## **HOUSE BILL No. 4648**

May 24, 2017, Introduced by Rep. Lucido and referred to the Committee on Law and Justice.

A bill to amend 1949 PA 300, entitled "Michigan vehicle code,"

by amending sections 319d, 320a, 625a, 625c, 625d, 625f, and 625g (MCL 257.319d, 257.320a, 257.625a, 257.625c, 257.625d, 257.625f, and 257.625g), section 319d as amended by 2011 PA 159, section 320a as amended by 2016 PA 448, section 625a as amended by 2015 PA 11, sections 625c, 625d, and 625g as amended by 2014 PA 315, and section 625f as amended by 2003 PA 61; and to repeal acts and parts of acts.

## THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

- Sec. 319d. (1) A person, whether licensed or not, shall not
- 2 operate a commercial motor vehicle within this state with an
- 3 alcohol content of 0.015 grams or more per 100 milliliters of
- 4 blood, per 210 liters of breath, or per 67 milliliters of urine.
- (2) A peace officer who has reasonable cause to believe that a

- 1 person was operating a commercial motor vehicle within the state
- 2 with an alcohol content of 0.015 grams or more per 100 milliliters
- 3 of blood, per 210 liters of breath, or per 67 milliliters of urine,
- 4 as measured by a preliminary chemical breath analysis or a chemical
- 5 test provided under section 625a, shall order the person out-of-
- 6 service immediately for 24 hours, which shall MUST begin upon
- 7 issuance of the order.
- 8 (3) A peace officer shall immediately order a person who
- 9 refuses to submit to a preliminary chemical breath analysis
- 10 requested or a chemical test provided under section 625a out-of-
- 11 service for 24 hours, which shall MUST begin when the order is
- 12 issued.
- 13 (4) A person ordered out-of-service as described in this
- 14 section shall not operate a commercial motor vehicle within this
- 15 state during the 24-hour out-of-service period.
- 16 (5) A peace officer who issues an out-of-service order under
- 17 this section shall provide for the safe and expeditious disposition
- 18 of a product carried by a commercial motor vehicle that is
- 19 hazardous or would result in damage to the vehicle, human health,
- 20 or the environment.
- 21 (6) Failure to comply with subsection (1) is not a civil
- 22 infraction or criminal violation of this act.
- 23 (7) A person who violates subsection (4) is guilty of a
- 24 misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than 90 days or
- 25 a fine of not more than \$100.00, or both.
- 26 Sec. 320a. (1) Within 5 days after receipt of a properly
- 27 prepared abstract from a court of this state or another state, the

1 secretary of state shall record the date of conviction, civil 2 infraction determination, or probate court disposition, and the 3 number of points for each, based on the following formula, except 4 as otherwise provided in this section and section 629c: 5 (a) Manslaughter, negligent homicide, or a felony resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle, ORV, or snowmobile...... points (b) A violation of section 601b(2) or (3), 8 601c(1) or (2), or 653a(3) or (4) or, beginning October 31, 2010, a violation of section 601d...... points 10 11 (c) A violation of section 625(1), (4), (5), (7), or (8), section 81134 or 82127(1) of the 12 13 natural resources and environmental protection act, 14 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.81134 and 324.82127, or a law or ordinance substantially corresponding to section 15 625(1), (4), (5), (7), or (8), or section 8113416 17 or 82127(1) of the natural resources and 18 environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.81134 and 324.82127.....6 points 19 20 (d) Failing to stop and disclose identity at the scene of an accident when required by law...... points 21

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(e) Operating a motor vehicle in violation

(g) A violation of section 627(6) pertaining

26 to speed in a work zone described in that section

27 by exceeding the lawful maximum by more than

of section 626...... 6 points

(f) Fleeing or eluding an officer...... points

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1	15 miles per hour5	points
2	(h) A violation of any law or ordinance	
3	pertaining to speed by exceeding the lawful	
4	maximum by more than 15 miles per hour4	points
5	(i) A violation of section 625(3) or (6) $ au$	
6	<b>OR</b> section <del>81135 or </del> 82127(3) <b>OR FORMER SECTION 81135</b>	
7	of the natural resources and environmental protection act	,
8	1994 PA 451, MCL 324.81135 and MCL 324.82127,	
9	or a law or ordinance substantially corresponding	
10	to section $625(3)$ or $(6)$ or section $81135$	
11	or 82127(3) OR FORMER SECTION 81135 of the natural	
12	resources and environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451,	
13	MCL 324.81135 and MCL 324.821274	points
14	(j) A violation of section 626a or a law	
15	or ordinance substantially corresponding to	
16	section 626a4	points
17	(k) A violation of section 653a(2)4	points
18	(l) A violation of section 627(6) pertaining	
19	to speed in a work zone described in that section	
20	by exceeding the lawful maximum by more than 10	
21	but not more than 15 miles per hour4	points
22	(m) Beginning October 31, 2010, a moving	
23	violation resulting in an at-fault collision with	
24	another vehicle, a person, or any other object4	points
25	(n) Careless driving in violation of section	
26	626b or a law or ordinance substantially	
27	corresponding to section 626b3	points

1	(o) A violation of any law or ordinance	
2	pertaining to speed by exceeding the lawful	
3	maximum by more than 10 miles per hour but not	
4	more than 15 miles per hour3	points
5	(p) A violation of any law or ordinance	
6	pertaining to speed by exceeding the lawful	
7	maximum by more than 5 miles per hour but not	
8	more than 10 miles per hour2	points
9	(q) A violation of any law or ordinance	
10	pertaining to speed by exceeding the lawful	
11	maximum by more than 1 mile per hour but not	
12	more than 5 miles per hour1	point
13	(r) Disobeying a traffic signal or stop sign,	
14	or improper passing	points
15	(s) A violation of section 624a, 624b, or	
16	a law or ordinance substantially corresponding to	
17	section 624a or 624b2	points
18	(t) A violation of section $310e(4)$ or (6) or	
19	a law or ordinance substantially corresponding	
20	to section 310e(4) or (6)2	points
21	(u) All other moving violations pertaining to	
22	the operation of motor vehicles reported under	
23	this section2	points
24	(v) A refusal by a person less than 21 years	
25	of age to submit to a preliminary breath test	
26	required by a peace officer under section 625a2	<del>points</del>
27	(V) (w) A violation of section 627(6) pertaining	

- 1 to speed in a work zone described in that
- 2 section by exceeding the lawful maximum by
- 3 10 miles per hour or less......3 points
- 4 (2) Points shall MUST not be entered for a violation of
- 5 section 310e(14), 311, 602b(1), 602c, 625m, 658, 710d, 717, 719,
- 6 719a, or 723.
- 7 (3) Points shall MUST not be entered for bond forfeitures.
- **8** (4) Points shall **MUST** not be entered for overweight loads or
- 9 for defective equipment.
- 10 (5) If more than 1 conviction, civil infraction determination,
- 11 or probate court disposition results from the same incident, points
- 12 shall MUST be entered only for the violation that receives the
- 13 highest number of points under this section.
- 14 (6) If a person has accumulated 9 points as provided in this
- 15 section, the secretary of state may call the person in for an
- 16 interview as to the person's driving ability and record after due
- 17 notice as to time and place of the interview. If the person fails
- 18 to appear as provided in this subsection, the secretary of state
- 19 shall add 3 points to the person's record.
- 20 (7) If a person violates a speed restriction established by an
- 21 executive order issued during a state of energy emergency as
- 22 provided by 1982 PA 191, MCL 10.81 to 10.89, the secretary of state
- 23 shall enter points for the violation under subsection (1).
- 24 (8) The secretary of state shall enter 6 points upon the
- 25 record of a person whose license is suspended or denied under
- 26 section 625f. However, if a conviction, civil infraction
- 27 determination, or probate court disposition results from the same

- 1 incident, additional points for that offense shall MUST not be
- 2 entered.
- 3 (9) If a Michigan driver commits a violation in another state
- 4 that would be a civil infraction if committed in Michigan, and a
- 5 conviction results solely because of the failure of the Michigan
- 6 driver to appear in that state to contest the violation, upon
- 7 receipt of the abstract of conviction by the secretary of state,
- 8 the violation shall MUST be noted on the driver's record, but no
- 9 points shall be assessed against his or her driver's license.
- 10 Sec. 625a. (1) A peace officer may arrest a person without a
- 11 warrant under either of the following circumstances:
- 12 (a) The peace officer has reasonable cause to believe the
- 13 person was, at the time of an accident in this state, the operator
- 14 of a vehicle involved in the accident and was operating the vehicle
- 15 in violation of section 625 or a local ordinance substantially
- 16 corresponding to section 625.
- 17 (b) The person is found in the driver's seat of a vehicle
- 18 parked or stopped on a highway or street within this state if any
- 19 part of the vehicle intrudes into the roadway and the peace officer
- 20 has reasonable cause to believe the person was operating the
- 21 vehicle in violation of section 625 or a local ordinance
- 22 substantially corresponding to section 625.
- 23 (2) A peace officer who has reasonable cause to believe that a
- 24 person was operating a vehicle upon a public highway or other place
- 25 open to the public or generally accessible to motor vehicles,
- 26 including an area designated for the parking of vehicles, within
- 27 this state and that the person by the consumption of alcoholic

- liquor, a controlled substance, or other intoxicating substance or 1 2 a combination of them may have affected his or her ability to 3 operate a vehicle, or reasonable cause to believe that a person was 4 operating a commercial motor vehicle within the state while the 5 person's blood, breath, or urine contained any measurable amount of alcohol, a controlled substance, or any other intoxicating substance or while the person had any detectable presence of 7 alcoholic liquor, a controlled substance or any other intoxicating 8 substance, or any combination of them, or reasonable cause to 9 believe that a person who is less than 21 years of age was 10 operating a vehicle upon a public highway or other place open to 11 12 the public or generally accessible to motor vehicles, including an area designated for the parking of vehicles, within this state 13 while the person had any bodily alcohol content as that term is 14 defined in section 625(6), may require the person to submit to a 15 preliminary chemical breath analysis. The following provisions 16 apply with respect to a preliminary chemical breath analysis 17 administered under this subsection: 18 (a) A peace officer may arrest a person based in whole or 19 20 part upon the results of a preliminary chemical breath analysis. (b) The results of a preliminary chemical breath analysis are 21 admissible in a criminal prosecution for a crime enumerated in 22
- (i) To assist the court or hearing officer in determining a
  challenge to the validity of an arrest. This subparagraph does not
  limit the introduction of other competent evidence offered to

section 625c(1) or in an administrative hearing for 1 or more of

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the following purposes:

- 1 establish the validity of an arrest.
- 2 (ii) As evidence of the defendant's breath alcohol content, if
- 3 offered by the defendant to rebut testimony elicited on cross-
- 4 examination of a defense witness that the defendant's breath
- 5 alcohol content was higher at the time of the charged offense than
- 6 when a chemical test was administered under subsection (6).
- 7 (iii) As evidence of the defendant's breath alcohol content,
- 8 if offered by the prosecution to rebut testimony elicited on cross-
- 9 examination of a prosecution witness that the defendant's breath
- 10 alcohol content was lower at the time of the charged offense than
- 11 when a chemical test was administered under subsection (6).
- 12 (c) A person who submits to a preliminary chemical breath
- 13 analysis remains subject to the requirements of sections 625c,
- 14 625d, 625e, and 625f for purposes of chemical tests described in
- 15 those sections.
- 16 (d) Except as provided in subsection (5), a person who refuses
- 17 to submit to a preliminary chemical breath analysis upon a lawful
- 18 request by a peace officer is responsible for a civil infraction.
- 19 (3) A peace officer shall use the results of a preliminary
- 20 chemical breath analysis conducted under this section to determine
- 21 whether to order a person out-of-service under section 319d. A
- 22 peace officer shall order out-of-service as required under section
- 23 319d a person who was operating a commercial motor vehicle and who
- 24 refuses to submit to a preliminary chemical breath analysis as
- 25 provided in this section. This section does not limit use of other
- 26 competent evidence by the peace officer to determine whether to
- 27 order a person out-of-service under section 319d.

- 1 (4) A person who was operating a commercial motor vehicle and
- 2 who is requested to submit to a preliminary chemical breath
- 3 analysis under this section shall be advised that refusing a peace
- 4 officer's request to take a test described in this section is a
- 5 misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than 93 days or
- 6 a fine of not more than \$100.00, or both, and will result in the
- 7 issuance of a 24-hour out-of-service order.
- 8 (5) A person who was operating a commercial motor vehicle and
- 9 who refuses to submit to a preliminary chemical breath analysis
- 10 upon a peace officer's lawful request is guilty of a misdemeanor
- 11 punishable by imprisonment for not more than 93 days or a fine of
- 12 not more than \$100.00, or both.
- 13 (2) (6) The following provisions apply with respect to
- 14 chemical tests and analysis of a person's blood, urine, or breath:
- 15 , other than a preliminary chemical breath analysis:
- 16 (a) The amount of alcohol or presence of a controlled
- 17 substance or other intoxicating substance in a driver's blood or
- 18 urine or the amount of alcohol in a person's breath at the time
- 19 alleged as shown by chemical analysis of the person's blood, urine,
- 20 or breath is admissible into evidence in any civil or criminal
- 21 proceeding and is presumed to be the same as at the time the person
- 22 operated the vehicle.
- 23 (b) A person arrested for a crime described in section 625c(1)
- 24 shall be advised of all of the following:
- 25 (i) If he or she takes a chemical test of his or her blood,
- 26 urine, or breath administered at the request of a peace officer, he
- 27 or she has the right to demand that a person of his or her own

- 1 choosing administer 1 of the chemical tests.
- (ii) The results of the test are admissible in a judicial
- 3 proceeding as provided under this act and will be considered with
- 4 other admissible evidence in determining the defendant's innocence
- 5 or guilt.
- 6 (iii) He or she is responsible for obtaining a chemical
- 7 analysis of a test sample obtained at his or her own request.
- 8 (iv) If he or she refuses the request of a peace officer to
- **9** take a test described in subparagraph (i), a test shall **MUST** not be
- 10 given without a court order, but the peace officer may seek to
- 11 obtain a court order.
- 12 (v) Refusing a peace officer's request to take a test
- 13 described in subparagraph (i) will result in the suspension of his
- 14 or her operator's or chauffeur's license and vehicle group
- 15 designation or operating privilege and in the addition of 6 points
- 16 to his or her driver record.
- 17 (c) A sample or specimen of urine or breath shall MUST be
- 18 taken and collected in a reasonable manner. Only a licensed
- 19 physician, or an individual operating under the delegation of a
- 20 licensed physician under section 16215 of the public health code,
- 21 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.16215, qualified to withdraw blood and acting
- 22 in a medical environment, may withdraw blood at a peace officer's
- 23 request to determine the amount of alcohol or presence of a
- 24 controlled substance or other intoxicating substance in the
- 25 person's blood, as provided in this subsection. Liability for a
- 26 crime or civil damages predicated on the act of withdrawing or
- 27 analyzing blood and related procedures does not attach to a

- 1 licensed physician or individual operating under the delegation of
- 2 a licensed physician who withdraws or analyzes blood or assists in
- 3 the withdrawal or analysis in accordance with this act unless the
- 4 withdrawal or analysis is performed in a negligent manner.
- 5 (d) A chemical test described in this subsection shall MUST be
- 6 administered at the request of a peace officer having reasonable
- 7 grounds to believe the person has committed a crime described in
- 8 section 625c(1). A person who takes a chemical test administered at
- 9 a peace officer's request as provided in this section shall MUST be
- 10 given a reasonable opportunity to have a person of his or her own
- 11 choosing administer 1 of the chemical tests described in this
- 12 subsection within a reasonable time after his or her detention. The
- 13 test results are admissible and shall MUST be considered with other
- 14 admissible evidence in determining the defendant's innocence or
- 15 guilt. If the person charged is administered a chemical test by a
- 16 person of his or her own choosing, the person charged is
- 17 responsible for obtaining a chemical analysis of the test sample.
- 18 (e) If, after an accident, the driver of a vehicle involved in
- 19 the accident is transported to a medical facility and a sample of
- 20 the driver's blood is withdrawn at that time for medical treatment,
- 21 the results of a chemical analysis of that sample are admissible in
- 22 any civil or criminal proceeding to show the amount of alcohol or
- 23 presence of a controlled substance or other intoxicating substance
- 24 in the person's blood at the time alleged, regardless of whether
- 25 the person had been offered or had refused a chemical test. The
- 26 medical facility or person performing the chemical analysis shall
- 27 disclose the results of the analysis to a prosecuting attorney who

- 1 requests the results for use in a criminal prosecution as provided
- 2 in this subdivision. A medical facility or person disclosing
- 3 information in compliance with this subsection is not civilly or
- 4 criminally liable for making the disclosure.
- 5 (f) If, after an accident, the driver of a vehicle involved in
- 6 the accident is deceased, a sample of the decedent's blood shall
- 7 MUST be withdrawn in a manner directed by the medical examiner to
- 8 determine the amount of alcohol or the presence of a controlled
- 9 substance or other intoxicating substance, or any combination of
- 10 them, in the decedent's blood. The medical examiner shall give the
- 11 results of the chemical analysis of the sample to the law
- 12 enforcement agency investigating the accident and that agency shall
- 13 forward the results to the department of state police.
- 14 (g) The department of state police shall promulgate uniform
- 15 rules in compliance with the administrative procedures act of 1969,
- 16 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to 24.328, for the administration of
- 17 chemical tests for the purposes of this section. An instrument used
- 18 for a preliminary chemical breath analysis may be used for a
- 19 chemical test described in this subsection if approved under rules
- 20 promulgated by the department of state police.
- 21 (3) (7)—The provisions of subsection (6)—(2) relating to
- 22 chemical testing do not limit the introduction of any other
- 23 admissible evidence bearing upon any of the following questions:
- 24 (a) Whether the person was impaired by, or under the influence
- 25 of, alcoholic liquor, a controlled substance or other intoxicating
- 26 substance, or a combination of alcoholic liquor, a controlled
- 27 substance, or other intoxicating substance.

- 1 (b) Whether the person had an alcohol content of 0.08 grams or
- 2 more per 100 milliliters of blood, per 210 liters of breath, or per
- 3 67 milliliters of urine or, beginning October 1, 2018, the person
- 4 had an alcohol content of 0.10 grams or more per 100 milliliters of
- 5 blood, per 210 liters of breath, or per 67 milliliters of urine.
- 6 (c) If the person is less than 21 years of age, whether the
- 7 person had any bodily alcohol content within his or her body. As
- 8 used in this subdivision, "any bodily alcohol content" means either
- 9 of the following:
- (i) An alcohol content of 0.02 grams or more but less than
- 11 0.08 grams per 100 milliliters of blood, per 210 liters of breath,
- 12 or per 67 milliliters of urine or, beginning October 1, 2018, the
- 13 person had an alcohol content of 0.02 grams or more but less than
- 14 0.10 grams or more per 100 milliliters of blood, per 210 liters of
- 15 breath, or per 67 milliliters of urine.
- 16 (ii) Any presence of alcohol within a person's body resulting
- 17 from the consumption of alcoholic liquor, other than the
- 18 consumption of alcoholic liquor as a part of a generally recognized
- 19 religious service or ceremony.
- 20 (4) (8)—If a chemical test described in subsection (6)—(2) is
- 21 administered, the test results shall MUST be made available to the
- 22 person charged or the person's attorney upon written request to the
- 23 prosecution, with a copy of the request filed with the court. The
- 24 prosecution shall furnish the results at least 2 days before the
- 25 day of the trial. The prosecution shall offer the test results as
- 26 evidence in that trial. Failure to fully comply with  $\frac{1}{2}$  request
- 27 FOR TEST RESULTS UNDER THIS SUBSECTION bars the admission of the

- 1 results into evidence by the prosecution.
- 2 (5) (9) A person's refusal to submit to a chemical test as
- 3 provided in subsection  $\frac{(6)}{(2)}$  is admissible in a criminal
- 4 prosecution for a crime described in section 625c(1) only to show
- 5 that a test was offered to the defendant, but not as evidence in
- 6 determining the defendant's innocence or guilt. The jury shall be
- 7 instructed accordingly.
- 8 (6)  $\frac{(10)}{}$  As used in this section:
- 9 (a) "Controlled substance" means that term as defined in
- 10 section 7104 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.7104.
- 11 (b) "Intoxicating substance" means that term as defined in
- **12** section 625.
- Sec. 625c. (1) A person who operates a vehicle upon a public
- 14 highway or other place open to the general public or generally
- 15 accessible to motor vehicles, including an area designated for the
- 16 parking of vehicles, within this state is considered to have given
- 17 consent to chemical tests of his or her blood, breath, or urine for
- 18 the purpose of determining the amount of alcohol or presence of a
- 19 controlled substance or other intoxicating substance, or any
- 20 combination of them, in his or her blood or urine or the amount of
- 21 alcohol in his or her breath in all of the following circumstances:
- 22 (a) If the person is arrested for a violation of section
- 23 625(1), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), or (8), section 625a(5), or
- 24 section 625m, or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to
- **25** section 625(1), (3), (6), or (8)  $\frac{1}{100}$  section 625a(5), or section
- **26** 625m.
- 27 (b) If the person is arrested for a violation of section 601d,

- 1 section 626(3) or (4), or manslaughter, or murder resulting from
- 2 the operation of a motor vehicle, and the peace officer had
- 3 reasonable grounds to believe the person was operating the vehicle
- 4 in violation of section 625.
- 5 (2) A person who is afflicted with hemophilia, diabetes, or a
- 6 condition requiring the use of an anticoagulant under the direction
- 7 of a physician is not considered to have given consent to the
- 8 withdrawal of blood.
- 9 (3) The tests shall MUST be administered as provided in
- 10 section  $\frac{625a(6).625A(2)}{.}$
- 11 (4) As used in this section:
- 12 (a) "Controlled substance" means that term as defined in
- 13 section 7104 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.7104.
- 14 (b) "Intoxicating substance" means that term as defined in
- **15** section 625.
- 16 Sec. 625d. (1) If a person refuses the request of a peace
- 17 officer to submit to a chemical test offered under section  $\frac{625a(6)}{c}$
- 18 625A(2) a test shall MUST not be given without a court order, but
- 19 the officer may seek to obtain the court order.
- 20 (2) A written report shall MUST immediately be forwarded to
- 21 the secretary of state by the peace officer. The report shall MUST
- 22 state that the officer had reasonable grounds to believe that the
- 23 person had committed a crime described in section 625c(1), and that
- 24 the person had refused to submit to the test upon the request of
- 25 the peace officer and had been advised of the consequences of the
- 26 refusal. The form of the report shall MUST be prescribed and
- 27 furnished by the secretary of state.

- 1 Sec. 625f. (1) If a person who refuses to submit to a chemical
- 2 test pursuant to section 625d does not request a hearing within 14
- 3 days after the date of notice pursuant to section 625e, the
- 4 secretary of state shall impose the following license sanctions:
- 5 (a) If the person was operating a vehicle other than a
- 6 commercial motor vehicle, suspend or deny the person's operator's
- 7 or chauffeur's license or permit to drive, or nonresident operating
- 8 privilege, for 1 year or, for a second or subsequent refusal within
- 9 7 years, for 2 years. If the person is a resident without a license
- 10 or permit to operate a vehicle in the state, the secretary of state
- 11 shall not issue the person a license or permit for 1 year or, for a
- 12 second or subsequent refusal within 7 years, for 2 years.
- 13 (b) If the person was operating a commercial motor vehicle,
- 14 for the first refusal, suspend all vehicle group designations on
- 15 the person's operator's or chauffeur's license or permit or
- 16 nonresident privilege to operate a commercial motor vehicle or, if
- 17 the person is a resident without a license or permit to operate a
- 18 commercial motor vehicle in the state, not issue the person an
- 19 operator's or chauffeur's license with vehicle group designations,
- **20** for 1 year.
- 21 (c) If the person was operating a commercial motor vehicle,
- 22 for a second or subsequent refusal that occurred in a separate
- 23 incident from and within 10 years of a prior refusal, revoke all
- 24 vehicle group designations on the person's operator's or
- 25 chauffeur's license or permit or nonresident privilege to operate a
- 26 commercial motor vehicle or, if the person is a resident without a
- 27 license or permit to operate a commercial motor vehicle in the

- 1 state, not issue the person an operator's or chauffeur's license
- 2 with vehicle group designations, for not less than 10 years and
- 3 until the person is approved for the issuance of a vehicle group
- 4 designation.
- 5 (d) If the person was operating a commercial motor vehicle and
- 6 was arrested for an offense enumerated in section 625c other than a
- 7 violation of section  $\frac{625a(5)}{or}$  or 625m, impose the license sanction
- 8 described in subdivision (a) and the license sanction described in
- 9 subdivision (b) or (c), as applicable.
- 10 (2) If a hearing is requested, the secretary of state shall
- 11 hold the hearing in the same manner and under the same conditions
- 12 as provided in section 322. Not less than 5 days' notice of the
- 13 hearing shall MUST be mailed to the person requesting the hearing,
- 14 to the peace officer who filed the report under section 625d, and
- 15 if the prosecuting attorney requests receipt of the notice, to the
- 16 prosecuting attorney of the county where the arrest was made. The
- 17 hearing officer may administer oaths, issue subpoenas for the
- 18 attendance of necessary witnesses, and grant a reasonable request
- 19 for an adjournment. Not more than 1 adjournment shall MUST be
- 20 granted to a party and the length of an adjournment shall MUST not
- 21 exceed 14 days. A hearing under this subsection shall MUST be
- 22 scheduled to be held within 45 days after the date of arrest for
- 23 the violation. The hearing officer shall not impose any sanction
- 24 for a failure to comply with these time limits.
- 25 (3) Except for delay attributable to the unavailability of the
- 26 defendant, a witness, or material evidence, or due to an
- 27 interlocutory appeal or exceptional circumstances, but not a delay

- 1 caused by docket congestion, a hearing shall MUST be finally
- 2 adjudicated within 77 days after the date of arrest. The hearing
- 3 officer shall not impose any sanction for a failure to comply with
- 4 this time limit.
- 5 (4) The hearing shall MUST cover only the following issues:
- 6 (a) Whether the peace officer had reasonable grounds to
- 7 believe that the person had committed a crime described in section
- **8** 625c(1).
- 9 (b) Whether the person was placed under arrest for a crime
- 10 described in section 625c(1).
- 11 (c) If the person refused to submit to the test upon the
- 12 request of the officer, whether the refusal was reasonable.
- 13 (d) Whether the person was advised of the rights under section
- 14  $\frac{625a(6).625A(2)}{.}$
- 15 (5) A person shall not order a hearing officer to make a
- 16 particular finding on any issue enumerated in subsection (4)(a) to
- **17** (d).
- 18 (6) The hearing officer shall make a record of a hearing held
- 19 pursuant to this section. The record shall be prepared and
- 20 transcribed in accordance with section 86 of the administrative
- 21 procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.286. Upon notification
- 22 of the filing of a petition for judicial review pursuant to section
- 23 323 and not less than 10 days before the matter is set for review,
- 24 the hearing officer shall transmit to the court in which the
- 25 petition was filed the original or a certified copy of the official
- 26 record of the proceedings. Proceedings at which evidence was
- 27 presented need not be transcribed and transmitted if the sole

- 1 reason for review is to determine whether the court will order the
- 2 issuance of a restricted license. The parties to the proceedings
- 3 for judicial review may stipulate that the record be shortened. A
- 4 party unreasonably refusing to stipulate to a shortened record may
- 5 be taxed by the court in which the petition is filed for the
- 6 additional costs. The court may permit subsequent corrections to
- 7 the record.
- **8** (7) If the person who requested a hearing does not prevail,
- 9 the secretary of state shall impose the following license sanctions
- 10 after the hearing:
- 11 (a) If the person was operating a vehicle other than a
- 12 commercial motor vehicle, suspend or deny issuance of a license or
- 13 driving permit or a nonresident operating privilege of the person
- 14 for 1 year or, for a second or subsequent refusal within 7 years,
- 15 for 2 years. If the person is a resident without a license or
- 16 permit to operate a vehicle in the state, the secretary of state
- 17 shall not issue the person a license or permit for 1 year or, for a
- 18 second or subsequent refusal within 7 years, for 2 years. The
- 19 person may file a petition in the circuit court of the county in
- 20 which the arrest was made to review the suspension or denial as
- 21 provided in section 323.
- 22 (b) If the person was operating a commercial motor vehicle,
- 23 impose the sanction prescribed under subsection (1)(b) or (1)(c),
- 24 as applicable. The person may file a petition in the circuit court
- 25 of the county in which the arrest was made to review the suspension
- 26 or denial as provided in section 323.
- 27 (c) If the person was operating a commercial motor vehicle and

- 1 was arrested for an offense enumerated in section 625c other than a
- 2 violation of section  $\frac{625a(5)}{or}$  625m, impose the license sanctions
- 3 described in subdivisions (a) and (b).
- 4 (8) If the person who requested the hearing prevails, the
- 5 peace officer who filed the report under section 625d may, with the
- 6 consent of the prosecuting attorney, file a petition in the circuit
- 7 court of the county in which the arrest was made to review the
- 8 determination of the hearing officer as provided in section 323.
- **9** (9) When it has been finally determined that a nonresident's
- 10 privilege to operate a vehicle in the state has been suspended or
- 11 denied, the department shall give notice in writing of the action
- 12 taken to the motor vehicle administrator of the state of the
- 13 person's residence and of each state in which he or she has a
- 14 license to operate a motor vehicle.
- 15 Sec. 625q. (1) If a person refuses a chemical test offered
- 16 under section  $\frac{625a(6)}{}$ , -625A(2), the peace officer who requested the
- 17 person to submit to the chemical test shall comply with
- 18 subdivisions (a) and (b). If a person submits to the chemical test
- 19 or a chemical test is performed under a court order and the test
- 20 reveals an unlawful alcohol content, or the presence of a
- 21 controlled substance or other intoxicating substance, or any
- 22 combination of them, the peace officer who requested the person to
- 23 submit to the test shall do all of the following, other than
- 24 subdivision (b) (i):
- 25 (a) On behalf of the secretary of state, immediately
- 26 confiscate the person's license or permit to operate a motor
- 27 vehicle and, if the person is otherwise eligible for a license or

- 1 permit, issue a temporary license or permit to the person. The
- 2 temporary license or permit shall MUST be on a form provided by the
- 3 secretary of state.
- 4 (b) Except as provided in subsection (2), immediately do all
- 5 of the following:
- 6 (i) Forward a copy of the written report of the person's
- 7 refusal to submit to a chemical test required under section 625d to
- 8 the secretary of state.
- 9 (ii) Notify the secretary of state by means of the law
- 10 enforcement information network that a temporary license or permit
- 11 was issued to the person.
- 12 (iii) Destroy the person's driver's license or permit.
- 13 (2) If a person submits to a chemical test offered under
- 14 section 625a(6) 625A(2) that requires an analysis of blood or urine
- 15 and a report of the results of that chemical test is not
- 16 immediately available, the peace officer who requested the person
- 17 to submit to the test shall comply with subsection (1)(a) and
- 18 (b) (ii) and indicate in the notice under subsection (1) (b) (ii) that
- 19 a subsequent chemical test is pending. If the report reveals an
- 20 unlawful alcohol content, or the presence of a controlled substance
- 21 or other intoxicating substance, or any combination of them, the
- 22 peace officer who requested the person to submit to the test shall
- 23 immediately comply with subsection (1)(b)(iii). If the report does
- 24 not reveal an unlawful alcohol content, or the presence of a
- 25 controlled substance or other intoxicating substance, or any
- 26 combination of them, the peace officer who requested the person to
- 27 submit to the test shall immediately notify the person of the test

- 1 results and immediately return the person's license or permit by
- 2 first-class mail to the address provided at the time of arrest.
- 3 (3) A temporary license or permit issued under this section is
- 4 valid for 1 of the following time periods:
- 5 (a) If the case is not prosecuted, for 90 days after issuance
- 6 or until the person's license or permit is suspended under section
- 7 625f, whichever occurs earlier. The prosecuting attorney shall
- 8 notify the secretary of state if a case referred to the prosecuting
- 9 attorney is not prosecuted. The arresting law enforcement agency
- 10 shall notify the secretary of state if a case is not referred to
- 11 the prosecuting attorney for prosecution.
- 12 (b) If the case is prosecuted, until the criminal charges
- 13 against the person are dismissed, the person is acquitted of those
- 14 charges, or the person's license or permit is suspended,
- 15 restricted, or revoked.
- 16 (4) As used in this section:
- 17 (a) "Controlled substance" means that term as defined in
- 18 section 7104 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.7104.
- 19 (b) "Intoxicating substance" means that term as defined in
- **20** section 625.
- 21 (c) "Unlawful alcohol content" means any of the following, as
- 22 applicable:
- 23 (i) If the person tested is less than 21 years of age, 0.02
- 24 grams or more of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood, per 210
- 25 liters of breath, or per 67 milliliters of urine.
- (ii) If the person tested was operating a commercial motor
- 27 vehicle within this state, 0.04 grams or more of alcohol per 100

- 1 milliliters of blood, per 210 liters of breath, or per 67
- 2 milliliters of urine.
- 3 (iii) If the person tested is not a person described in
- 4 subparagraph (i) or (ii), 0.08 grams or more of alcohol per 100
- 5 milliliters of blood, per 210 liters of breath, or per 67
- 6 milliliters of urine, or, beginning October 1, 2018, 0.10 grams or
- 7 more of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood, per 210 liters of
- 8 breath, or per 67 milliliters of urine.
- 9 Enacting section 1. Section 43a of the Michigan vehicle code,
- 10 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.43a, is repealed.
- 11 Enacting section 2. This amendatory act takes effect January
- **12** 5, 2018.
- 13 Enacting section 3. This amendatory act does not take effect
- 14 unless all of the following bills of the 99th Legislature are
- 15 enacted into law:
- 16 (a) Senate Bill No. or House Bill No. 4649 (request no.
- **17** 02916'17).
- 18 (b) Senate Bill No. or House Bill No. 4650 (request no.
- **19** 02917'17).

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