## HOUSE BILL No. 6358

September 25, 2018, Introduced by Reps. Chang, Green, Geiss and Love and referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

A bill to amend 1949 PA 300, entitled<br>"Michigan vehicle code,"<br>by amending sections 627 and 628 (MCL 257.627 and 257.628), section 627 as amended by 2016 PA 445 and section 628 as amended by 2016 PA 447.

## THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

Sec. 627. (1) A person operating a vehicle on a highway shall operate that vehicle at a careful and prudent speed not greater 3 than nor less than is reasonable and proper, having due regard to the traffic, surface, and width of the highway and of any other condition existing at the time. A person shall not operate a vehicle upon a highway at a speed greater than that which will permit a stop within the assured, clear distance ahead. A violation
of this subsection shall be known and may be referred to as a violation of the basic speed law or "VBSL".
(2) Except as provided in subsection (1), it is lawful for the operator of a vehicle to operate that vehicle on a highway at a speed not exceeding the following:
(a) 15 miles per hour on a highway segment within the boundaries of a mobile home park, as that term is defined in section 2 of the mobile home commission act, 1987 PA 96, MCL 125.2302.
(b) 25 miles per hour on a highway segment within a business district.
(c) 25 miles per hour on a highway segment within the boundaries of a public park. A local authority may decrease the speed limit to not less than 15 miles per hour in a public park under its jurisdiction.
(d) 25 miles per hour on a highway segment within the boundaries of a residential subdivision, including a condominium subdivision, consisting of a system of interconnected highways with no through highways and a limited number of dedicated highways that serve as entrances to and exits from the subdivision.
(e) 25 miles per hour on a highway segment with 60 or more vehicular access points within $1 / 2$ mile.
(f) 30 miles per hour on a highway segment with not less than 50 vehicular access points but no more than 59 vehicular access points within $1 / 2$ mile.
(g) 35 miles per hour on a highway segment with not less than 45 vehicular access points but no more than 49 vehicular access
points within $1 / 2$ mile.
(h) 40 miles per hour on a highway segment with not less than 40 vehicular access points but no more than 44 vehicular access points within $1 / 2$ mile.
(i) 45 miles per hour on a highway segment with not less than 30 vehicular access points but no more than 39 vehicular access points within $1 / 2$ mile.
(3) A person operating a truck with a gross weight of 10,000 pounds or more, a truck-tractor, a truck-tractor with a semitrailer or trailer, or a combination of these vehicles shall not exceed a speed of 35 miles per hour during the period when reduced loadings are being enforced in accordance with this chapter.
(4) Where the posted speed limit is greater than 65 miles per hour, a person operating a school bus, a truck with a gross weight of 10,000 pounds or more, a truck-tractor, or a truck-tractor with a semi-trailer or trailer or a combination of these vehicles shall not exceed a speed of 65 miles per hour on a limited access freeway or a state trunk line highway.
(5) All of the following apply to the speed limits described in subsection (2) :
(a) A highway segment adjacent to or lying between 2 or more areas described in subsection (2) (a), (b), (c), or (d) shall not be considered to be within the boundaries of those areas.
(b) A highway segment of more than $1 / 2$ mile in length with a consistent density of vehicular access points equal to the number of vehicular access points described in subsection (2) (e), (f), (g), (h), or (i) shall be posted at the speed limit specified in
the adjoining segment. A separate determination shall be made for each adjoining highway segment where vehicular access point density is different.
(c) A speed limit may be posted on highways less than $1 / 2$ mile in length by prorating in $1 / 10$ mile segments the vehicular access point density described in subsection (2)(e), (f), (g), (h), or (i).
(6) A person operating a vehicle on a highway, when entering and passing through a work zone described in section 79d(a) where a normal lane or part of the lane of traffic has been closed due to highway construction, maintenance, or surveying activities, shall not exceed a speed of 45 miles per hour unless a different speed limit is determined for that work zone by the state transportation department, a county road commission, or a local authority, based on accepted engineering practice. The state transportation department, a county road commission, or a local authority shall post speed limit signs in each work zone described in section 79d(a) that indicate the speed limit in that work zone and shall identify that work zone with any other traffic control devices necessary to conform to the Michigan manual of on uniform traffic control devices. A person shall not exceed a speed limit established under this section or a speed limit established under section 628.
(7) The state transportation department, a county road commission, or a local authority shall decrease the speed limit in a hospital highway zone by up to 10 miles per hour upon request of a hospital located within that hospital highway zone. The state

1 transportation department, county road commission, or local
2 authority may decrease the speed limit in a hospital highway zone 3 by more than 10 miles per hour if the decrease is supported by an 4 engineering and safety study. The state transportation department, 5 county road commission, or local authority shall post speed limit 6 signs in a hospital highway zone that indicate the speed limit in 7 that hospital highway zone and shall identify that hospital highway 8 zone with any other traffic control devices necessary to conform to 9 the Michigan manual ef $\mathbf{O N}$ uniform traffic control devices. If a change in a sign, signal, or device, is necessitated by a speed limit decrease described in this subsection, the hospital requesting the decrease shall pay the cost of doing so. As used in this subsection, "hospital highway zone" means a portion of state trunk line highway maintained by the state transportation department that has a posted speed limit of at least 50 miles per hour and has 2 or fewer lanes for travel in the same direction, traverses along property owned by a hospital, contains an ingress and egress point from hospital property, and extends not more than 1,000 feet beyond the boundary lines of hospital property in both directions in a municipality.
(8) Subject to subsection (17), the maximum speed limit on all limited access freeways upon which a speed limit is not otherwise fixed under this act is 70 miles per hour, which shall be known as the "limited access freeway general speed limit". The minimum speed limit on all limited access freeways upon which a minimum speed limit is not otherwise fixed under this act is 55 miles per hour.
(9) Subject to subsection (17), the speed limit on all trunk
line highways and all county highways upon which a speed limit is not otherwise fixed under this act is 55 miles per hour, which shall be known as the "general speed limit".
(10) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the speed limit on all county highways with a gravel or unimproved surface upon which a speed limit is not otherwise fixed under this act is 55 miles per hour, which shall be known as the "general gravel road speed limit". Upon request of a municipality located within a county with a population of $1,000,000$ or more, the county road commission in conjunction with the requesting municipality may lower the speed limit to 45 miles per hour on the requested road segment and if a sign, signal, or device is erected or maintained, taken down, or regulated as a result of a request by a municipality for a speed limit of 45 miles per hour, the municipality shall pay the costs of doing so. If a municipality located within a county with a population of $1,000,000$ or more requests a speed different than the speed described in this subsection, the county road commission in conjunction with the department of state police and the requesting municipality may conduct a speed study of free-flow traffic on the fastest portion of the road segment in question for the purpose of establishing a modified speed limit. A speed study conducted under this subsection shall be completed between 3 and 14 days after a full gravel road maintenance protocol has been performed on the road segment. A full gravel road maintenance protocol described in this subsection shall include road grading and the application of a dust abatement chemical treatment. A SPEED STUDY CONDUCTED UNDER THIS SUBSECTION SHALL INCLUDE LOCAL ROAD

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AUTHORITY INPUT AND SHALL DOCUMENT THE PROXIMITY OF THE ROAD SEGMENT IN QUESTION TO SCHOOLS, PARKS, AND RECREATION CENTERS AND THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN PRESENT IN THE SURROUNDING COMMUNITY, AND A COPY OF THIS INFORMATION SHALL BE MADE AVAILABLE TO THE PUBLIC. THE ENTITY ESTABLISHING THE SPEED LIMIT UNDER THIS SECTION SHALL HOLD A PUBLIC HEARING BEFORE CONCLUDING THE SPEED STUDY. Following a speed study conducted under this subsection, the speed limit for the road segment shall be established at the nearest multiple of 5 miles per hour to the eighty-fifth percentile of speed of free-flow traffic under ideal conditions for vehicular traffic, and shall not be set below the fiftieth percentile speed of free-flow traffic under ideal conditions for vehicular traffic. WHEN ESTABLISHING A SPEED LIMIT FOLLOWING A SPEED STUDY CONDUCTED UNDER THIS SUBSECTION, THE PROXIMITY OF THE ROAD SEGMENT IN QUESTION TO SCHOOLS, PARKS, AND RECREATION CENTERS AND THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN PRESENT IN THE SURROUNDING COMMUNITY SHALL BE CONSIDERED WHEN DETERMINING WHETHER TO SET THE SPEED LIMIT BELOW THE EIGHTY-FIFTH PERCENTILE OF SPEED OF FREE-FLOW TRAFFIC UNDER IDEAL CONDITIONS FOR VEHICULAR TRAFFIC.
A speed study conducted under this subsection shall be the responsibility of the department of state police, and if a sign, signal, or device is erected or maintained, taken down, or regulated as a result of a request by a municipality under this subsection, the municipality shall pay the costs of doing so.
(11) A public record of all traffic control orders establishing statutory speed limits authorized under this section shall be filed with the office of the clerk of the county in which the county highway is located or at the office of the city or
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village clerk or administrative office of the airport, college, or university in which the local highway is located, and a certified copy of the traffic control order shall be evidence in every court of this state of the authority for the issuance of that traffic control order. The public record filed with the county, city, or village clerk or administrative office of the airport, college, or university shall not be required as evidence of authority for issuing a traffic control order in the case of signs temporarily erected or placed at points where construction, maintenance, or surveying activities is in progress. A traffic and engineering investigation is not required for a traffic control order for a speed limit established under subsection (2). A traffic control order shall, at a minimum, contain all of the following information:
(a) The name of the road.
(b) The boundaries of the segment of the road on which the speed limit is in effect.
(c) The basis upon which the speed limit is in effect.
(d) The section of law, including a reference to the subsection, under which the speed limit is established.
(12) Except for speed limits described in subsections (1), (2) (d), and (9), speed limits established under this section are not valid unless properly posted. In the absence of a properly posted sign, the speed limit in effect is the basic speed law described in subsection (1). Speed limits established under subsection (2) (b), (e), (f), (g), (h), and (i) are not valid unless a traffic control order is filed as described in subsection (11).
(13) Nothing in this section prevents the establishment of a modified speed limit after a speed study as described in section 628. A modified speed limit established under section 628 supersedes a speed limit established under this section.
(14) All signs erected or placed under this section shall conform to the Michigan manual on uniform traffic control devices.
(15) If upon investigation the state transportation department or county road commission and the department of state police determine that it is in the interest of public safety, they may order city, village, airport, college, university, and township officials to erect and maintain, take down, or regulate speed limit signs, signals, and devices as directed. In default of an order, the state transportation department or county road commission may cause designated signs, signals, and devices to be erected and maintained, removed, or regulated in the manner previously directed and pay the costs for doing so out of the designated highway fund. An investigation, including a speed study, conducted under this subsection shall be the responsibility of the department of state police.
(16) A person who violates a speed limit established under this section is responsible for a civil infraction.
(17) No later than 1 year after the effective date of the amendatory act that added this subsection, JANUARY 5, 2018, the state transportation department and the department of state police shall increase the speed limits on at least 600 miles of limited access freeway to 75 miles per hour if an engineering and safety study and the eighty-fifth percentile speed of free-flowing traffic
under ideal conditions of that section contain findings that the speed limit may be raised to that speed, and the department shall increase the speed limit of 900 miles of trunk line highway to 65 miles per hour if an engineering and safety study and the eightyfifth percentile speed of free-flowing traffic under ideal conditions of that section contain findings that the speed limit may be raised to that speed.
(18) As used in this section:
(a) "Traffic control order" means a document filed with the proper authority that establishes the legal and enforceable speed limit for the highway segment described in the document.
(b) "Vehicular access point" means a driveway or intersecting roadway.

Sec. 628. (1) If the county road commission, the township board, and the department of state police unanimously determine upon the basis of an engineering and traffic investigation that the speed of vehicular traffic on a county highway is greater or less than is reasonable or safe under the conditions found to exist upon any part of the highway, then acting unanimously they may establish a reasonable and safe maximum or minimum speed limit on that county highway that is effective at the times determined when appropriate signs giving notice of the speed limit are erected on the highway. A township board may petition the county road commission or the department of state police for a proposed change in the speed limit. A township board that does not wish to continue as part of the process provided by this subsection shall notify in writing the county road commission. A public record of a traffic control order
establishing a modified speed limit authorized under this subsection shall be filed at the office of the county clerk of the county in which the limited access freeway or state trunk line highway is located, and a certified copy of a traffic control order shall be evidence in every court of this state of the authority for the issuance of that traffic control order. As used in this subsection, "county road commission" means the board of county road commissioners elected or appointed under section 6 of chapter IV of 1909 PA 283, MCL 224.6, or, in the case of a charter county with a population of $2,000,000$ or more with an elected county executive that does not have a board of county road commissioners, the county executive.
(2) In the case of a county highway, a township board may petition the county road commission, or in counties where there is no road commission but there is a county board of commissioners, the township board may petition the county board of commissioners for any of the following:
(a) A proposed change in the speed limit without the necessity of a speed study consistent with the methods prescribed for establishing speed limits under section 627.
(b) A proposed change in the speed limit consistent with the provisions for establishing speed limits under this section.
(c) The posting of an advisory sign or device for the purpose of drawing the attention of vehicle operators to an unexpected condition on or near the roadway that is not readily apparent to road users.
(3) The state transportation department and the department of
state police shall jointly determine any modified maximum or minimum speed limits on limited access freeways or trunk line highways consistent with the requirements of this section. A public record of a traffic control order establishing a modified speed limit authorized under this subsection shall be filed at the office of the county clerk of the county in which the limited access freeway or trunk line highway is located, and a certified copy of a traffic control order shall be evidence in every court of this state of the authority for the issuance of that traffic control order.
(4) A local road authority shall determine any modified speed limits on local highways consistent with the requirements of this section. A public record of a traffic control order establishing a modified speed limit authorized under this subsection shall be filed at the office of the city or village or administrative office of the airport, college, or university in which the local highway is located, and a certified copy of the traffic control order shall be evidence in every court of this state of the authority for the issuance of that traffic control order.
(5) A speed limit established under this section shall be determined by an engineering and safety study and by the eightyfifth percentile speed of free-flowing traffic under ideal conditions of a section of highway rounded to the nearest multiple of 5 miles per hour. AN ENGINEERING AND SAFETY STUDY CONDUCTED UNDER THIS SUBSECTION SHALL INCLUDE LOCAL ROAD AUTHORITY INPUT AND SHALL DOCUMENT THE PROXIMITY OF THE ROAD SEGMENT IN QUESTION TO SCHOOLS, PARKS, AND RECREATION CENTERS AND THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN


#### Abstract

PRESENT IN THE SURROUNDING COMMUNITY, AND A COPY OF THIS INFORMATION SHALL BE MADE AVAILABLE TO THE PUBLIC. THE ENTITY ESTABLISHING THE SPEED LIMIT UNDER THIS SECTION SHALL HOLD A PUBLIC HEARING BEFORE CONCLUDING THE ENGINEERING AND SAFETY STUDY. WHEN ESTABLISHING A SPEED LIMIT FOLLOWING AN ENGINEERING AND SAFETY STUDY CONDUCTED UNDER THIS SUBSECTION, THE PROXIMITY OF THE ROAD SEGMENT IN QUESTION TO SCHOOLS, PARKS, AND RECREATION CENTERS AND THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN PRESENT IN THE SURROUNDING COMMUNITY SHALL BE CONSIDERED WHEN DETERMINING WHETHER TO SET THE SPEED LIMIT BELOW THE EIGHTY-FIFTH PERCENTILE OF SPEED OF FREE-FLOW TRAFFIC UNDER IDEAL CONDITIONS FOR VEHICULAR TRAFFIC. A speed limit established under this act shall not be posted at less than the fiftieth percentile speed of free-flowing traffic under optimal conditions on the fastest portion of the highway segment for which the speed limit is being posted.


(6) If a highway segment includes 1 or more features with a design speed that is lower than the speed limit determined under subsection (5), the road authority may post advisory signs.
(7) If upon investigation the state transportation department or county road commission and the department of state police find it in the interest of public safety, they may order township, city, or village officials to erect and maintain, take down, or regulate the speed limit signs, signals, or devices as directed, and in default of an order the state transportation department or county road commission may cause the designated signs, signals, and devices to be erected and maintained, taken down, regulated, or controlled, in the manner previously directed, and pay for the
erecting and maintenance, removal, regulation, or control of the sign, signal, or device out of the highway fund designated.
(8) Signs posted under this section shall conform to the Michigan manual on uniform traffic control devices.
(9) A person who violates a speed limit established under this section is responsible for a civil infraction.
(10) As used in this section:
(a) "County road commission" means any of the following:
(i) The board of county road commissioners elected or appointed under section 6 of chapter IV of 1909 PA 283, MCL 224.6.
(ii) In the case of the dissolution of the county road commission under section 6 of chapter IV of 1909 PA 283, MCL 224.6, the county board of commissioners.
(iii) In the case of a charter county with a population of 1,500,000 or more with an elected county executive that does not have a board of county road commissioners, the county executive.
(iv) In the case of a charter county with a population of more than 750,000 but less than $1,000,000$ with an elected county executive that does not have a board of county road commissioners, the department of roads.
(b) "Design speed" means that term as used and determined under "A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets", sixth ed., 2011, or a subsequent edition, issued by the American
Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials.
(c) "Local road authority" means the governing body of a city, village, airport, college, or university.
(d) "Traffic control order" means a document filed with the

1 proper authority that establishes the legal and enforceable speed
2 limit for the highway segment described in the document.
3 Enacting section 1. This amendatory act takes effect 90 days
4 after the date it is enacted into law.

