coach attached to a motor vehicle, the tax shall be assessed as provided in subdivision (l). A trailer coach not under 1959 PA 243, MCL 125.1035 to 125.1043, and while located on land otherwise assessable as real property under the general property tax act, 1893 PA 206, MCL 211.1 to 211.155, if the trailer coach is used as a place of habitation, and whether or not permanently affixed to the soil, is not exempt from real property taxes.

(c) For a road tractor, modified agricultural vehicle, truck, or truck tractor owned by a farmer and used exclusively in connection with a farming operation, including a farmer hauling livestock or farm equipment for other farmers for remuneration in kind or in labor, but not for money, or used for the transportation of the farmer and the farmer's family, and not used for hire, 74 cents per 100 pounds of empty weight of the road tractor, truck, or truck tractor. If the road tractor, modified agricultural vehicle, truck, or truck tractor owned by a farmer is also used for a nonfarming operation, the farmer is subject to the highest registration tax applicable to the nonfarm use of the vehicle but is not subject to more than 1 tax rate under this act.

(d) For a road tractor, truck, or truck tractor owned by a wood harvester and used exclusively in connection with the wood harvesting operations or a truck used exclusively to haul milk from the farm to the first point of delivery, 74 cents per 100 pounds of empty weight of the road tractor, truck, or truck tractor. A registration secured by payment of the tax prescribed in this subdivision continues in full force and effect until the regular expiration date of the registration. As used in this subdivision:

(i) "Wood harvester" includes the person or persons hauling and transporting raw materials in the form produced at the harvest site or hauling and transporting wood harvesting equipment. Wood harvester does not include a person or persons whose primary activity is tree-trimming or landscaping.

(ii) "Wood harvesting equipment" includes all of the following:

(A) A vehicle that directly harvests logs or timber, including, but not limited to, a processor or a feller buncher.

(B) A vehicle that directly processes harvested logs or timber, including, but not limited to, a slasher, delimeter, processor, chipper, or saw table.

(C) A vehicle that directly processes harvested logs or timber, including, but not limited to, a forwarder, grapple skidder, or cable skidder.

(D) A vehicle that directly loads harvested logs or timber, including, but not limited to, a knuckle-boom loader, front-end loader, or forklift.

(E) A bulldozer or road grader being transported to a wood harvesting site specifically for the purpose of building or maintaining harvest site roads.

(iii) "Wood harvesting operations" does not include the transportation of processed lumber, Christmas trees, or processed firewood for a profit making venture.

(e) For a hearse or ambulance used exclusively by a licensed funeral director in the general conduct of the licensee's funeral business, including a hearse or ambulance whose owner is engaged in the business of leasing or renting the hearse or ambulance to others, \$1.17 per 100 pounds of the empty weight of the hearse or ambulance.

(f) For a vehicle owned and operated by this state, a state institution, a municipality, a privately incorporated, nonprofit volunteer fire department, or a nonpublic, nonprofit college or university, \$5.00 per plate. A registration plate issued under this subdivision expires on June 30 of the year in which new registration plates are reissued for all vehicles by the secretary of state.

(g) For a bus including a station wagon, carryall, or similarly constructed vehicle owned and operated by a nonprofit parents' transportation corporation used for school purposes, parochial school or society, church Sunday school, or any other grammar school, or by a nonprofit youth organization or nonprofit rehabilitation facility; or a motor vehicle owned and operated by a senior citizen center, \$10.00, if the bus, station wagon, carryall, or similarly constructed vehicle or motor vehicle is designated by proper signs showing the organization operating the vehicle.

(h) For a vehicle owned by a nonprofit organization and used to transport equipment for providing dialysis treatment to children at camp; for a vehicle owned by the civil air patrol, as organized under 36 USC 40301 to 40307, \$10.00 per plate, if the vehicle is designated by a proper sign showing the civil air patrol's name; for a vehicle owned and operated by a nonprofit veterans center; for a vehicle owned and operated by a nonprofit recycling center or a federally recognized nonprofit conservation organization; for a motor vehicle having a truck chassis and a locomotive or ship's body that is owned by a nonprofit veterans organization and used exclusively in parades and civic events; or for an emergency support vehicle used exclusively for emergencies and owned and operated by a federally recognized nonprofit charitable organization, \$10.00 per plate.

(i) For each truck owned and operated free of charge by a bona fide ecclesiastical or charitable corporation, or red cross, girl scout, or boy scout organization, 65 cents per 100 pounds of the empty weight of the truck.

(j) For each truck, weighing 8,000 pounds or less, and not used to tow a vehicle, for each privately owned truck used to tow a trailer for recreational purposes only and not involved in a profit making venture, and for each vehicle designed and used to tow a mobile home or a trailer coach, except as provided in subdivision (b), \$38.00 or an amount computed according to the following schedule of empty weights, whichever is greater:

Empty weights	Per 100 pounds
0 to 2,500 pounds.....	\$ 1.40

2,501 to 4,000 pounds.....	1.76
4,001 to 6,000 pounds.....	2.20
6,001 to 8,000 pounds.....	2.72
8,001 to 10,000 pounds.....	3.25
10,001 to 15,000 pounds.....	3.77
15,001 pounds and over.....	4.39

If the tax required under subdivision (p) for a vehicle of the same model year with the same list price as the vehicle for which registration is sought under this subdivision is more than the tax provided under the preceding provisions of this subdivision for an identical vehicle, the tax required under this subdivision is not less than the tax required under subdivision (p) for a vehicle of the same model year with the same list price.

(k) For each truck weighing 8,000 pounds or less towing a trailer or any other combination of vehicles and for each truck weighing 8,001 pounds or more, road tractor or truck tractor, except as provided in subdivision (j) according to the following schedule of elected gross weights:

Elected gross weight	Tax
0 to 24,000 pounds.....	\$ 491.00
24,001 to 26,000 pounds.....	558.00
26,001 to 28,000 pounds.....	558.00
28,001 to 32,000 pounds.....	649.00
32,001 to 36,000 pounds.....	744.00
36,001 to 42,000 pounds.....	874.00
42,001 to 48,000 pounds.....	1,005.00
48,001 to 54,000 pounds.....	1,135.00
54,001 to 60,000 pounds.....	1,268.00
60,001 to 66,000 pounds.....	1,398.00
66,001 to 72,000 pounds.....	1,529.00
72,001 to 80,000 pounds.....	1,660.00
80,001 to 90,000 pounds.....	1,793.00
90,001 to 100,000 pounds.....	2,002.00
100,001 to 115,000 pounds.....	2,223.00
115,001 to 130,000 pounds.....	2,448.00
130,001 to 145,000 pounds.....	2,670.00
145,001 to 160,000 pounds.....	2,894.00
over 160,000 pounds	3,117.00

For each commercial vehicle registered under this subdivision, \$15.00 shall be deposited in a truck safety fund to be expended for the purposes prescribed in section 25 of 1951 PA 51, MCL 247.675.

If a truck or road tractor without trailer is leased from an individual owner-operator, the lessee, whether a person, firm, or corporation, shall pay to the owner-operator 60% of the tax prescribed in this subdivision for the truck tractor or road tractor at the rate of 1/12 for each month of the lease or arrangement in addition to the compensation the owner-operator is entitled to for the rental of his or her equipment.

(l) For each pole trailer, semitrailer, trailer coach, or trailer, the tax shall be assessed according to the following schedule of empty weights:

Empty weights	Tax
0 to 2,499 pounds.....	\$ 75.00
2,500 to 9,999 pounds.....	200.00
10,000 pounds and over.....	300.00

The registration plate issued under this subdivision expires only when the secretary of state reissues a new registration plate for all trailers. Beginning October 1, 2005, if the secretary of state reissues a new registration plate for all trailers, a person who has once paid the tax as increased by 2003 PA 152 for a vehicle under this subdivision is not required to pay the tax for that vehicle a second time, but is required to pay only the cost of the reissued plate at the rate provided in section 804(2) for a standard plate. A registration plate issued under this subdivision is nontransferable.

(m) For each commercial vehicle used for the transportation of passengers for hire except for a vehicle for which a payment is made under 1960 PA 2, MCL 257.971 to 257.972, according to the following schedule of empty weights:

Empty weights	Per 100 pounds
0 to 4,000 pounds.....	\$ 1.76
4,001 to 6,000 pounds.....	2.20
6,001 to 10,000 pounds.....	2.72
10,001 pounds and over.....	3.25

(n) For each motorcycle, \$23.00.

On October 1, 1983, and October 1, 1984, the tax assessed under this subdivision shall be annually revised for the registrations expiring on the appropriate October 1 or after that date by multiplying the tax assessed in the preceding fiscal year times the personal income of Michigan for the preceding calendar year divided by the personal income of Michigan for the calendar year that preceded that calendar year. In performing the calculations under this subdivision, the secretary of state shall use the spring preliminary report of the United States department of commerce or its successor agency.

Beginning January 1, 1984, the registration tax for each motorcycle is increased by \$3.00. The \$3.00 increase is not part of the tax assessed under this subdivision for the purpose of the annual October 1 revisions but is in addition to the tax assessed as a result of the annual October 1 revisions. Beginning January 1, 1984, \$3.00 of each motorcycle fee shall be placed in a motorcycle safety fund in the state treasury and shall be used only for funding the motorcycle safety education program as provided for under sections 312b and 811a.

(o) For each truck weighing 8,001 pounds or more, road tractor, or truck tractor used exclusively as a moving van or part of a moving van in transporting household furniture and household effects or the equipment or those engaged in conducting carnivals, at the rate of 80% of the schedule of elected gross weights in subdivision (k) as modified by the operation of that subdivision.

(p) After September 30, 1983, each motor vehicle of the 1984 or a subsequent model year as shown on the application required under section 217 that has not been previously subject to the tax rates of this section and that is of the motor vehicle category otherwise subject to the tax schedule described in subdivision (a), and each low-speed vehicle according to the following schedule based upon registration periods of 12 months:

(i) Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision, for the first registration that is not a transfer registration under section 809 and for the first registration after a transfer registration under section 809, according to the following schedule based on the vehicle's list price:

List Price	Tax
\$ 0 - \$ 6,000.00	\$ 30.00
More than \$ 6,000.00 - \$ 7,000.00	\$ 33.00
More than \$ 7,000.00 - \$ 8,000.00	\$ 38.00
More than \$ 8,000.00 - \$ 9,000.00	\$ 43.00
More than \$ 9,000.00 - \$ 10,000.00	\$ 48.00
More than \$ 10,000.00 - \$ 11,000.00	\$ 53.00
More than \$ 11,000.00 - \$ 12,000.00	\$ 58.00
More than \$ 12,000.00 - \$ 13,000.00	\$ 63.00
More than \$ 13,000.00 - \$ 14,000.00	\$ 68.00
More than \$ 14,000.00 - \$ 15,000.00	\$ 73.00
More than \$ 15,000.00 - \$ 16,000.00	\$ 78.00
More than \$ 16,000.00 - \$ 17,000.00	\$ 83.00
More than \$ 17,000.00 - \$ 18,000.00	\$ 88.00
More than \$ 18,000.00 - \$ 19,000.00	\$ 93.00
More than \$ 19,000.00 - \$ 20,000.00	\$ 98.00
More than \$ 20,000.00 - \$ 21,000.00	\$ 103.00
More than \$ 21,000.00 - \$ 22,000.00	\$ 108.00
More than \$ 22,000.00 - \$ 23,000.00	\$ 113.00
More than \$ 23,000.00 - \$ 24,000.00	\$ 118.00
More than \$ 24,000.00 - \$ 25,000.00	\$ 123.00
More than \$ 25,000.00 - \$ 26,000.00	\$ 128.00
More than \$ 26,000.00 - \$ 27,000.00	\$ 133.00
More than \$ 27,000.00 - \$ 28,000.00	\$ 138.00
More than \$ 28,000.00 - \$ 29,000.00	\$ 143.00
More than \$ 29,000.00 - \$ 30,000.00	\$ 148.00

More than \$30,000.00, the tax of \$148.00 is increased by \$5.00 for each \$1,000.00 increment or fraction of a \$1,000.00 increment over \$30,000.00. If a current tax increases or decreases as a result of 1998 PA 384, only a vehicle purchased or transferred after January 1, 1999 shall be assessed the increased or decreased tax.

(ii) For the second registration, 90% of the tax assessed under subparagraph (i).

(iii) For the third registration, 90% of the tax assessed under subparagraph (ii).

(iv) For the fourth and subsequent registrations, 90% of the tax assessed under subparagraph (iii).

For a vehicle of the 1984 or a subsequent model year that has been previously registered by a person other than the person applying for registration or for a vehicle of the 1984 or a subsequent model year that has been previously registered in another state or country and is registered for the first time in this state, the tax under this subdivision shall be determined by subtracting the model year of the vehicle from the calendar year for which the registration is sought. If the result is zero or a negative figure, the first registration tax shall be paid. If the result is 1, 2, or 3 or more,

then, respectively, the second, third, or subsequent registration tax shall be paid. A van that is owned by an individual who uses a wheelchair or by an individual who transports a member of his or her household who uses a wheelchair and for which registration plates are issued under section 803d shall be assessed at the rate of 50% of the tax provided for in this subdivision.

(q) For a wrecker, \$200.00.

(r) When the secretary of state computes a tax under this act, a computation that does not result in a whole dollar figure shall be rounded to the next lower whole dollar when the computation results in a figure ending in 50 cents or less and shall be rounded to the next higher whole dollar when the computation results in a figure ending in 51 cents or more, unless specific taxes are specified, and the secretary of state may accept the manufacturer's shipping weight of the vehicle fully equipped for the use for which the registration application is made. If the weight is not correctly stated or is not satisfactory, the secretary of state shall determine the actual weight. Each application for registration of a vehicle under subdivisions (j) and (m) shall have attached to the application a scale weight receipt of the vehicle fully equipped as of the time the application is made. The scale weight receipt is not necessary if there is presented with the application a registration receipt of the previous year that shows on its face the weight of the motor vehicle as registered with the secretary of state and that is accompanied by a statement of the applicant that there has not been a structural change in the motor vehicle that has increased the weight and that the previous registered weight is the true weight.

(2) A manufacturer is not exempted under this act from paying ad valorem taxes on vehicles in stock or bond, except on the specified number of motor vehicles registered. A dealer is exempt from paying ad valorem taxes on vehicles in stock or bond.

(3) Until October 1, 2015, the tax for a vehicle with an empty weight over 10,000 pounds imposed under subsection (1)(a) and the taxes imposed under subsection (1)(c), (d), (e), (f), (i), (j), (m), (o), and (p) are each increased as follows:

(a) A regulatory fee of \$2.25 that shall be credited to the traffic law enforcement and safety fund created in section 819a and used to regulate highway safety.

(b) A fee of \$5.75 that shall be credited to the transportation administration collection fund created in section 810b.

(4) If a tax required to be paid under this section is not received by the secretary of state on or before the expiration date of the registration plate, the secretary of state shall collect a late fee of \$10.00 for each registration renewed after the expiration date. An application for a renewal of a registration using the regular mail and postmarked before the expiration date of that registration shall not be assessed a late fee. The late fee collected under this subsection shall be deposited into the general fund.

(5) In addition to the registration taxes under this section, the secretary of state shall collect taxes charged under section 801j and credit revenues to a regional transit authority created under the regional transit authority act, minus necessary collection expenses as provided in section 9 of article IX of the state constitution of 1963. Necessary collection expenses incurred by the secretary of state under this subsection shall be based upon an established cost allocation methodology.

(6) This section does not apply to a historic vehicle.

(7) As used in this section:

(a) "Gross proceeds" means that term as defined in section 1 of the general sales tax act, 1933 PA 167, MCL 205.51, and includes the value of the motor vehicle used as part payment of the purchase price as that value is agreed to by the parties to the sale, as evidenced by the signed agreement executed under section 251.

(b) "List price" means the manufacturer's suggested base list price as published by the secretary of state, or the manufacturer's suggested retail price as shown on the label required to be affixed to the vehicle under 15 USC 1232, if the secretary of state has not at the time of the sale of the vehicle published a manufacturer's suggested retail price for that vehicle, or the purchase price of the vehicle if the manufacturer's suggested base list price is unavailable from the sources described in this subdivision.

(c) "Purchase price" means the gross proceeds received by the seller in consideration of the sale of the motor vehicle being registered.

Sec. 801c. (1) If a check or draft in payment of a fee or tax under this act is not paid on its first presentation, the fee or tax is delinquent as of the date the check or draft was tendered. The person tendering the check or draft remains liable for the payment of each fee or tax and a penalty. The penalty shall be assessed according to the following table and shall be deposited in the transportation administration collection fund established under section 801b:

Amount of Check or Draft	Penalty
\$.01 to 15.00	\$ 5.00
15.01 to 50.00	10.00
50.01 to 100.00	20.00
100.01 to 300.00	60.00
300.01 and higher	20% of the check or draft

(2) An operator's or chauffeur's license shall not be issued or renewed for a person who has had outstanding against him or her a claim resulting from nonpayment of a check or draft used to pay a fee or tax to the secretary of state.

(3) The department shall suspend, until all fees, taxes, and penalties due are paid, the operator's or chauffeur's license of a person who has had outstanding against him or her for not less than 60 days a claim resulting from nonpayment of a check or draft used to pay a fee or tax to the secretary of state. A person whose operator's or chauffeur's license has been suspended under this section shall not be subject to the examination provisions of section 320c.

(4) The collection of delinquent accounts remains the responsibility of the office of secretary of state.

Sec. 801j. (1) In addition to the required vehicle registration tax under section 801(1)(p), a regional transit authority created under the regional transit authority act may charge an additional tax on vehicle registrations issued to residents of a public transit region of not more than \$1.20 for each \$1,000.00 or fraction of \$1,000.00 of the vehicle's list price as used in calculating the tax under section 801(1)(p). The authority may charge the additional tax only upon the approval of a majority of the electors in a public transit region voting on the tax at an election held on the regular November election date as provided in section 641(1)(d) of the Michigan election law, 1954 PA 116, MCL 168.641.

(2) In addition to any other requirements imposed by law, the ballot question proposing authorization of the tax under subsection (1) shall specify how the proceeds of the tax shall be expended.

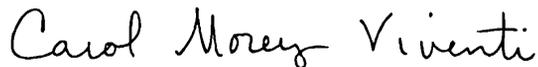
(3) The tax collected under this section shall only be used by the regional transit authority for comprehensive transportation purposes as defined by section 9 of article IX of the state constitution of 1963.

(4) A proposal for a tax under this section shall not be placed on the ballot under subsection (1) unless the proposal is adopted by a resolution of the board of directors of the regional transit authority and certified by the board of directors not later than 70 days before the election to the county clerk of each county within the public transit region for inclusion on the ballot.

(5) If a majority of voters in a public transit region approve a tax under subsection (1), no later than 1 year after voter approval, the secretary of state shall collect the tax on all vehicles registered to residents of the public transit region under section 801(1)(p) and shall credit the tax collected to the regional transit authority, minus necessary collection expenses as provided in section 9 of article IX of the state constitution of 1963. Necessary collection expenses incurred by the secretary of state under this subsection shall be based upon an established cost allocation methodology.



.....
Clerk of the House of Representatives



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Secretary of the Senate

Approved

.....
Governor