

141.116 Bonds; use of sale proceeds; cancellation of bonds acquired by purchase; payment of capitalized interest.

Sec. 16. Money received from the sale of bonds shall be used solely for the payment of project costs. An unexpended balance of the proceeds of the sale of any bonds remaining after the completion of the project for which issued, may be used for the improvement, enlargement, or extension of the public improvement, if the use is approved by the department of treasury. Any remaining balance shall be paid immediately into the bond and interest redemption deposit account for the bonds, and the money shall be used only for meeting bond reserve requirements or for the redemption or purchase, at not more than the fair market value, of outstanding bonds of the issue from which the proceeds were derived. Bonds acquired by purchase shall be canceled and shall not be reissued. Each ordinance shall state the period for which interest is to be capitalized, and the amount of reserves to be funded from the bonds. Upon receipt of the proceeds of the bonds, there shall be set aside, in the bond and interest redemption deposit account, the amount of interest that will accrue during the period at the interest rate specified in the bonds and the amount required to be set aside in the bond and interest redemption account. Money set aside shall be used solely for the payment of the capitalized interest or to satisfy bond reserve requirements.

141.122 Accounting of revenues; order of priority; disposition of surplus.

Sec. 22. (1) In the authorizing ordinance the governing body of the borrower shall provide that the revenues of the public improvement be accounted for separately from the other funds and accounts of the borrower in the following order of recorded priority:

(a) After provision for the payment for the next succeeding period of all current expenses of administration and operation and the current expenses for that period for maintenance as may be necessary to preserve the public improvement in good repair and working order.

(b) There shall be next set aside a sum sufficient to provide for the payment of the principal of and the interest upon all bonds payable from those revenues, as and when the bonds become due and payable. This account shall be designated "bond and interest redemption account". In the event that the revenues of any operating year over and above those necessary for the operation and maintenance expenses shall be insufficient to pay the principal of and interest on the bonds maturing in any operating year, then an additional amount sufficient to pay the principal and interest shall be set aside out of the revenues of the next succeeding operating year, after provision for the expenses of operation and maintenance. In respect to the allocation and use of money in the bond and interest redemption account, due recognition shall be given as to priority rights, if any, between different issues or series of outstanding bonds. The public corporation may provide by ordinance that a reasonable excess amount shall be set aside in the bond and interest redemption account from time to time so as to produce and provide a reserve to meet any possible future deficiencies.

(c) Next there shall be set aside, in the manner and priority provided by the ordinance, the sum or sums necessary for the additional accounts as may be required.

(2) Revenues remaining, after satisfaction of subsection (1), at the end of any operating year shall be considered surplus and shall be disposed of by the governing body as provided in this act.

141.124 Money in several accounts of public improvement; separate deposit account; investment.

Sec. 24. (1) Money in the several accounts of the public improvement shall be deposited as designated by the governing body of the borrower. Money in the several accounts of

the public improvement, except money in the bond and interest redemption account and money derived from the proceeds of sale of the bonds each of which shall be kept in a separate deposit account, may be kept in 1 deposit account. In that case the money in the combined deposit accounts shall be allocated on the books and records of the borrower to the various accounts in the manner provided in the authorizing ordinance. The governing body of the borrower may provide that the money in the several accounts of the public improvement may be kept in separate depository accounts. The money in the bond and interest redemption account shall be accounted for separately.

(2) Subject to the limitations and conditions provided in the authorizing ordinance, money in the several accounts of the public improvement may be invested in accordance with the public corporation's investment policy adopted by the legislative body or governing body of the public corporation under 1943 PA 20, MCL 129.91 to 129.96.

141.126 Receiving fund surplus; deposit.

Sec. 26. Any money remaining in the accounts of the public improvement at the end of any operating year, which under the provisions of section 22 shall be considered surplus, may be transferred to other accounts of the public improvement or may be used for the purpose or purposes as the governing body may determine to be for the best interests of the borrower, unless some other disposition shall have been made in the ordinance authorizing the issuance of bonds under this act. In the event that money of the public improvement is insufficient to provide for the current expenses of the operation and maintenance account or the bond and interest redemption account, any money or securities in other accounts of the public improvement shall be transferred first to the operation and maintenance account and second to the bond and interest redemption account to the extent of any deficits in those accounts.

141.127 Issuance of bonds by public corporation; applicable laws.

Sec. 27. A public corporation issuing bonds under this act is subject to all of the following:

(a) If the public corporation issuing the bonds meets the requirements of qualified status under section 303(3) of the revised municipal finance act, 2001 PA 34, MCL 141.2303, the public corporation complies with section 319(1) of the revised municipal finance act, 2001 PA 34, MCL 141.2319.

(b) If the public corporation issuing the bonds does not meet the requirements of qualified status under section 303(3) of the revised municipal finance act, 2001 PA 34, MCL 141.2303, the public corporation meets the requirements of section 303(7) and (8) and section 319(2) of the revised municipal finance act, 2001 PA 34, MCL 141.2303 and 141.2319.

(c) Section 321 of the revised municipal finance act, 2001 PA 34, MCL 141.2321.

141.128 Effect of approval permitting issuance of bonds.

Sec. 28. Qualification or approval to issue obligations under the revised municipal finance act, 2001 PA 34, MCL 141.2101 to 141.2821, that permits the issuance of bonds under this act shall not be considered an approval of the legality of issuing bonds under this act.

141.130 Books of record and account; annual audit report.

Sec. 30. (1) Any borrower issuing revenue bonds under this act shall install, maintain, and keep proper books of record and account, separate from other records and accounts of such borrower, in which full and correct entries shall be made of all dealings or transactions of or in relation to the properties, business, and affairs of the public improvement.

(2) Each public corporation shall file an audit report annually with the department of treasury within 6 months from the end of its fiscal year or as otherwise provided in the uniform budgeting and accounting act, 1968 PA 2, MCL 141.421 to 141.440a.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Approved June 21, 2002.

Filed with Secretary of State June 21, 2002.

[No. 466]

(SB 1267)

AN ACT to amend 1951 PA 51, entitled “An act to provide for the classification of all public roads, streets, and highways in this state, and for the revision of that classification and for additions to and deletions from each classification; to set up and establish the Michigan transportation fund; to provide for the deposits in the Michigan transportation fund of specific taxes on motor vehicles and motor vehicle fuels; to provide for the allocation of funds from the Michigan transportation fund and the use and administration of the fund for transportation purposes; to set up and establish the truck safety fund; to provide for the allocation of funds from the truck safety fund and administration of the fund for truck safety purposes; to set up and establish the Michigan truck safety commission; to establish certain standards for road contracts for certain businesses; to provide for the continuing review of transportation needs within the state; to authorize the state transportation commission, counties, cities, and villages to borrow money, issue bonds, and make pledges of funds for transportation purposes; to authorize counties to advance funds for the payment of deficiencies necessary for the payment of bonds issued under this act; to provide for the limitations, payment, retirement, and security of the bonds and pledges; to provide for appropriations and tax levies by counties and townships for county roads; to authorize contributions by townships for county roads; to provide for the establishment and administration of the state trunk line fund, critical bridge fund, comprehensive transportation fund, and certain other funds; to provide for the deposits in the state trunk line fund, critical bridge fund, comprehensive transportation fund, and certain other funds of money raised by specific taxes and fees; to provide for definitions of public transportation functions and criteria; to define the purposes for which Michigan transportation funds may be allocated; to provide for Michigan transportation fund grants; to provide for review and approval of transportation programs; to provide for submission of annual legislative requests and reports; to provide for the establishment and functions of certain advisory entities; to provide for conditions for grants; to provide for the issuance of bonds and notes for transportation purposes; to provide for the powers and duties of certain state and local agencies and officials; to provide for the making of loans for transportation purposes by the state transportation department and for the receipt and repayment by local units and agencies of those loans from certain specified sources; and to repeal acts and parts of acts,” by amending section 11 (MCL 247.661), as amended by 2000 PA 188.

247.661 State trunk line fund; separate fund; appropriation; purposes; order of priority; expenditures; deductions; "maintenance" and "maintaining" defined; borrowing by county road commissions, cities, and villages; limitation; approval; notice; borrowing by state transportation commission; procedures for implementation and administration of loan program; expenditure for administrative expenses; conduct of performance audits; revised municipal finance act inapplicable to certain contracts.

Sec. 11. (1) A fund to be known as the state trunk line fund is established and shall be set up and maintained in the state treasury as a separate fund. The money deposited in the state trunk line fund is appropriated to the state transportation department for the following purposes in the following order of priority:

(a) For the payment, but only from money restricted as to use by section 9 of article IX of the state constitution of 1963, of bonds, notes, or other obligations in the following order of priority:

(i) For the payment of contributions required to be made by the state highway commission or the state transportation commission under contracts entered into before July 18, 1979, under 1941 PA 205, MCL 252.51 to 252.64, which contributions have been pledged before July 18, 1979, for the payment of the principal and interest on bonds issued under 1941 PA 205, MCL 252.51 to 252.64, for the payment of which a sufficient sum is irrevocably appropriated.

(ii) For the payment of the principal and interest upon bonds designated "State of Michigan, State Highway Commissioner, Highway Construction Bonds, Series I", dated September 1, 1956, in the aggregate principal amount of \$25,000,000.00, issued pursuant to former 1955 PA 87 and the resolution of the state administrative board adopted August 6, 1956, for the payment of which a sufficient sum is irrevocably appropriated.

(iii) For the payment of the principal and interest on bonds issued under section 18b for transportation purposes other than comprehensive transportation purposes as defined by law and the payment of contributions of the state highway commission or state transportation commission to be made pursuant to contracts entered into under section 18d, which contributions are pledged to the payment of principal and interest on bonds issued under the authorization of section 18d and contracts executed pursuant to that section. A sufficient portion of the fund is irrevocably appropriated to pay, when due, the principal and interest on bonds or notes issued under section 18b for purposes other than comprehensive transportation purposes as defined by law, and to pay the annual contributions of the state highway commission and the state transportation commission as are pledged for the payment of bonds issued pursuant to contracts authorized by section 18d.

(b) For the transfer of funds appropriated pursuant to section 10(1)(g) to the transportation economic development fund, but the transfer shall be reduced each fiscal year by the amount of debt service to be paid in that year from the state trunk line fund for bonds, notes, or other obligations issued to fund projects of the transportation economic development fund, which amount shall be certified by the department.

(c) For the transfer of funds appropriated pursuant to section 10(1)(a) to the railroad grade crossing account in the state trunk line fund for expenditure to meet the cost, in whole or in part, of providing for the improvement, installation, and retirement of new or existing safety devices or other rail grade crossing improvements at rail grade crossings on public roads and streets under the jurisdiction of this state, counties, or cities and villages. Projects shall be selected for funding in accordance with the following:

(i) Not more than 50% or less than 30% of these funds and matched federal funds shall be expended for state trunk line projects.

(ii) In prioritizing projects for these funds, in whole or in part, the department shall consider train and vehicular traffic volumes, accident history, traffic control device improvement needs, and the availability of funding.

(iii) Consistent with the other requirements for these funds, the first priority for funds deposited pursuant to this subdivision for rail grade crossing improvements and retirement shall be to match federal funds from the railroad-highway grade crossing improvement program or other comparable federal programs.

(iv) If federal funds from the railroad-highway grade crossing improvement program or other comparable federal programs have been exhausted, funds deposited pursuant to this subdivision shall be used to fund 100% of grade crossing projects that receive the highest priority of unfunded projects pursuant to criteria established by the department.

(v) State railroad grade crossing funds shall not be used, either as 100% of project cost or to match federal railroad-highway grade crossing improvement funds, for a crossing that is determined by the department pursuant to the criteria established by the department to be a lower priority than other projects that have not yet been funded. However, if sufficient funds are available, these state railroad grade crossing account funds may be used for not more than 50% of a project's cost for a crossing that is determined by the department pursuant to the criteria established by the department to be a lower priority if the balance of not less than 50% of the project's cost is provided by the road authority, railroad, or other sources.

(vi) The type of railroad grade crossing improvement, installation, relocation, or retirement of grade crossing surfaces, active and passive traffic control devices, pavement marking, or other related work shall be eligible for these railroad grade crossing account funds in the same manner as the project type eligibility provided by the federal funds from the railroad-highway grade crossing improvement program, except for the following:

(A) For new railroad crossings, these funds may be used for the crossing surface, active and passive traffic control devices, pavement marking, and other improvements necessitated by the new crossing.

(B) These funds may be used for the modification, relocation, or modernization of railroad grade crossing facilities necessitated by roadway improvement projects.

(C) If the department and the road authority with jurisdiction over a public road or street crossing formally agree that the grade crossing should be eliminated by permanent closing of the public road or street, the road authority making the closing shall receive \$5,000.00 from the railroad grade crossing account. In addition, any connecting road improvements necessitated by the grade crossing closure are reimbursable on an actual cost basis not to exceed \$10,000.00 per crossing closed. The physical removal of the crossing, roadway within railroad rights of way and street termination treatment will be negotiated between the road authority and railroad company. The funds provided to the road authority as a result of the crossing closure will be credited to its account representing the same road or street system on which the crossing is located.

(d) For the total operating expenses of the state trunk line fund for each fiscal year as appropriated by the legislature.

(e) For the maintenance of state trunk line highways and bridges.

(f) For the opening, widening, improving, construction, and reconstruction of state trunk line highways and bridges, including the acquisition of necessary rights of way and the work incidental to that opening, widening, improving, construction, or reconstruction. Those sums in the state trunk line fund not otherwise appropriated, distributed, determined, or set aside by law shall be used for the construction or reconstruction of the national

system of interstate and defense highways, referred to in this act as “the interstate highway system” to the extent necessary to match federal aid funds as the federal aid funds become available for that purpose; and, for the construction and reconstruction of the state trunk line system.

(g) The state transportation department may enter into agreements with county road commissions and with cities and villages to perform work on a highway, road, or street. The agreements may provide for the performance by any of the contracting parties of any of the work contemplated by the contract including engineering services and the acquisition of rights of way in connection with the work, by purchase or condemnation by any of the contracting parties in its own name, and for joint participation in the costs, but only to the extent that the contracting parties are otherwise authorized by law to expend money on the highways, roads, or streets. The state transportation department also may contract with a county road commission, city, and village to advance money to a county road commission, city, and village to pay their costs of improving railroad grade crossings on the terms and conditions agreed to in the contract. A contract may be executed before or after the state transportation commission borrows money for the purpose of advancing money to a county road commission, city, or village, but the contract shall be executed before the advancement of any money to a county road commission, city, or village by the state transportation commission, and shall provide for the full reimbursement of any advancement by a county road commission, city, or village to the state transportation department, with interest, within 15 years after advancement, from any available revenue sources of the county road commission, city, or village or, if provided in the contract, by deduction from the periodic disbursements of any money returned by the state to the county road commission, city, or village.

(h) For providing inventories of supplies and materials required for the activities of the state transportation department. The state transportation department may purchase supplies and materials for these purposes, with payment to be made out of the state trunk line fund to be charged on the basis of issues from inventory in accordance with the accounting and purchasing laws of this state.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this act, at least 90% of state revenue appropriated annually to the state trunk line fund less the amounts described in subdivisions (a) to (i) shall be expended annually by the state transportation department for the maintenance of highways, roads, streets, and bridges and for the payment of debt service on bonds, notes, or other obligations described in subsection (1)(a) issued after July 1, 1983, for the purpose of providing funds for the maintenance of highways, roads, streets, and bridges. Of the amounts appropriated for state trunk line projects, the department shall, where possible, secure warranties of not less than 5-year full replacement guarantee for contracted construction work. If an appropriate certificate is filed under section 18e but only to the extent necessary, this subsection shall not prohibit the use of any amount of money restricted as to use by section 9 of article IX of the state constitution of 1963 and deposited in the state trunk line fund for the payment of debt service on bonds, notes, or other obligations pledging for the payment thereof money restricted as to use by section 9 of article IX of the state constitution of 1963 and deposited in the state trunk line fund, whenever issued, as specified under subsection (1)(a). The amounts that are deducted from the state trunk line fund for the purpose of the calculation required by this subsection are as follows:

(a) Amounts expended for the purposes described in subsection (1)(a) for the payment of debt service on bonds, notes, or other obligations issued before July 2, 1983.

(b) Amounts expended to provide the state matching requirement for projects on the national highway system and for the payment of debt service on bonds, notes, or other

obligations issued after July 1, 1983, for the purpose of providing funds for the state matching requirements for projects on the national highway system.

(c) Amounts expended for the construction of a highway, street, road, or bridge to 1 or more of the following or for the payment of debt service on bonds, notes, or other obligations issued after July 1, 1983, for the purpose of providing funds for the construction of a highway, street, road, or bridge to 1 or more of the following:

(i) A location for which a building permit has been obtained for the construction of a manufacturing or industrial facility.

(ii) A location for which a building permit has been obtained for the renovation of, or addition to, a manufacturing or industrial facility.

(d) Amounts expended for capital outlay other than for highways, roads, streets, and bridges or to pay debt service on bonds, notes, or other obligations issued after July 1, 1983, for the purpose of providing funds for capital outlay other than for highways, roads, streets, and bridges.

(e) Amounts expended for the operating expenses of the state transportation department other than the units of the department performing the functions assigned on January 1, 1983 to the bureau of highways.

(f) Amounts expended pursuant to contracts entered into before January 1, 1983.

(g) Amounts expended for the purposes described in subsection (5).

(h) Amounts appropriated for deposit in the transportation economic development fund and the rail grade crossing account pursuant to section 10(1)(g) and 10(1)(a).

(i) Upon the affirmative recommendation of the director of the state transportation department and the approval by resolution of the state transportation commission, those amounts expended for projects vital to the economy of this state, a region, or local area or the safety of the public. The resolution shall state the cost of the project exempted from this subsection.

(3) Notwithstanding any other provision of this act, the state transportation department shall expend annually at least 90% of the federal revenue distributed to the credit of the state trunk line fund in that year, except for federal revenue expended for the purposes described in subsection (2)(b), (c), (f), and (i) and for the payment of notes issued under section 18b(9), on the maintenance of highways, roads, streets, and bridges. The requirement of this subsection shall be waived if compliance would cause this state to be ineligible according to federal law for federal revenue, but only to the extent necessary to make this state eligible according to federal law for that revenue.

(4) As used in this section:

(a) “Maintenance” and “maintaining” mean snow removal; street cleaning and drainage; seal coating; patching and ordinary repairs; erection and maintenance of traffic signs and markings; safety projects; and the preservation, reconstruction, resurfacing, restoration, and rehabilitation of highways, roads, streets, and bridges. For the purposes of this section, maintenance and maintaining shall not be limited to the repair and replacement of a road but shall include maintaining the original intent of a construction project. If traffic patterns indicate that this intent is no longer being met, the department may expend funds to take corrective action and continue to fulfill its obligation of maintaining the department’s original objective for the construction project. However, maintenance and maintaining do not include projects that increase the capacity of a highway facility to accommodate that part of the traffic having neither origin nor destination within the local area.

(b) “Maintenance” and “maintaining” include widening less than lane width; adding auxiliary turning lanes of 1/2 mile or less; adding auxiliary weaving, climbing, or speed change lanes; and correcting substandard intersections.

(c) “Maintenance” and “maintaining” do not include the upgrading of aggregate surface roads to hard surface roads.

(d) “Maintenance” and “maintaining” include the portion of the costs of the units of the department performing the functions assigned on January 1, 1983, to the bureau of highways expended for the purposes described in subdivisions (a) and (b).

(5) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the state transportation department may loan money to county road commissions, cities, and villages for paying capital costs of transportation purposes described in the second paragraph of section 9 of article IX of the state constitution of 1963 from the proceeds of bonds or notes issued pursuant to section 18b or from the state trunk line fund. Loans made directly from the state trunk line fund shall be made only after provision of funds for the purposes specified in subsection (1)(a) to (f). Loans described in this subsection are not subject to the revised municipal finance act, 2001 PA 34, MCL 141.2101 to 141.2821.

(6) County road commissions, cities, and villages may borrow money from the proceeds of bonds or notes issued under section 18b or the state trunk line fund for the purposes set forth in subsection (5) that shall be repayable, with interest, from 1 or more of the following:

(a) The money to be received by the county road commission, city, or village from the Michigan transportation fund, except to the extent the money has been or may in the future be pledged by contract in accordance with 1941 PA 205, MCL 252.51 to 252.64, or has been or may in the future be pledged for the payment of the principal and interest upon notes issued pursuant to 1943 PA 143, MCL 141.251 to 141.254, or has been or may in the future be pledged for the payment of principal and interest upon bonds issued under section 18c or 18d, or has been or may in the future be pledged for the payment of the principal and interest upon bonds issued pursuant to 1952 PA 175, MCL 247.701 to 247.707.

(b) Any other legally available funds of the city, village, or county road commission, other than the general funds of the county.

(7) Loans made pursuant to subsection (5) if required by the state transportation department may be payable by deduction by the state treasurer, upon direction of the state transportation department, from the periodic disbursements of any money returned by the state under this act to the county road commission, city, or village, but only after sufficient money has been returned to the county road commission, city, or village to provide for the payment of contractual obligations incurred or to be incurred and principal and interest on notes and bonds issued or to be issued under 1941 PA 205, MCL 252.51 to 252.64, 1943 PA 143, MCL 141.251 to 141.254, 1952 PA 175, MCL 247.701 to 247.707, or section 18c or 18d. The interest rates and payment schedules of any loans made from the proceeds of bonds or notes issued pursuant to section 18b shall be established by the state transportation department to conform as closely as practicable to the interest rate and repayment schedules on the bonds or notes issued to make the loans. However, the state transportation department may allow for the deferral of the first payment of interest or principal on the loans for a period of not to exceed 1 year after the respective first payment of interest or principal on the bonds or notes issued to make the loans.

(8) The amount borrowed by a county road commission, city, or village pursuant to subsection (6) shall not be included in, or charged against, any constitutional, statutory, or charter debt limitation of the county, city, or village and shall not be included in the determination of the maximum annual principal and interest requirements of, or the limitations upon, the maximum annual principal and interest incurred under 1941 PA 205,

MCL 252.51 to 252.64, 1943 PA 143, MCL 141.251 to 141.254, 1952 PA 175, MCL 247.701 to 247.707, or section 18c or 18d.

(9) The county road commission, city, or village is not required to seek or obtain the approval of the electors, or, except as provided in this subsection, the department of treasury to borrow money pursuant to subsection (6). The borrowing is not subject to the revised municipal finance act, 2001 PA 34, MCL 141.2101 to 141.2821, or to section 5(g) of the home rule city act, 1909 PA 279, MCL 117.5. The state transportation department shall give at least 10 days' notice to the state treasurer of its intention to make a loan under subsection (5). If the state treasurer gives notice to the director of the state transportation department within 10 days of receiving the notice from the state transportation department, that, based upon the then existing financial or credit situation of the county road commission, city, or village, it would not be in the best interests of the state to make a loan under subsection (5) to the county road commission, city, or village, the loan shall not be made unless the state treasurer, after a hearing, if requested by the affected county road commission, city, or village, subsequently gives notice to the director of the state transportation department that the loan may be made on the conditions that the state treasurer specifies.

(10) The state transportation commission may borrow money and issue bonds and notes under, and pursuant to the requirements of, section 18b to make loans to county road commissions, cities, and villages for the purposes described in the second paragraph of section 9 of article IX of the state constitution of 1963, as provided in subsection (5). A single issue of bonds or notes may be issued for the purposes specified in subsection (5) and for the other purposes specified in section 18b. The house and senate transportation appropriations subcommittees shall be notified by the department if there are extras and overruns sufficient to require approval of either the state administrative board or the commission, or both, on any contract between the department and a local road agency or a private business.

(11) The director of the state transportation department, after consultation with representatives of the interests of county road commissions, cities, and villages, shall establish, by intergovernmental communication, procedures for the implementation and administration of the loan program established under subsections (5) to (10).

(12) Not more than 10% per year of all of the funds received by and returned to the state transportation department from any source for the purposes of this section may be expended for administrative expenses. The department shall be subject to section 14(5) if more than 10% per year is expended for administrative expenses. As used in this subsection, "administrative expenses" means those expenses that are not assigned including, but not limited to, specific road construction or maintenance projects and are often referred to as general or supportive services. Administrative expenses shall not include net equipment expense, net capital outlay, debt service principal and interest, and payments to other state or local offices that are assigned, but not limited to, specific road construction projects or maintenance activities.

(13) Any performance audits of the department shall be conducted according to government auditing standards issued by the United States general accounting office.

(14) Contracts entered into to advance money to a county road commission, city, or village under subsection (1)(g) are not subject to the revised municipal finance act, 2001 PA 34, MCL 141.2101 to 141.2821.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Approved June 21, 2002.

Filed with Secretary of State June 21, 2002.

[No. 467]**(SB 1301)**

AN ACT to amend 1951 PA 51, entitled “An act to provide for the classification of all public roads, streets, and highways in this state, and for the revision of that classification and for additions to and deletions from each classification; to set up and establish the Michigan transportation fund; to provide for the deposits in the Michigan transportation fund of specific taxes on motor vehicles and motor vehicle fuels; to provide for the allocation of funds from the Michigan transportation fund and the use and administration of the fund for transportation purposes; to set up and establish the truck safety fund; to provide for the allocation of funds from the truck safety fund and administration of the fund for truck safety purposes; to set up and establish the Michigan truck safety commission; to establish certain standards for road contracts for certain businesses; to provide for the continuing review of transportation needs within the state; to authorize the state transportation commission, counties, cities, and villages to borrow money, issue bonds, and make pledges of funds for transportation purposes; to authorize counties to advance funds for the payment of deficiencies necessary for the payment of bonds issued under this act; to provide for the limitations, payment, retirement, and security of the bonds and pledges; to provide for appropriations and tax levies by counties and townships for county roads; to authorize contributions by townships for county roads; to provide for the establishment and administration of the state trunk line fund, critical bridge fund, comprehensive transportation fund, and certain other funds; to provide for the deposits in the state trunk line fund, critical bridge fund, comprehensive transportation fund, and certain other funds of money raised by specific taxes and fees; to provide for definitions of public transportation functions and criteria; to define the purposes for which Michigan transportation funds may be allocated; to provide for Michigan transportation fund grants; to provide for review and approval of transportation programs; to provide for submission of annual legislative requests and reports; to provide for the establishment and functions of certain advisory entities; to provide for conditions for grants; to provide for the issuance of bonds and notes for transportation purposes; to provide for the powers and duties of certain state and local agencies and officials; to provide for the making of loans for transportation purposes by the state transportation department and for the receipt and repayment by local units and agencies of those loans from certain specified sources; and to repeal acts and parts of acts,” by amending section 18b (MCL 247.668b), as amended by 1985 PA 201.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

247.668b State transportation commission; bonds and notes.

Sec. 18b. (1) The state transportation commission may borrow money and issue notes or bonds for the following purposes:

(a) To pay all or any portion of or to make loans, grants, or contract payments to pay all or any portion of any capital costs for the purposes described in section 9 of article IX of the state constitution of 1963.

(b) To pay the principal or the principal and interest on notes and, if the state transportation commission considers refunding to be expedient, to refund bonds payable from money in the state trunk line fund or the comprehensive transportation fund or received or to be received from the motor vehicle highway fund or the Michigan transportation fund regardless of when the refunded bonds were issued, by the issuance of new bonds, whether or not the bonds to be refunded have matured or are subject to

prior redemption or are to be paid, redeemed, or surrendered at the time of issuance of the refunding bonds; and to issue new bonds partly to refund bonds or pay notes then outstanding and partly for any other transportation purpose authorized by this act.

(c) To pay all costs relating to the issuance of the bonds or notes described in this section, including, but not limited to, legal, engineering, accounting, and consulting services, interest on bonds or notes for such period as determined by the state transportation commission in the resolution authorizing the bonds or notes and a reserve for payment of principal, interest, and redemption premiums on the bonds or notes in an amount determined by the state transportation commission in the resolution authorizing the bonds or notes.

(2) The refunding bonds described in subsection (1)(b) shall be sold and the proceeds and the earnings or profits from the investment of those proceeds applied in whole or in part to the purchase, redemption, or payment of the principal or the principal and interest of the bonds to be refunded and the refunding bonds issued by the state transportation commission under subsection (1)(b) and the costs described in subsection (1)(c). Refunding notes or bonds shall be considered to be issued for the same purpose or purposes for which the notes or bonds to be refunded were issued.

(3) The notes or bonds authorized by this section shall be issued only after authorization by resolution of the state transportation commission, which resolution shall contain the following:

(a) An irrevocable pledge providing for the payment of the principal and interest on the notes or bonds from money that is restricted as to use by section 9 of article IX of the state constitution of 1963 and that is deposited or to be deposited in the comprehensive transportation fund, in the case of bonds or notes issued for comprehensive transportation purposes as defined by law, or in the state trunk line fund, in the case of bonds or notes issued for transportation purposes described in the second paragraph of section 9 of article IX of the state constitution of 1963, or in the case of notes or bonds, if the resolution authorizing the notes or bonds provides, from money received or to be received by the state transportation department from the proceeds of bonds or renewal notes to be issued after the date of the resolution or from money received or to be received from the proceeds of the grants described in subsection (9). If the resolution authorizing the bonds or notes so provides, a portion of the principal or interest on the bonds or notes may be secured by an irrevocable pledge of money deposited in the comprehensive transportation fund or the state trunk line fund, and the balance of the principal and interest secured by an irrevocable pledge of the proceeds of bonds or renewal notes or money received or to be received from the proceeds of the grants described in subsection (9).

(b) A brief statement describing the projects for which the notes or bonds are to be issued and in the case of notes or bonds to pay notes or refund bonds, a description of the notes or bonds to be paid or refunded. For purposes of this section and section 18k, in connection with bonds issued to fund the loan program established under section 11(7) to (12), the loan program shall constitute the project, and it shall not be necessary to specify the particular item or costs of a particular item to be financed from any particular loan made under the loan program.

(c) The estimated cost of the projects or refunding or refinancing.

(d) The detail of the notes or bonds including the date of issue, maturity date or dates of the bonds or notes, the maximum interest rate, the dates of payment of interest, the paying agents, the transfer agent or agents, the provisions for registration, the redemption provisions, and the manner of execution or, as provided in subsection (11)(d), the limitations within which such detail may be determined by the person designated by the commission.

(4) If after the issuance of notes or bonds, the state transportation commission determines that a project for which the notes or bonds are to be issued should be changed, the state transportation commission, by resolution, adopted after the 30 days' notice of intention to adopt the resolution has been given to the appropriations committees of the senate and the house of representatives, shall amend the resolution authorizing the bonds or notes to change the description of the project or projects or to substitute a different project or projects for the project for which the notes or bonds were issued and shall make other revisions in the resolution authorizing the notes or bonds with respect to cost as may be necessary to permit the change in or substitution of a project or projects.

(5) Before October 1, 1979, the total amount of bonds and notes issued pursuant to this section for comprehensive transportation purposes as defined by law shall not exceed an amount as will be serviced as to maximum principal and interest requirements by a sum equal to the amount deposited to the credit of the general transportation fund for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1977. After September 30, 1979, the total amount of bonds and notes issued pursuant to this section for comprehensive transportation purposes as defined by law shall not exceed an amount as will be serviced, out of state funds only, as to maximum annual principal and interest requirements by an amount equal to 50% of the total amount of money from taxes, the use of which money is restricted by section 9 of article IX of the state constitution of 1963, and which money is deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the comprehensive transportation fund during the state fiscal year immediately preceding the issuance of the bonds or notes.

(6) The total amount of bonds and notes issued pursuant to this section for transportation purposes described in the second paragraph of section 9 of article IX of the state constitution of 1963 shall not exceed an amount as will be serviced as to the maximum principal and interest requirements by a sum equal to 50% of the total of the amount of money received from taxes, the use of which is restricted by section 9 of article IX of the state constitution of 1963 and which is deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the state trunk line fund during the state fiscal year immediately preceding the issuance of the bonds or notes.

(7) The principal or principal and interest or the portion of principal or interest of bonds or notes that are issued in anticipation of the issuance of bonds or renewal notes or of federal grants as provided in subsection (9) and that do not pledge for their payment money in the state trunk line fund or the comprehensive transportation fund or money received or to be received by the state transportation department from the Michigan transportation fund or the motor vehicle highway fund shall not be considered to be principal and interest requirements subject to the limitation set forth in subsections (5) and (6). The principal of and interest on notes or bonds refunded or for the refunding of which refunding bonds have been sold, whether the bonds to be refunded are to be retired at the time of delivery of the refunding bonds or not, shall not be considered to be principal and interest requirements subject to the limitation set forth in subsections (5) and (6).

(8) In computing the maximum annual principal and interest requirements under subsection (6), the total outstanding maximum annual contributions required to be made by the state highway commission and the state transportation commission pursuant to contracts entered into under the authorization of section 18d, which contributions are pledged to the payment of bonds issued under section 18d, shall be included in the amount.

(9) The state transportation commission may borrow money and issue notes or bonds in anticipation of the receipt of grants from the United States of America or any agency or instrumentality thereof and may pledge for the payment of the principal, interest, and redemption premiums on such notes or bonds 1 or more of the following:

(a) The proceeds of any such grant and any investment earnings or gain thereon.

(b) If deemed advisable by the state transportation commission, money that is restricted as to use by section 9 of article IX of the state constitution of 1963, and that is deposited or to be deposited in the comprehensive transportation fund, in the case of bonds or notes issued for comprehensive transportation purposes as defined by law, or in the state trunk line fund, in the case of bonds or notes issued for transportation purposes described in the second paragraph of section 9 of article IX of the state constitution of 1963.

(c) If deemed advisable by the state transportation commission, money received or to be received by the state from the sale of the bonds or notes described in this section to be issued after the issuance of the notes or bonds described in this subsection and any investment earnings or gain thereon.

(10) Bonds or notes may be issued under this section as separate issues or series with different dates of issuance, but the aggregate of the bonds or notes shall be subject to the limitations set forth in this section.

(11) The state transportation commission in determining to issue bonds or notes may do 1 or more of the following:

(a) Authorize and enter into insurance contracts, agreements for lines of credit, letters of credit, commitments to purchase obligations, remarketing agreements, reimbursement agreements, and any other transactions to provide security to assure timely payment of any bonds or notes.

(b) Authorize payment from the proceeds of the bonds or notes or other funds available, of the cost of issuance, including, but not limited to, fees for placement, fees or charges for insurance, letters of credit, lines of credit, remarketing agreements, reimbursement agreements, or purchase or sales agreements or commitments, or other agreements to provide security to assure timely payment of bonds or notes.

(c) Authorize principal and interest to be payable from 1 or more of the following:

(i) Money described in subsection (3)(a).

(ii) Proceeds of bonds or notes.

(iii) Earning on proceeds of bonds or notes or other funds held for payment of bonds or notes.

(iv) Proceeds of any other security provided to assure timely payment of the bonds or notes.

(v) Proceeds of federal grants and other money described in subsection (9).

(vi) Any combination of the sources described in subparagraphs (i) to (v).

(d) Authorize or provide for a person designated by the state transportation commission, but only within limitations that shall be contained in the authorization resolution of the state transportation commission, to do 1 or more of the following:

(i) Sell and deliver and receive payment for bonds or notes.

(ii) Refund bonds or notes by the delivery of new bonds or notes, whether or not the bonds or notes to be refunded have matured or are subject to redemption prior to maturity on the date of delivery of the refunding bonds or notes.

(iii) Deliver bonds or notes partly to refund bonds or notes and partly for any other authorized purposes.

(iv) Buy, hold without cancellation, or sell bonds or notes so issued.

(v) Approve interest rates or methods for fixing interest rates, prices, discounts, maturities, principal amounts, denominations, dates of issuance, interest payment dates, optional or mandatory redemption or tender rights and obligations to be exercised by the

state transportation commission or the holder, the place of delivery and payment, and other matters and procedures necessary to complete the transactions authorized.

(12) If additionally secured as provided in subsection (11), the bonds or notes, notwithstanding other provisions of this act, may be made payable or subject to purchase on demand or prior to maturity at the option of the holder at the time and in the manner as determined by the state transportation commission or the designated person as provided in the resolution authorizing the bonds or notes. Any bonds or notes authorized by this section may bear no interest or interest at a rate or rates that may be variable but that shall be subject to the limitations provided in section 18e as provided in the resolution authorizing the obligations. If bonds or notes are subject to payment or purchase on demand or prior to maturity at the option of the holder, and the obligation of this state to make payment or effect purchases on demand or prior to maturity, at the option of the holder is limited to the proceeds of 1 or more of the additional security devices described in this subsection and is not payable from constitutionally restricted funds deposited in the comprehensive transportation fund or the state trunk line fund, for purposes of computing maximum annual principal and interest requirements under subsections (5) and (6), the principal and interest on the bonds or notes subject to payment or purchase on demand or prior redemption at the option of the holder shall be disregarded and the maximum annual principal and interest requirements that would arise with respect to the repayment of the proceeds of the additional security device shall be substituted therefor.

(13) In connection with outstanding bonds, notes, or other obligations issued under this act, or in connection with the issuance or proposed issuance of bonds, notes, or other indebtedness, the state transportation commission may authorize by resolution the execution and delivery of agreements providing for interest rate exchanges or swaps, hedges, or similar agreements. The obligations of this state under the agreements, including termination payments, may be made payable from and secured by a pledge of the same sources of funds as the bonds, notes, or other obligations in connection with which the agreements are entered into, or from any other sources of funds available as a payment source of bonds, notes, or other obligations issued under this act. In calculating debt service on bonds, notes, and other obligations, the payments and receipts under the agreements authorized by this subsection, without regard to termination payments, and the payment obligations under the bonds, notes, or other obligations in connection with which the agreements are entered into, shall be aggregated and treated as a single obligation.

(14) Bonds and notes issued under this act are not subject to the revised municipal finance act, 2001 PA 34, MCL 141.2101 to 141.2821.

(15) The issuance of bonds and notes under this section is subject to the agency financing reporting act.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Approved June 21, 2002.

Filed with Secretary of State June 21, 2002.

[No. 468]

(SB 217)

AN ACT to regulate the servicing, repair, and maintenance of certain appliances and the compensation received by certain persons for those activities; to provide for certain disclosures and warranties regarding those activities; to limit certain representations by service dealers; and to provide for certain remedies.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

445.831 Short title.

Sec. 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the “Joe Gagnon appliance repair act”.

445.832 Definitions.

Sec. 2. As used in this act:

(a) “Appliance” means a refrigerator, dehumidifier, freezer, oven, range, microwave oven, washer, dryer, dishwasher, trash compactor, or window room air conditioner.

(b) “Customer” means a member of the general public who seeks the services of a service dealer for the repair, maintenance, or service of an appliance that he or she uses personally and not as part of a business or commercial enterprise.

(c) “Service dealer” means a person or other legal entity that, for compensation, engages or offers to engage in repairing, servicing, or maintaining an appliance. Service dealer does not include a contractor licensed under the Forbes mechanical contractors act, 1984 PA 192, MCL 338.971 to 338.988.

445.833 Appliance repair; written estimate; fee; service call charge; combination of written estimate with final bill.

Sec. 3. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section and before repairing, servicing, or performing maintenance on an appliance, a service dealer shall make a written estimate of the cost of the repair, service, or maintenance. The written estimate shall comply with subsection (2). The customer shall approve the estimate by signing the estimate, verbally approving the estimate via the telephone, or by any other equivalent method. If the customer approves the estimate by means of a telephone call or other equivalent method, the service dealer shall so indicate on the estimate and shall, if possible, obtain the customer’s signature on the estimate at a later time. A service dealer shall not charge in excess of 110% of the amount noted in the written estimate unless the service dealer receives the verbal or written permission of the customer.

(2) A written estimate or attached documentation shall provide all of the following:

(a) The service dealer’s name, mailing address, and telephone number. If the service dealer’s mailing address is not a street address, then the street address of the service dealer.

(b) A description of the problem requiring service, repair, or maintenance or the maintenance procedure desired by the customer.

(c) Any charge for labor to be performed or parts to be installed, each stated separately. The estimate shall state the hourly rate, if any, or flat rate by which the labor charge is determined.

(d) The cost for removing the appliance from and returning the appliance to the customer’s premises, if applicable.

(3) A service dealer may charge a fee, as indicated in the written estimate, for any labor performed in examining the appliance and diagnosing any problems. If the appliance would require dismantling as part of the diagnosis, the service dealer shall include in the written estimate of the cost of dismantling and reassembling the appliance and the cost, if any, of any parts that would be destroyed or rendered inoperable by the dismantling and reassembly of the appliance.

(4) This act does not prohibit a service dealer from charging for a service call.

(5) This act does not prohibit a service dealer from combining the written estimate with the final bill described in section 5 into the same document.

445.834 Removed parts; return; retention.

Sec. 4. (1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (2), the service dealer shall return all parts removed from the appliance to the customer unless the customer declines, in writing, to receive the removed part.

(2) The service dealer may retain any part that has a core charge or exchange rate, contains hazardous material, or is returned to the manufacturer as required by the manufacturer's warranty if the service dealer provides to the customer, at the completion of the repair, service, or maintenance, a written statement on the final bill describing the reason for the retention of the part.

445.835 Final bill.

Sec. 5. The final bill shall separately state in writing the following:

- (a) The name and address of the service dealer as described in section 3(2)(a).
- (b) Service call charges, if any.
- (c) The labor charge.
- (d) Parts charge, if any, including whether the parts were new or used and the actual part number and manufacturer.
- (e) The warranty provided by the supplier of the part. If the service dealer has no knowledge of a supplier's or manufacturer's warranty or knows that no supplier's or manufacturer's warranty exists, he or she shall so state.
- (f) The service dealer's labor warranty.
- (g) Other charges, stated in detail.
- (h) Sales tax.
- (i) A statement that the customer, in order to enforce any warranty provided by this act, is required to notify the service dealer in writing, in person, or by telephone not later than the time period of the warranty for the part or labor.
- (j) The right of a customer to bring an action under this act.

445.836 Warranty.

Sec. 6. (1) A service dealer shall provide a warranty for not less than 30 days on the service dealer's labor regarding the repair of the appliance.

(2) Subsection (1) does not void, reduce, or supersede a warranty made by the manufacturer of the appliance and does not void any provisions of a service contract that covers the appliance.

(3) A warranty under subsection (1) requires the service dealer to correct, at no cost to the customer, any failure of the warranted parts if the customer notifies the service dealer in writing within the applicable warranty time period. A service dealer shall make a warranted correction in not more than 10 days after receipt of the written notice of the failure unless parts, after having been ordered in a timely manner, are not received by the service dealer. The service dealer shall make a written record of the ordering of those parts.

(4) A service dealer may impose a labor charge upon the receipt of a written notice of failure from a customer which is after the 30-day labor warranty described in subsection (1).

(5) A warranty issued under subsection (1) for service is extended by any period of time the service dealer has possession of the appliance for work related to the warranty.

445.837 False statement; noncompliance; remedies; action pursuant to Michigan consumer protection act; other remedies.

Sec. 7. (1) A service dealer who makes a false statement of a character likely to influence, persuade, or induce a customer to authorize the repair, service, or maintenance of an appliance or who fails to substantially comply with the disclosure requirements of this act is subject to the remedies prescribed by subsection (2).

(2) A person may bring an action in a court of competent jurisdiction for actual damages resulting from a violation of this act in the amount of his or her actual damages or \$250.00, whichever is greater, together with reasonable attorney fees. The court may award up to twice the amount of damages if it finds that the violation of this act was willful.

(3) This act does not prohibit the attorney general, a prosecuting attorney, or a person who has suffered a loss as a result of a violation of this act from bringing an action pursuant to the Michigan consumer protection act, 1976 PA 331, MCL 445.901 to 445.922, for any act or omission relative to this act.

(4) The remedies under this section are cumulative and independent. The use of 1 remedy by a person or the department of attorney general shall not bar the use of other lawful remedies, including injunctive relief, by that person or the department of attorney general.

Effective date.

Enacting section 1. This act takes effect June 1, 2002.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Approved June 21, 2002.

Filed with Secretary of State June 21, 2002.

[No. 469]**(SB 116)**

AN ACT to amend 1917 PA 273, entitled "An act to regulate and license pawnbrokers in cities and incorporated villages of this state, having a population of more than 3,000," by amending the title and sections 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 8, and 19 (MCL 446.201, 446.202, 446.203, 446.205, 446.206, 446.208, and 446.219), section 5 as amended by 1998 PA 233.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

TITLE

An act to regulate and license pawnbrokers in certain governmental units of this state; and to prescribe certain powers and duties of certain local governmental units and state agencies.

446.201 Pawnbrokers; license required.

Sec. 1. A person, corporation, or firm shall not carry on the business of pawnbroker in any of the governmental units of this state without having first obtained from the chief executive officer of the governmental unit where the business is to be carried on, a license subject to the provisions of this act, authorizing that person, corporation, or firm to carry on that business. A person, corporation, or firm carrying on the business of pawnbroker that was not required to obtain a license before the effective date of the amendatory act that added this sentence shall obtain a license within 180 days after that effective date.

446.202 Licenses; issuance; contents; term; transferability; fee; bond; limitations.

Sec. 2. (1) The chief executive officer of the governmental unit may grant under his or her hand, and the official seal of his or her office, to any suitable person, corporation, or firm a license authorizing that person, corporation, or firm to conduct the business of a pawnbroker subject to the provisions of this act.

(2) The license shall designate the particular place in the governmental unit where that person, corporation, or firm shall conduct the business. A person, corporation, or firm receiving a license shall not conduct the business in any other place than the place designated in the license.

(3) The term of license is 1 year from date of issuance, unless revoked for cause, and is not transferable.

(4) Before issuance of the license, the applicant shall pay to the treasurer of the governmental unit an annual license fee in the amount determined under subsection (5) and give a bond to the governmental unit in its corporate name, in the penal sum of \$3,000.00, with at least 2 sureties, conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties and obligations pertaining to the conduct of the business and for the payment of all costs and damages incurred by any violation of this act. The governmental unit shall approve the bond.

(5) The governmental unit may fix the amount to be paid as the annual license fee at any amount not less than \$50.00 or more than \$500.00.

(6) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the authority of a governmental unit to issue a license under this act is limited as follows:

(a) A county may not issue a license for a location within a city or village with a population greater than 3,000.

(b) A county may not issue a license for a location within a city or village with a population of 3,000 or less or within a township or charter township if that city, village, township, or charter township has established the license fee pursuant to subsection (5).

(c) A township or charter township may not issue a license for a location within a village with a population over 3,000 or a village with a population of 3,000 or less that has established a fee under subsection (5).

446.203 Definitions.

Sec. 3. As used in this act:

(a) “Chief executive officer” means any of the following:

(i) For a city, the mayor.

(ii) For a village, the village president.

(iii) For a township or charter township, the township supervisor.

(iv) For a county, the county executive or, if there is no county executive, the person designated by a resolution of the county board of commissioners.

(b) “Governmental unit” means a city, township, charter township, county, or incorporated village.

(c) “Pawnbroker” means a person, corporation, or member, or members of a copartnership or firm, who loans money on deposit, or pledge of personal property, or other valuable thing, other than securities or printed evidence of indebtedness, or who deals in the purchasing of personal property or other valuable thing on condition of selling the same back again at a stipulated price.

446.205 Record of property received; contents; inspection; form of permanent record.

Sec. 5. (1) A pawnbroker shall keep a record in English, at the time the pawnbroker receives any article of personal property or other valuable thing by way of pawn, that includes a description of the article, a sequential transaction number, any amount of money loaned on the article, the name, residence, general description, and driver license number, official state personal identification card number, or government identification number of the person from whom the article was received, and the day and hour when the article was received. The record, the place where the business is carried on, and all articles of property in that place of business are subject to examination at any time by the attorney of the governmental unit, local police agency, the county prosecuting attorney of the county in which the governmental unit is situated, or the department of state police.

(2) Upon the receipt of any article of personal property or other valuable thing by way of pawn, the pawnbroker shall make a permanent record of the transaction on a form provided by the pawnbroker that substantially complies with the form described in subsection (4). Each record of transaction shall be completed in duplicate by the pawnbroker, legibly in the English language, and shall contain all applicable information required to complete the record of transaction form under subsection (4). This subsection does not prohibit the use and transmission of the information required in the record of the transaction by means of computer or other electronic media as permitted by the local police agency within the applicable governmental unit.

(3) The pawnbroker shall retain a record of each transaction and, within 48 hours after the property is received, shall send 1 copy of the record of transaction to the local police agency.

(4) The record of transaction form shall be 8-1/2 inches by 11 inches in size and shall be as follows:

**RECORD OF TRANSACTION
FRONT**

| | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|------------|
| Article | Serial No. | | |
| Model No. or Case No. | Lens No. or Move. No. | | |
| Trade Name | Color | Size | No. Jewels |
| Material | Stone Set Design | | |
| Description | No. | Kind of Stone | Size |
| Inscription or Initials | | | |
| Purchase Price | Amt. Loaned | | |
| Dealer | | | |
| City | Date | Ticket No. | |
| Lady's [] | Gent's [] | Wrist [] | Pocket [] |
| | | | Lapel [] |

BACK

Operator's License # or Other I.D. #

Customer's Name (PRINT)

Street No. or RFD

City and State

Employed By:

Age

Height

Weight

Race

W B O

Time Received:

AM

PM

Mail reports within 48 hours to local officers

 Male Female

Signature of person taking print

Rollo print of right thumb
(If impossible then some other finger-
print. Designate which.)**446.206 Statement to police of articles received; contents.**

Sec. 6. A pawnbroker shall make daily, except Sunday, a sworn statement of his or her transactions, describing the articles received, and setting forth the name, residence, and description of the person from whom the articles were received, to the chief of police or chief law enforcement officer of the governmental unit.

446.208 Purchaser's memorandum of pawn; contents.

Sec. 8. A pawnbroker, at the time of a loan, shall deliver to the person pawning or pledging any article a memorandum or note signed by him or her, containing the substance of the entry required to be made by him or her in his or her book by section 6. A charge shall not be made or received by the pawnbroker for the entry, memorandum, or note. The memorandum or note shall be consecutively numbered and upon its back shall be printed in English in 12-point type the following: "If interest or charges in excess of 3% per month, plus storage charges provided in this document, are asked or received, this loan is void and of no effect; and the borrower cannot be made to pay back the money loaned, any interest on the loan, or any charges or any part of the charges, and the pawnbroker loses all right to the possession of the goods, article, or thing pawned, and shall surrender the item to the borrower or pawner upon due demand for the item."

446.219 Violation of act; revocation of license; duration.

Sec. 19. Upon a conviction of any person conducting business as a pawnbroker under this act, or on conviction of any clerk, agent, servant, or employee of the person, the chief executive officer of the governmental unit shall revoke the license of the person and no part of the license fee shall be returned to him or her. The governmental unit shall not issue a license as a pawnbroker to that person for the period of 1 year from the date of the revocation.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Approved June 21, 2002.

Filed with Secretary of State June 21, 2002.

[No. 470]**(SB 1201)**

AN ACT relative to the reporting of the issuance of certain debt and securities; and to prescribe powers and duties of certain departments, agencies, officials, and employees.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

129.171 Short title.

Sec. 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the “agency financing reporting act”.

129.173 Definitions.

Sec. 3. As used in this act:

(a) “Agency” means this state, a state authority, agency, fund, commission, board, or department of this state. Agency also includes a municipality issuing debt exempt from the provisions of the revised municipal finance act, 2001 PA 34, MCL 141.2101 to 141.2821, or the provisions of the revenue bond act of 1933, 1933 PA 94, MCL 141.101 to 141.140.

(b) “Department” means the department of treasury.

(c) “Municipality” means a county, township, city, village, school district, intermediate school district, community college district, metropolitan district, port district, drainage district, district library, or another local governmental authority in this state that has the power to issue a security.

(d) “Security” means an evidence of debt such as a bond, note, contract, obligation, refunding obligation, certificate of indebtedness, or other similar instrument issued by an agency, which pledges payment of the debt by the agency from an identified source of revenue. Security does not include the items described in section 105 of the revised municipal finance act, 2001 PA 34, MCL 141.2105.

129.175 Bulletins; issuance by department.

Sec. 5. The department may issue bulletins as necessary to carry out the purposes of this act. A bulletin issued under this section shall include a statement of the department’s specific statutory authority for any substantive requirement contained within the bulletin.

129.177 Filing; form; manner; noncompliance; electronic format.

Sec. 7. (1) Within 15 business days of completing the issuance of any security, an agency shall file all of the following with the department in a form and manner prescribed by the department:

(a) A copy of the security.

(b) A proof of publication of the notice of sale, if applicable.

(c) A copy of the award resolution including a detail of the annual interest rate and call features on the security, if any.

(d) A copy of the legal opinion regarding the legality and tax status of the security.

(e) A copy of the notice of rating of the security received from a recognized rating agency, if any.

(f) A copy of the resolution or ordinance authorizing the issuance of the security.

(g) A copy of the official statement, if any.

(2) The failure to comply with subsection (1) does not invalidate any of the securities reported under this act.

(3) The department may require that the filings to the department required by this act be filed in an electronic format prescribed by the department.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Approved June 21, 2002.

Filed with Secretary of State June 21, 2002.

[No. 471]

(SB 1230)

AN ACT to amend 1972 PA 239, entitled “An act to establish and operate a state lottery and to allow state participation in certain lottery-related joint enterprises with other sovereignties; to create a bureau of state lottery and to prescribe its powers and duties; to prescribe certain powers and duties of other state departments and agencies; to license and regulate certain sales agents; to create the state lottery fund; to provide for the distribution of lottery revenues and earnings for certain purposes; to provide for an appropriation; and to provide for remedies and penalties,” by amending section 12 (MCL 432.12), as amended by 1998 PA 393.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

432.12 Apportionment of revenue for payment of prizes.

Sec. 12. (1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (3), as nearly as is practicable, until January 1, 2007, not less than 45% of the total annual revenue accruing from the sale of lottery tickets or shares shall be apportioned for payment of prizes to the holders of winning tickets or shares.

(2) On or after January 1, 2007, 45% of the total revenue shall be apportioned for payment of prizes.

(3) Notwithstanding subsections (1) and (2), the prize money from the sale of tickets or shares of any joint enterprise is that percentage of the total annual revenue accrued from that game as prescribed by the joint enterprise participation agreement executed by the commissioner.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Approved June 21, 2002.

Filed with Secretary of State June 21, 2002.

[No. 472]

(SB 927)

AN ACT to amend 1965 PA 213, entitled “An act to provide for setting aside the conviction in certain criminal cases; to provide for the effect of such action; to provide for

the retention of certain nonpublic records and their use; to prescribe the powers and duties of certain public agencies and officers; and to prescribe penalties,” by amending section 1 (MCL 780.621), as amended by 1996 PA 573.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

780.621 Application for order setting aside conviction; setting aside of certain convictions prohibited; time and contents of application; submitting application and fingerprints to department of state police; report; application fee; contest of application by attorney general or prosecuting attorney; notice to victim; affidavits and proofs; court order; definitions.

Sec. 1. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), a person who is convicted of not more than 1 offense may file an application with the convicting court for the entry of an order setting aside the conviction.

(2) A person shall not apply to have set aside, and a judge shall not set aside, a conviction for a felony for which the maximum punishment is life imprisonment or an attempt to commit a felony for which the maximum punishment is life imprisonment, a conviction for a violation or attempted violation of section 520c, 520d, or 520g of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.520c, 750.520d, and 750.520g, or a conviction for a traffic offense.

(3) An application shall not be filed until at least 5 years following imposition of the sentence for the conviction that the applicant seeks to set aside or 5 years following completion of any term of imprisonment for that conviction, whichever occurs later.

(4) The application is invalid unless it contains the following information and is signed under oath by the person whose conviction is to be set aside:

(a) The full name and current address of the applicant.

(b) A certified record of the conviction that is to be set aside.

(c) A statement that the applicant has not been convicted of an offense other than the one sought to be set aside as a result of this application.

(d) A statement as to whether the applicant has previously filed an application to set aside this or any other conviction and, if so, the disposition of the application.

(e) A statement as to whether the applicant has any other criminal charge pending against him or her in any court in the United States or in any other country.

(f) A consent to the use of the nonpublic record created under section 3 to the extent authorized by section 3.

(5) The applicant shall submit a copy of the application and 2 complete sets of fingerprints to the department of state police. The department of state police shall compare those fingerprints with the records of the department, including the nonpublic record created under section 3, and shall forward a complete set of fingerprints to the federal bureau of investigation for a comparison with the records available to that agency. The department of state police shall report to the court in which the application is filed the information contained in the department's records with respect to any pending charges against the applicant, any record of conviction of the applicant, and the setting aside of any conviction of the applicant and shall report to the court any similar information obtained from the federal bureau of investigation. The court shall not act upon the application until the department of state police reports the information required by this subsection to the court.

(6) The copy of the application submitted to the department of state police under subsection (5) shall be accompanied by a fee of \$50.00 payable to the state of Michigan which shall be used by the department of state police to defray the expenses incurred in processing the application.

(7) A copy of the application shall be served upon the attorney general and upon the office of the prosecuting attorney who prosecuted the crime, and an opportunity shall be given to the attorney general and to the prosecuting attorney to contest the application. If the conviction was for an assaultive crime or a serious misdemeanor, the prosecuting attorney shall notify the victim of the assaultive crime or serious misdemeanor of the application pursuant to section 22a or 77a of the crime victim's rights act, 1985 PA 87, MCL 780.772a and 780.827a. The notice shall be by first-class mail to the victim's last known address. The victim has the right to appear at any proceeding under this act concerning that conviction and to make a written or oral statement.

(8) Upon the hearing of the application the court may require the filing of affidavits and the taking of proofs as it considers proper.

(9) If the court determines that the circumstances and behavior of the applicant from the date of the applicant's conviction to the filing of the application warrant setting aside the conviction and that setting aside the conviction is consistent with the public welfare, the court may enter an order setting aside the conviction. The setting aside of a conviction under this act is a privilege and conditional and is not a right.

(10) As used in this section:

(a) "Assaultive crime" means that term as defined in section 9a of chapter X of the code of criminal procedure, 1927 PA 175, MCL 770.9a.

(b) "Serious misdemeanor" means that term as defined in section 61 of the crime victim's rights act, 1985 PA 87, MCL 780.811.

(c) "Victim" means that term as defined in section 2 of the crime victim's rights act, 1985 PA 87, MCL 780.752.

Effective date.

Enacting section 1. This amendatory act takes effect October 1, 2002.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Approved June 21, 2002.

Filed with Secretary of State June 21, 2002.

[No. 473]

(SB 425)

AN ACT to amend 1968 PA 330, entitled "An act to license and regulate private security guards, private security police, private security guard agencies and security alarm systems servicing, installing, operating, and monitoring; to provide penalties for violations; to protect the general public against unauthorized, unlicensed and unethical operations by individuals engaged in private security activity or security alarm systems sales, installations, service, maintenance, and operations; to establish minimum qualifications for individuals as well as private agencies engaged in the security business and security alarm systems and operations; and to prescribe the powers and duties of the

department of state police,” by amending the title and sections 2, 3, 6, 7, 9, 10, 13, 14, 17, 18, 19, 24, 25, 29, and 31 (MCL 338.1052, 338.1053, 338.1056, 338.1057, 338.1059, 338.1060, 338.1063, 338.1064, 338.1067, 338.1068, 338.1069, 338.1074, 338.1075, 338.1079, and 338.1081), the title and sections 2, 3, 6, 7, 9, 10, 14, 17, 18, 19, 25, 29, and 31 as amended by 2000 PA 411.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

TITLE

An act to license and regulate private security guards, private security police, private security guard agencies and security alarm systems servicing, installing, operating, and monitoring; to provide penalties for violations; to protect the general public against unauthorized, unlicensed and unethical operations by individuals engaged in private security activity or security alarm systems sales, installations, service, maintenance, and operations; to establish minimum qualifications for individuals as well as private agencies engaged in the security business and security alarm systems and operations; to impose certain fees; to create certain funds; and to prescribe the powers and duties of the departments of state police and consumer and industry services.

338.1052 Definitions; persons not subject to act.

Sec. 2. (1) As used in this act:

(a) “Department” means the department of consumer and industry services except that in reference to the regulation of private security police, department means the department of state police.

(b) “Licensee” means a sole proprietorship, firm, company, partnership, limited liability company, or corporation licensed under this act.

(c) “Private security guard” means an individual or an employee of an employer who offers, for hire, to provide protection of property on the premises of another.

(d) “Private security police” means that part of a business organization or educational institution primarily responsible for the protection of property on the premises of the business organization.

(e) “Security alarm system” means a detection device or an assembly of equipment and devices arranged to signal the presence of a hazard requiring urgent attention or to which police are expected to respond. Security alarm system includes any system that can electronically cause an expected response by a law enforcement agency to a premises by means of the activation of an audible signal, visible signal, electronic notification, or video signal, or any combination of these signals, to a remote monitoring location on or off the premises. Security alarm system does not include a video signal that is not transmitted over a public communication system or a fire alarm system or an alarm system that monitors temperature, humidity, or other condition not directly related to the detection of an unauthorized intrusion into a premises or an attempted robbery at a premises.

(f) “Security alarm system agent” means a person employed by a security alarm system contractor whose duties include the altering, installing, maintaining, moving, repairing, replacing, selling, servicing, monitoring, responding to, or causing others to respond to a security alarm system.

(g) “Security alarm system contractor” means a sole proprietorship, firm, company, partnership, limited liability company, or corporation engaged in the installation, maintenance, alteration, monitoring, or servicing of security alarm systems or who responds to a security alarm system. Security alarm system contractor does not include a business that

only sells or manufactures security alarm systems unless the business services security alarm systems, installs security alarm systems, monitors or arranges for the monitoring of a security alarm system, or responds to security alarm systems at the protected premises.

(h) “Security business” means a person or business entity engaged in offering, arranging, or providing 1 or more of the following services:

(i) Security alarm system installation, service, maintenance, alteration, or monitoring.

(ii) Private security guard.

(iii) Private security police.

(2) All businesses furnishing security alarm systems for the protection of persons and property, whose employees and security technicians travel on public property and thoroughfares in the pursuit of their duties, are subject to this act.

(3) A communications common carrier providing communications channels under tariffs for the transmission of signals in connection with an alarm system is not subject to this act.

(4) Railroad policemen appointed and commissioned under the railroad code of 1993, 1993 PA 354, MCL 462.101 to 462.451, are exempt from this act.

338.1053 License required; permission for device delivering recorded message to public service, utility, or police agency required; violation; penalty.

Sec. 3. (1) Unless licensed under this act, a sole proprietorship, firm, company, partnership, limited liability company, or corporation shall not engage in the business of security alarm system contractor, private security guard, private security police, patrol service, or an agency furnishing those services. A person, firm, company, partnership, limited liability company, or corporation shall not advertise its business to be that of security alarm system contractor, security alarm system agent, private security guard agency, or an agency furnishing those services without having first obtained from the department a license to do so for each office and branch office to be owned, conducted, managed, or maintained for the conduct of that business.

(2) A person shall not sell, install, operate, adjust, arrange for, or contract to provide a device which upon activation, either mechanically, electronically, or by any other means, initiates the automatic calling or dialing of, or makes a connection directly to, a telephone assigned to a public service, utility, or police agency, for the purpose of delivering a recorded message, without first receiving written permission from that service, utility, or agency.

(3) A person who violates this section is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than 4 years, by a fine of not more than \$1,000.00, or both.

338.1056 License; qualifications.

Sec. 6. (1) The department shall issue a license to conduct business as a security alarm system contractor or a private security guard, private security police, or to a private security guard business, if it is satisfied that the applicant is a sole proprietorship, or if a firm, partnership, company, limited liability company, or corporation the sole or principal license holder is an individual, who meets all of the following qualifications:

(a) Is not less than 25 years of age.

(b) Has a high school education or its equivalent.

(c) In the case of a licensee under this section after March 28, 2001, has not been under any sentence, including parole, probation, or actual incarceration, for the commission of a felony.

(d) In the case of a person licensed under this section on or before March 28, 2001, has not been under any sentence, including parole, probation, or actual incarceration, for the commission of a felony within 5 years before the date of application.

(e) Has not been convicted of an offense listed in section 10(1)(c) within 5 years before the date of application.

(f) Has not been dishonorably discharged from a branch of the United States military service.

(g) In the case of an applicant for a private security guard or agency license, has been lawfully engaged in 1 or more of the following:

(i) In the private security guard or agency business on his or her own account in another state for a period of not less than 3 years.

(ii) In the private security guard or agency business for a period of not less than 4 years as an employee of the holder of a certificate of authority to conduct a private security guard or agency business and has had experience reasonably equivalent to not less than 4 years of full-time guard work in a supervisory capacity with rank above that of patrolman.

(iii) In law enforcement employment as a certified police officer on a full-time basis for not less than 4 years for a city, county, or state government, or for the United States government.

(iv) In the private security guard or agency business as an employee or on his or her own account or as a security administrator in private business for not less than 2 years on a full-time basis, and is a graduate with a baccalaureate degree or its equivalent in the field of police administration or industrial security from an accredited college or university.

(h) In the case of an applicant for a security alarm system contractor license, has been lawfully engaged in either or both of the following:

(i) The security alarm system contractor business on his or her own account for a period of not less than 3 years.

(ii) The security alarm system contractor business for a period of not less than 4 years as an employee of the holder of a certificate of authority to conduct a security alarm system contractor business, and has had experience reasonably equivalent to at least 4 years of full-time work in a supervisory capacity or passes a written exam administered by the department designed to measure his or her knowledge and training in security alarm systems.

(i) Has posted with the department a bond provided for in this act.

(j) Has not been adjudged insane unless restored to sanity by court order.

(k) Does not have any outstanding warrants for his or her arrest.

(2) In the case of a sole proprietorship, firm, partnership, company, or corporation now doing or seeking to do business in this state, the resident manager shall comply with the applicable qualifications of this section.

338.1057 License; application; references; investigation; approval; nonrenewable temporary license; fees.

Sec. 7. (1) The department shall prepare a uniform application for the particular license and shall require the person filing the application to obtain reference statements from at least 5 reputable citizens who have known the applicant for a period of at least 5 years,

who can attest that the applicant is honest, of good character, and competent, and who are not related or connected to the applicant by blood or marriage.

(2) Upon receipt of the application and application fee, the department shall investigate the applicant's qualifications for licensure.

(3) The application and investigation are not considered complete until the applicant has received the approval of the prosecuting attorney and the sheriff of the county in this state within which the principal office of the applicant is to be located. If the office is to be located in a city, township, or village, the approval of the chief of police may be obtained instead of the sheriff. Branch offices and branch managers shall be similarly approved.

(4) If a person has not previously been denied a license or has not had a previous license suspended or revoked, the department may issue a nonrenewable temporary license to an applicant. If approved by the department, the temporary license is valid until 1 or more of the following occur but not to exceed 120 days:

(a) The completion of the investigations and approvals required under subsections (1), (2), and (3).

(b) The completion of the investigation of the subject matter addressed in section 6.

(c) The completion of the investigation of any employees of the licensee as further described in section 17.

(d) Confirmation of compliance with the bonding or insurance requirements imposed in section 9.

(e) The applicant fails to meet 1 or more of the requirements for licensure imposed under this act.

(5) The fees for a temporary license shall be the applicable fees as described in section 9.

338.1059 License; issuance; fees; bond; insurance; term; form; additional license for branch office; refunds; security business fund.

Sec. 9. (1) The department, when satisfied of the good character, competence, and integrity of the applicant, or if the applicant is a firm, company, partnership, limited liability company, or corporation, of its individual members or officers, shall issue to the applicant a license. Beginning October 1, 2004, the issuance of the license is conditioned upon the applicant's paying to the department for each license \$200.00 if a sole proprietorship, or \$300.00 if a private security guard firm, company, partnership, limited liability company, or corporation, or \$500.00 if a security alarm system contractor, and upon the applicant's executing, delivering, and filing with the department a bond in the sum of \$25,000.00. Beginning October 1, 2002 and until October 1, 2004, the issuance of the license is conditioned upon the applicant's paying to the department for each license \$1,000.00 if a sole proprietorship, or \$1,500.00 if a private security firm, company, partnership, limited liability company, or corporation, or \$1,500.00 if a security alarm system contractor, and upon the applicant's executing, delivering, and filing with the department a bond of \$25,000.00. The bond shall be conditioned upon the faithful and honest conduct of the business by the applicant and shall be approved by the department. In lieu of a bond, the applicant may furnish a policy of insurance issued by an insurer authorized to do business in this state naming the licensee and the state as coinsureds in the amount of \$25,000.00 for property damages, \$100,000.00 for injury to or death of 1 person, and \$200,000.00 for injuries to or deaths of more than 1 person arising out of the operation of the licensed activity. The license is valid for 2 years but is revocable at all times by the department for

cause shown. The bonds shall be taken in the name of the people of the state and a person injured by the willful, malicious, and wrongful act of the licensee or any of his or her agents or employees may bring an action on the bond or insurance policy in his or her own name to recover damages suffered by reason of the wrongful act. The license certificate shall be in a form to be prescribed by the department. The fee changes effective October 1, 2002 until October 1, 2004 in this section and section 25 are considered necessary to cover the actual costs of the licensure program under this act and shall only be used for administration of that licensure program. The department and the department of state police shall each issue a report to the appropriations subcommittees having jurisdiction over their department not later than April 1, 2003, on whether the fee changes in this section and section 25 are adequate to support the licensure program under this act.

(2) If a licensee desires to open a branch office, he or she may receive a license for that branch following approval as required in section 7 and payment to the department of the following:

(a) Beginning October 1, 2004, an additional fee of \$50.00 for each private security guard branch office license and \$100.00 for each security alarm system contractor branch office license.

(b) Beginning October 1, 2002 and until October 1, 2004, an additional fee of \$250.00 for each private security branch office license and \$500.00 for each security alarm system contractor branch office license.

(3) The additional license issued under subsection (2) shall be posted in a conspicuous place in the branch office and shall expire on the same date as the initial license.

(4) If the license is denied, revoked, or suspended for cause, no refund shall be made of the license fees or a part thereof.

(5) The fees collected by the department under this section shall be deposited into the security business fund created in subsection (6).

(6) The security business fund is created within the state treasury. The department shall deposit all license fees collected under this act into the fund. 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. The state treasurer shall credit to the fund interest and earnings from fund investments. Money in the fund at the close of the fiscal year shall remain in the fund and be available for appropriation and expenditure by the department in subsequent fiscal years. The money in the fund shall not lapse to the general fund. The department shall expend money from the fund, upon appropriation, only for enforcement and administration of this act.

338.1060 License; revocation; grounds; failure to pay fines or fees; surrender of license; misdemeanor.

Sec. 10. (1) The department may revoke any license issued under this act if it determines, upon good cause shown, that the licensee or his or her manager, if the licensee is an individual, or if the licensee is not an individual, that any of its officers, directors, partners or its manager, has done any of the following:

(a) Made any false statements or given any false information in connection with an application for a license or a renewal or reinstatement of a license.

(b) Violated any provision of this act.

(c) Been, while licensed or employed by a licensee, convicted of a felony or a misdemeanor involving any of the following:

(i) Dishonesty or fraud.

- (ii) Unauthorized divulging or selling of information or evidence.
 - (iii) Impersonation of a law enforcement officer or employee of the United States, this state, or a political subdivision of this state.
 - (iv) Illegally using, carrying, or possessing a dangerous weapon.
 - (v) Two or more alcohol related offenses.
 - (vi) Controlled substances under the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.1101 to 333.25211.
 - (vii) An assault.
- (d) Knowingly submitted any of the following:
- (i) A name other than the true name of a prospective employee.
 - (ii) Fingerprints not belonging to the prospective employee.
 - (iii) False identifying information in connection with the application of a prospective employee.
- (2) The department shall not renew a license of a licensee who owes any fine or fee to the department at the time for a renewal.
- (3) Within 48 hours after notification from the department of the revocation of a license under this act, the licensee shall surrender the license and the identification card issued under section 14. A person who violates this subsection is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than 93 days or a fine of not more than \$500.00, or both.

338.1063 Change in name or location; report; failure to notify department.

Sec. 13. (1) Any change in the name or location of the agency or of a branch office or subagency shall be reported by the licensee to the department at least 10 days before the change becomes effective, upon receipt of which the department shall prepare and forward a certificate showing the change. The licensee shall return the old certificate within 3 business days after the change.

(2) Failure to notify the department of a change in name or location may result in license suspension.

338.1064 Identification card; issuance; form; contents; recall; custody; unauthorized use; suspension and reinstatement; duplicates.

Sec. 14. (1) Upon issuing a license, the department shall issue an identification card to the principal license holder, and if the licensee is a partner in a partnership to each partner, and if the license holder is a corporation to each resident officer or manager but only if requested by a resident officer or manager.

(2) The form and contents of the identification card shall be prescribed by the department, and the card shall be recalled by the department if the license is revoked.

(3) Only 1 identification card shall be issued for each person entitled to receive it. The licensee is responsible for the maintenance, custody, and control of the identification card and shall not let, loan, sell, or otherwise permit unauthorized persons or employees to use it. This section does not prevent an agency from issuing its own identification cards to its employees if they are approved as to form and content by the department. The individual card shall not bear the seal of the state, and the employee shall be designated as either security alarm system agent, private security police officer, security guard, or security technician.

(4) The department may suspend a license issued under this act if the licensee fails to comply with any of the requirements of this act. Unless a license is required to be revoked for a violation of this act, the department shall reinstate a suspended license upon the licensee complying with this act and the licensee paying a \$100.00 reinstatement fee.

(5) Upon proper application and for sufficient reasons shown, the department may issue duplicates of the original certificate of license or identification card.

338.1067 Employees of licensee; conduct and qualifications; personnel information; employee roster to be filed with department; false statements or representations; revocation of license; misdemeanor.

Sec. 17. (1) A licensee may employ as many persons as he or she considers necessary to assist him or her in his or her work of security alarm system contractor, private security police, or private security guard and in the conduct of his or her business, and at all times during the employment is accountable for the good conduct in the business of each person so employed.

(2) Employees in the employ of a licensee after March 28, 2001 shall meet the qualifications outlined in section 6(1)(c), (e), (j), and (k), be at least 18 years of age, and have had at least an eighth grade education or its equivalent. An employee in the employ of a licensee on or before March 28, 2001 shall meet the qualifications outlined in section 6(1)(d), (e), (j), and (k), be at least 18 years of age, and have had at least an eighth grade education or its equivalent. Employees hired by a licensee after the effective date of the amendatory act that added this sentence shall meet the qualifications outlined in section 6(1)(c), (e), (j), and (k), be at least 18 years of age, and have at least a high school diploma, a GED, or its equivalent.

(3) A licensee shall keep and maintain in this state adequate and complete personnel information on all persons employed by him or her. A complete employee roster in a manner described by the department shall be filed with the department by each licensee on a quarterly basis. The rosters must be filed with the department by April 15, July 15, October 15, and January 15 for the preceding quarter. Failure to submit accurate rosters shall be cause for suspension of the license. A renewal application shall not be processed if the quarterly roster has not been received for each quarter of the preceding 2-year license period.

(4) If a licensee falsely states or represents that a person is or has been in his or her employ, the false statement or representation is sufficient cause for the revocation of the license.

(5) A person shall not falsely state or represent that he or she is an agent of a licensed security alarm system contractor, private security police officer, or private security guard. A person who violates this subsection is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than 93 days or a fine of not more than \$500.00, or both.

338.1068 Employment of unqualified employees; fingerprints; fee; background check of prospective employee; employment application; refusal to surrender identification.

Sec. 18. (1) A licensee shall not knowingly employ any person who fails to meet the requirements of section 17.

(2) The licensee shall cause fingerprints to be taken of all prospective employees who are direct providers of the security business, which fingerprints shall be submitted to the department of state police and the federal bureau of investigation for a state and national

criminal history background check. The fingerprints shall be accompanied by a fingerprint processing fee in the amount prescribed by section 3 of 1935 PA 120, MCL 28.273, as well as any fees imposed by the federal bureau of investigation. The results of the national criminal history background check as returned by the federal bureau of investigation to the department of state police shall be used by the department to make a fitness determination. A licensee shall not employ a person who is a direct provider of the security business before submitting fingerprints to the department of state police.

(3) The fingerprints required to be taken under subsection (2) may be taken by a law enforcement agency or any other person determined by the department of state police to be qualified to take fingerprints. If a licensee takes the fingerprints, that licensee shall obtain training in taking fingerprints from the department of state police or a law enforcement agency or other person determined qualified by the department of state police.

(4) A licensee shall request the department of state police to conduct a background check of each prospective employee who is a direct provider of the security business based upon a name check. The licensee shall obtain a complete and signed employment application for all individuals for whom a name check is requested and conducted. The employment application shall be retained for at least 1 year from the date of its submission. The department of state police shall conduct the background check upon a written, electronic, or telephonic request of a licensee accompanied by a fee of \$15.00. The background check shall be conducted not later than 3 days after the date a written request is made and not later than 24 hours after a telephonic or electronic request is made. Provisional clearance based on the name check shall allow the employee to be employed as a security guard, for a period of time not to exceed 90 days, pending final clearance based upon a fingerprint check as provided for in subsection (2). If an approval is once denied, that individual may not again be employed as a direct provider of the security business by the submitting licensee except upon receipt of an approved fingerprint clearance. A licensee or employee of a licensee who uses a name check or results of a name check for purposes other than prospective employment is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than 93 days, a fine of not more than \$1,000.00, or both.

(5) The department of state police may enter into an agreement with a licensee for the payment of fees imposed pursuant to this act.

(6) Any employee who, upon demand, fails to surrender to the licensee his or her identification card and any other property issued to him or her for use in connection with his or her employer's business is guilty of a misdemeanor.

338.1069 Uniform and insignia; shoulder identification patches or emblems; badge or shield; deadly weapons; tactical baton.

Sec. 19. (1) The particular type of uniform and insignia worn by a licensee or his or her employees must be approved by the department and shall not deceive or confuse the public or be identical with that of a law enforcement officer of the federal government, state, or a political subdivision of the state in the community of the license holder. Shoulder identification patches shall be worn on all uniform jackets, coats, and shirts and shall include the name of the licensee or agency. Shoulder identification patches or emblems shall not be less than 3 inches by 5 inches in size.

(2) A badge or shield shall not be worn or carried by a security alarm system agent, private security police officer, or employee, or licensee of a security alarm system contractor, private security police organization, or private security guard agency, unless approved by the director of the department.

(3) A person who is not employed as a security guard shall not display a badge or shield or wear a uniform of a security guard. A person who violates this subsection is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than 93 days or a fine of not more than \$500.00, or both.

(4) A person licensed as a security alarm system contractor, security alarm system agent, or a private security guard or agency is not authorized to carry a deadly weapon unless he or she is licensed to do so in accordance with the laws of this state.

(5) A licensee may authorize his or her employees to carry any commercially available tactical baton.

338.1074 Compliance with labor laws.

Sec. 24. Each sole proprietorship, partnership, firm, limited liability company, or corporation licensed and operating under the provisions of this act where there is an employer-employee relationship must comply with the state and federal laws applicable and must make written records and reports in accordance with the applicable state and federal laws.

338.1075 Renewal license; application; bond; fee; date; form; approval; effect of failure to renew; deposit of fees into security business fund.

Sec. 25. (1) A license granted under this act may be renewed by the department upon application by the licensee, filing a renewal surety bond in the amount specified in section 9, and the payment of the following:

(a) Beginning October 1, 2004, a renewal fee of \$100.00 if a sole proprietorship, \$150.00 if a private security guard firm, company, partnership, limited liability company, or corporation, or \$250.00 if a security alarm system contractor.

(b) Beginning October 1, 2002 and until October 1, 2004, a renewal fee of \$1,000.00 if a sole proprietorship, \$1,500.00 if a private security guard firm, company, partnership, limited liability company, or corporation, or \$1,500.00 if a security alarm system contractor.

(2) A renewal license shall be dated as of the expiration date of the previously existing license. For the renewal of a license, the licensee shall submit an application in such form provided by the department. The department may defer the renewal of license if there is an uninvestigated outstanding criminal complaint pending against the licensee or a criminal case pending in any court against the licensee.

(3) A person who fails to renew a license on or before the expiration date shall not engage in activities regulated by this act. A person who fails to renew a license on or before the expiration date may, within 30 days after the expiration date, renew the license by payment of the required license fee and a late renewal fee of \$25.00. An applicant who fails to renew within the 30-day period must reapply for a license under section 7.

(4) The fees collected by the department under this section shall be deposited into the security business fund created in section 9(6).

338.1079 Licensure of private security police; rules; applicability of act to private security guards and police; use of pistols.

Sec. 29. (1) The licensure of private security police shall be administered by the department of state police. The application, qualification, and enforcement provisions under this act apply to private security police except that the administration of those provisions shall be performed by, and the payment of the appropriate fees shall be paid to,

the department of state police. The director of the department may jointly promulgate rules with the department of state police under the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to 24.328, to facilitate the bifurcation of authority described in this subsection.

(2) This act does not require licensing of any private security guards employed for the purpose of protecting the property and employees of their employer and generally maintaining security for their employer. However, any person, firm, limited liability company, business organization, educational institution, or corporation maintaining a private security police organization may voluntarily apply for licensure under this act. When a private security police employer as described in this section provides the employee with a pistol for the purpose of protecting the property of the employer, the pistol shall be considered the property of the employer and the employer shall retain custody of the pistol, except during the actual working hours of the employee. All such private security people shall be subject to the provisions of sections 17(1) and 19(1).

338.1081 Training requirements.

Sec. 31. An applicant for licensure as private security police under this act under section 29, or the employee of the applicant, shall comply with training requirements as prescribed by the department under this act.

Effective date.

Enacting section 1. This amendatory act takes effect October 1, 2002.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Approved June 21, 2002.

Filed with Secretary of State June 21, 2002.

[No. 474]

(SB 929)

AN ACT to amend 1965 PA 285, entitled “An act to license and regulate private detectives and investigators; to provide penalties for violations; to protect the general public against unauthorized, unlicensed and unethical operations by private detectives and private investigators; and to repeal certain acts and parts of acts,” by amending the title and sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, and 31 (MCL 338.821, 338.822, 338.823, 338.824, 338.825, 338.826, 338.827, 338.829, 338.830, 338.831, 338.832, 338.833, 338.834, 338.836, 338.837, 338.838, 338.840, 338.841, 338.842, 338.843, 338.844, 338.845, 338.846, 338.847, 338.848, and 338.851).

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

TITLE

An act to license and regulate private detectives and investigators; to provide for certain powers and duties for certain state agencies and local officials; to provide for the imposition for certain fees; to protect the general public against unauthorized, unlicensed and unethical operations by private detectives and private investigators; to provide for penalties and remedies; and to repeal acts and parts of acts.

338.821 Short title.

Sec. 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the “private detective license act”.

338.822 Definitions.

Sec. 2. As used in this act:

(a) “Department” means the Michigan department of consumer and industry services.

(b) “Private detective” or “private investigator” means a person, other than an insurance adjuster who is on salary and employed by an insurance company or other than a professional engineer, who, for a fee, reward, or other consideration, engages in business or accepts employment to furnish, or subcontracts or agrees to make, or makes an investigation for the purpose of obtaining information with reference to any of the following:

(i) Crimes or wrongs done or threatened against the United States or a state or territory of the United States.

(ii) The identity, habits, conduct, business, occupation, honesty, integrity, credibility, trustworthiness, efficiency, loyalty, activity, movement, whereabouts, affiliations, associations, transactions, acts, reputation, or character of a person.

(iii) The location, disposition, or recovery of lost or stolen property.

(iv) The cause or responsibility for fires, libels, losses, accidents, or damage or injury to persons or property.

(v) Securing evidence to be used before a court, board, officer, or investigating committee.

(c) “Insurance adjuster” means a person other than a private detective or private investigator who, for a consideration, engages in the activities described in subdivision (b) in the course of adjusting or otherwise participating in the disposal of claims under or in connection with a policy of insurance. Insurance adjuster includes a person who is employed on a salary basis by an insurance company; a person, firm, partnership, company, limited liability company, or corporation who acts for insurance companies solely in the capacity of a claim adjuster, a person, firm, partnership, company, limited liability company, or corporation engaged in the business of public adjuster acting for claimants in securing adjustments of claims against insurance companies and who does not perform investigative services including surveillance activities.

(d) “Licensee” means a person licensed under this act.

(e) “Professional engineer” means a person licensed under article 20 of the occupational code, 1980 PA 299, MCL 339.2001 to 339.2014, as a professional engineer.

338.823 License required; violation; penalty.

Sec. 3. (1) A person, firm, partnership, company, limited liability company, or corporation shall not engage in the business of private detective or investigator for hire, fee or reward, and shall not advertise his or her business to be that of detective or of a detective agency without first obtaining a license from the department.

(2) A person, firm, partnership, company, limited liability company, or corporation shall not engage in the business of furnishing or supplying, for hire and reward, information as to the personal character of any person or firm, or as to the character or kind of business and occupation of any person, firm, partnership, company, limited liability company, or corporation and shall not own, conduct, or maintain a bureau or agency for

the purposes described in this subsection except as to the financial rating of persons, firms, partnerships, companies, limited liability companies, or corporations without having first obtained a license from the department.

(3) A person violating this section is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than 4 years or by a fine of not more than \$5,000.00, or both.

338.824 Exemptions from act.

Sec. 4. This act does not apply to any of the following:

(a) A person employed exclusively and regularly by an employer in connection with the affairs of the employer only and there exists a bona fide employer-employee relationship for which the employee is reimbursed on a salary basis.

(b) An officer or employee of the United States, this state, or a political subdivision of this state while that officer or employee is engaged in the performance of his or her official duties.

(c) The business of obtaining and furnishing information as to the financial standing, rating, and credit responsibility of persons or as to the personal habits and financial responsibility of applicants for insurance, indemnity bonds, or commercial credit.

(d) A charitable philanthropic society or association duly incorporated under the laws of this state that is organized and maintained for the public good and not for private profit.

(e) An attorney at law in performing his or her duties as such attorney at law.

(f) A collection agency or finance company licensed to do business under the laws of this state or any employee of a collection agency or finance company while acting within the scope of his or her employment when making an investigation incidental to the business of the agency, including an investigation of the location of the debtor or his or her assets and property in which the client has an interest or upon which the client has a lien.

(g) An insurance adjuster who is employed on a salary basis by an insurance company or a person, firm, partnership, company, limited liability company, or corporation that acts for an insurance company solely in the capacity of claim adjuster. A person, firm, partnership, company, limited liability company, or corporation engaged in the business of public adjuster acting for claimants in securing adjustments of claims against insurance companies and who does not perform investigative services including, but not limited to, surveillance activities.

(h) A professional engineer acting within the scope of his or her licensed professional practice who does not perform investigative services, including, but not limited to, surveillance activities or other activities outside of the scope of his or her licensed professional practice.

338.825 License; issuance, duration.

Sec. 5. (1) The department, upon application and after making a determination that the applicant is qualified, shall issue the applicant a license to conduct business as a private detective or private investigator for a period of 3 years from date of issuance.

(2) Upon the issuance of a license under this act to conduct business as a private detective or private investigator, the applicant is not required to obtain any other license from any municipality or political subdivision of this state.

338.826 License; qualifications.

Sec. 6. (1) The department shall issue a license to conduct business as a private detective or private investigator if satisfied that the applicant is a person, or if a firm, partnership, company, limited liability company, or corporation, the sole or principal license holder is a person who meets all of the following qualifications:

- (a) Is a citizen of the United States.
 - (b) Is not less than 25 years of age.
 - (c) Has a high school education or its equivalent.
 - (d) Has not been convicted of a felony, or a misdemeanor involving any of the following:
 - (i) Dishonesty or fraud.
 - (ii) Unauthorized divulging or selling of information or evidence.
 - (iii) Impersonation of a law enforcement officer or employee of the United States or a state, or a political subdivision of the United States or a state.
 - (iv) Illegally using, carrying, or possessing a dangerous weapon.
 - (v) Two or more alcohol related offenses.
 - (vi) Controlled substances under the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.1101 to 333.25211.
 - (vii) An assault.
 - (e) Has not been dishonorably discharged from a branch of the United States military service.
 - (f) For a period of not less than 3 years has been or is any of the following:
 - (i) Lawfully engaged in the private detective business on his or her own account in another state.
 - (ii) Lawfully engaged in the private detective business as an investigative employee of the holder of a certificate of authority to conduct a detective agency.
 - (iii) An investigator, detective, special agent, or certified police officer of a city, county, or state government or of the United States government.
 - (iv) A graduate with a baccalaureate degree in the field of police administration or criminal justice from an accredited university or college acceptable to the department.
 - (g) Has posted with the department a bond provided for in this act.
- (2) In the case of a person, firm, partnership, company, limited liability company, or corporation now doing or seeking to do business in this state, the resident manager shall comply with the qualifications of this section.
- (3) A person regulated as a private detective or private investigator in another state having a reciprocal agreement with this state may engage in activities regulated by this act without being licensed for the limited purpose and for a limited amount of time as necessary to continue an ongoing investigation originating in that state. This act does not prevent a licensee from acting as a private detective or private investigator outside of this state to the extent allowed by that other state under the laws of that state.

338.827 Application for license; notarized statement as to qualifications; investigation of applicants; approval of prosecuting attorney or sheriff.

Sec. 7. (1) The department shall prepare a standard uniform application. The applicant shall obtain notarized reference statements from at least 5 reputable citizens who swear

that they have known the applicant and his or her qualifications for a period of at least 5 years and believe that the applicant is honest, of good character, and competent. The individual providing the reference shall not be related or connected to the person so certifying by blood or marriage.

(2) Upon receipt of the application, application processing fee, and license fee as described in section 9, the department shall investigate as to the applicant's qualifications for licensure.

(3) The application and investigation are not considered complete until the applicant has received the approval of the prosecuting attorney and the sheriff of the county within which the principal office of the applicant is to be located. If the office is to be located in a city, township, or village, the approval of the chief of police may be obtained instead of the sheriff.

338.829 License; conditions of issuance; fee; duration; suspension or revocation; bonds; branch office.

Sec. 9. (1) The department, when satisfied of the competency and integrity of the applicant, or if the applicant is a firm, partnership, company, limited liability company, or corporation, of its individual members or officers, shall issue to the applicant a license upon the applicant's paying to the department an application processing fee of \$150.00 and an initial license fee of \$600.00. The applicant shall execute, deliver, and file with the department a bond in the sum of \$10,000.00, conditioned for the faithful and honest conduct of the business by the applicant, which bond shall be approved by the department. The license is valid for 3 years but is subject to suspension or revocation at all times by the department for cause shown. The bonds shall be taken in the name of the people of the state, and any person injured by the willful, malicious, and wrongful act of the principal may bring an action on the bond or insurance in his or her own name to recover damages suffered by reason of such willful, malicious, and wrongful act. In lieu of a bond, the applicant may furnish a policy of insurance issued by an insurer authorized to do business in this state naming the licensee and the state as co-insured in the amount of \$10,000.00 for property damages, \$100,000.00 for injury or death of 1 person, and \$200,000.00 for injuries to or deaths of more than 1 person arising out of the operation of the licensed activity. The license shall be in a form to be prescribed by the department and shall specify the full name of the applicant, the location of the principal office or place of business and the location of the bureau, agency, subagency, office or branch office for which the license is issued, the expiration date, and the name of the person filing the statement required by this act upon which the license is issued.

(2) A licensee desiring to open a branch office or subagency shall receive a license for that branch or subagency upon payment to the department of an additional fee of \$125.00 for each additional license. The additional license shall be posted in a conspicuous place in the branch office or subagency and expires on the date of the initial license.

(3) If the license is suspended or revoked for any cause, the department shall not refund the license or application processing fee or any part of the license or application processing fee.

(4) The changes regarding license and application fees contained in subsection (1) do not require a person, firm, partnership, company, limited liability company, or corporation holding a license under this act on the effective date of the amendatory act that added this subsection to pay the application processing and initial license fee imposed by the amendatory act that added this subsection. A person, firm, partnership, company, limited liability

company, or corporation holding a license on the effective date of the amendatory act that added this subsection is only obligated to pay the renewal fee described in section 26(1).

338.830 License; suspension or revocation; grounds; surrendering license and identification card; noncompliance as misdemeanor.

Sec. 10. (1) The department may suspend or revoke a license issued under this act if the department determines that the licensee or licensee's manager, if an individual, or if the licensee is a person other than an individual, that an officer, director, partner, or its manager, has done any of the following:

(a) Made false statements or given false information in connection with an application for a license or a renewal or reinstatement of a license.

(b) Violated this act or any rule promulgated under this act.

(c) Been convicted of a felony or misdemeanor involving dishonesty or fraud, unauthorized divulging or selling of information or evidence.

(d) Been convicted of impersonation of a law enforcement officer or employee of the United States or a state, or a political subdivision of the United States or a state.

(e) Been convicted of illegally using, carrying, or possessing a dangerous weapon.

(2) Upon notification from the department of the suspension or revocation of the license, the licensee, within 24 hours, shall surrender to the department the license and his or her identification card. Failure to surrender the license in compliance with this subsection is a misdemeanor.

338.831 License fee; refund; conditions.

Sec. 11. The department shall not refund a license fee unless a showing is made of mistake, inadvertence, or error in the collection of the fee.

338.832 License; posting.

Sec. 12. Upon receipt of a license from the department, the licensee shall post it in a conspicuous place in his or her office.

338.833 Reporting name or location change in agency; new license.

Sec. 13. Any change in the name or location of the agency or of a branch office or subagency shall be reported to the department at least 30 days before the change becomes effective. Upon receipt of the notice of change of name or location, the department shall prepare and forward a license showing the change and the licensee shall return the old license within 3 business days after the change.

338.834 Identification card; issuance; form and contents; custody; duplicates.

Sec. 14. (1) Upon issuing a license, the department shall also issue an identification card to the principal license holder or, if the agency is a partnership, to each partner or, if the license holder is a corporation or limited liability company, to each resident officer, manager, or member.

(2) The identification card issued under subsection (1) shall be in such form and contain such information as may be prescribed by the department and is recallable by the department for the same reasons as the license.

(3) The department shall only issue 1 identification card for each person entitled to receive it. The licensee is responsible for the maintenance, custody, and control of the identification card and shall not lease, loan, sell, or otherwise permit unauthorized persons or employees to use it. This subsection shall not be construed to prevent each agency from issuing its own identification cards, if approved as to form and content by the department, to their respective employees. The individual identification card shall not bear the seal of the state or the designation of private detective or private investigator, but the identification card may designate the employee as an investigator or operator and may state that the person is employed by a licensee of the department and the state of Michigan.

(4) Upon proper application and for sufficient reasons shown, the department may issue duplicates of the original license or identification card.

338.836 Use of unauthorized badge, shield, identification card or license; violation; penalties.

Sec. 16. (1) A person shall not possess or display a badge or shield that purports to indicate that the holder is a private detective.

(2) A licensee may request authorization to provide employee identification cards only upon the express authorization of the department as to format and content.

(3) A person shall not display any badge, shield, identification card, or license that might mislead the public into thinking that the holder is a licensed detective.

(4) A person who violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and any unauthorized badge, shield, identification card, or license shall be confiscated by any law enforcement officer of the state. Each day the violation continues shall constitute a separate offense.

338.837 Licensees; employment of assistants; records; false statements; fingerprints; penalty.

Sec. 17. (1) A licensee may employ as many persons as considered necessary to assist in his or her work of detective and in the conduct of the business. At all times during the employment, the licensee shall be accountable for the good conduct in the business of each person so employed.

(2) A licensee shall keep adequate and complete records of all persons he or she employs, which records shall be made available to the department upon request and to police authorities if the police authorities offer legitimate proof for the request in connection with a specific need.

(3) If a licensee falsely states or represents that a person is or has been in his or her employ, the false statement or representation shall be sufficient cause for the suspension or revocation of the license. Any person falsely stating or representing that he or she is or has been a detective or employed by a detective agency is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(4) A licensee shall not knowingly employ any person who does not meet the requirements of this act.

(5) The licensee shall cause fingerprints to be taken of all prospective employees, which fingerprints shall be submitted to the department and the federal bureau of investigation for processing and approval.

(6) The fingerprints required to be taken under subsection (5) may be taken by a law enforcement agency or any other person determined by the department to be qualified to take fingerprints. The licensee shall submit a fingerprint processing fee to the department in accordance with section 3 of 1935 PA 120, MCL 28.273, as well as any costs imposed by the federal bureau of investigation.

338.838 Hiring of person convicted of certain felonies or misdemeanors prohibited; refusal to surrender license or identification card.

Sec. 18. (1) A licensee shall not knowingly employ any person who has been convicted of a felony, or convicted of a misdemeanor within the preceding 8 years involving any of the following:

- (a) Dishonesty or fraud.
 - (b) Unauthorized divulging or selling of information or evidence.
 - (c) Impersonation of a law enforcement officer or employee of the United States, this state, or a political subdivision of this state.
 - (d) Illegally using, carrying, or possessing a dangerous weapon.
 - (e) Two or more alcohol related offenses.
 - (f) Controlled substances under the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.1101 to 333.25211.
 - (g) An assault.
- (2) Any employee or operator who, upon demand, fails to surrender to the licensee his or her identification card and any other property issued to him or her for use in connection with his or her employer's business is guilty of a misdemeanor.

338.840 Divulging of information; willful sale of or furnishing false information; penalty; privileged communications; notice and hearing.

Sec. 20. (1) Any person who is or has been an employee of a licensee shall not divulge to anyone other than his or her employer or former employer, or as the employer shall direct, except as he or she may be required by law, any information acquired by him or her during his or her employment in respect to any of the work to which he or she shall have been assigned by the employer. Any employee violating the provisions of this section and any employee who willfully makes a false report to his or her employer in respect to any work is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(2) Any principal, manager, or employee of a licensee who willfully furnishes false information to clients, or who willfully sells, divulges, or otherwise discloses to other than clients, except as may be required by law, any information acquired during employment by the client is guilty of a misdemeanor and is subject to summary suspension of license and revocation of license upon satisfactory proof of the offense to the department. Any communications, oral or written, furnished by a professional or client to a licensee, or any information secured in connection with an assignment for a client, is considered privileged with the same authority and dignity as are other privileged communications recognized by the courts of this state.

(3) Suspension, revocation, or other action against a licensee shall be accompanied by notice and an opportunity for a hearing under the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to 24.328.

338.841 Violation of act; report of conviction by prosecuting attorney.

Sec. 21. The prosecuting attorney of the county in which any conviction for a violation of any provision of this act shall, within 10 days thereafter, make and file with the department a report showing the date of the conviction, the name of the person convicted, and the nature of the charge.

338.842 Advertising; contents; discontinuing misleading advertising; notice.

Sec. 22. (1) An advertisement by a licensee soliciting or advertising for business shall contain his or her name and address as they appear in the records of the department.

(2) A licensee shall, on notice from the department, discontinue any advertising or the use of any advertisement, seal, or card, that the department determines to be misleading to the public. Failure to comply with such an order is cause for suspension or revocation of the license.

(3) Unless licensed under this act, a person shall not advertise his or her business to be that of a private detective regardless of the name or title actually used.

338.843 Trade names; approval by department.

Sec. 23. A licensee shall not use any designation or trade name which has not been first approved by the department and shall not use any designation or trade name that implies any association with any municipal, county, township, or state government or the federal government, or any agency thereof.

338.844 Record of business transaction and reports; retention.

Sec. 24. (1) Each person, partnership, firm, company, limited liability company, or corporation licensed and operating under this act shall make a complete written record of the business transactions and reports made in connection with the operation of the agency.

(2) A detective or detective agency that receives or generates a written or electronic report shall keep the report on file in the office of the detective or agency for at least 2 years unless the file is returned to the client or agent.

338.845 Investigation of applicants; complaints; subpoenas; fees; failure to obey; penalty; testimony under oath.

Sec. 25. (1) For the purpose of investigating the character, competency, and integrity of the applicants, or for the purpose of investigating complaints made against the licensee, the director of the department may issue subpoenas and compel the attendance of witnesses. All subpoenas shall be issued under the hand of the director of the department and upon service the witness shall be tendered the fees to which he or she would be entitled to receive if subpoenaed in a court of law.

(2) A person duly subpoenaed who fails to obey the subpoena or, without cause, refuses to be examined or to answer any legal or pertinent questions as to the character, qualifications, or alleged misdeeds of the applicant or licensee is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(3) The testimony of such witnesses shall be under oath, which a designee of the director of the department may administer. Willful false swearing in any such proceeding is considered perjury.

338.846 License; renewal; fee; bond; approval.

Sec. 26. (1) A license granted under this act may be renewed upon application and the payment of a renewal fee of \$300.00 and filing of a renewal surety bond or liability insurance policy in the amount equivalent to that specified in section 9.

(2) A renewal license shall be dated as of the expiration date of the previously existing license. For the renewal of a license, the licensee shall submit an application in such form as prescribed by the department. Upon receipt of a completed application, payment of the renewal, and proof acceptable to the department of bond or insurance, the department shall renew a license. The department may defer the renewal if there are uninvestigated

complaints then outstanding against the licensee or if there is a criminal complaint then pending against the licensee.

338.847 Death of licensee; carrying on business; notice to department; sale of business.

Sec. 27. (1) Upon the death of a licensee, the business of the decedent may be carried on for a period of 90 days by any of the following:

(a) In the case of an individual licensee, the surviving spouse, or if there is none, the personal representative of the estate of the decedent.

(b) In the case of a partner, the surviving partners.

(c) In case of an officer of a firm, company, association, limited liability company, or corporation, the officers.

(2) Within 10 days following the death of a licensee, the department shall be notified by a person described in subsection (1) in writing. The notification shall state the name of the person legally authorized to carry on the business of the deceased.

(3) Upon the authorization of the department, the business may be carried on for a further period of time when necessary to complete any investigation or assist in any litigation pending at the death of the decedent.

(4) This section does not authorize the solicitation or acceptance of any business after the death of the decedent except as otherwise provided by this act.

(5) This section shall not be construed to restrict the sale of a private detective business if the vendee qualifies for a license under the provisions of this act.

338.848 Employment of agents; rules.

Sec. 28. (1) The department may employ such agents as are necessary to carry out and to enforce this act.

(2) The department may promulgate rules to enforce and administer this act pursuant to the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to 24.328.

338.851 Violation; penalty.

Sec. 31. A licensee, manager, or employee of a licensee who violates this act or a rule promulgated under this act is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than 90 days or by a fine of not more than \$500.00, or both.

Effective date.

Enacting section 1. This amendatory act takes effect October 1, 2002.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Approved June 21, 2002.

Filed with Secretary of State June 21, 2002.

[No. 475]

(SB 992)

AN ACT to amend 1927 PA 175, entitled "An act to revise, consolidate, and codify the laws relating to criminal procedure and to define the jurisdiction, powers, and duties of courts, judges, and other officers of the court under the provisions of this act; to provide

laws relative to the rights of persons accused of criminal offenses and ordinance violations; to provide for the arrest of persons charged with or suspected of criminal offenses and ordinance violations; to provide for bail of persons arrested for or accused of criminal offenses and ordinance violations; to provide for the examination of persons accused of criminal offenses; to regulate the procedure relative to grand juries, indictments, informations, and proceedings before trial; to provide for trials of persons complained of or indicted for criminal offenses and ordinance violations and to provide for the procedure in those trials; to provide for judgments and sentences of persons convicted of criminal offenses and ordinance violations; to establish a sentencing commission and to prescribe its powers and duties; to provide for procedure relating to new trials and appeals in criminal and ordinance violation cases; to provide a uniform system of probation throughout this state and the appointment of probation officers; to prescribe the powers, duties, and compensation of probation officers; to provide penalties for the violation of the duties of probation officers; to provide for procedure governing proceedings to prevent crime and proceedings for the discovery of crime; to provide for fees of officers, witnesses, and others in criminal and ordinance violation cases; to set forth miscellaneous provisions as to criminal procedure in certain cases; to provide penalties for the violation of certain provisions of this act; and to repeal all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with or contravening any of the provisions of this act," by amending section 13p of chapter XVII (MCL 777.13p), as added by 2002 PA 30.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

CHAPTER XVII

777.13p Applicability of chapter to certain felonies; §§ 338.823 to 388.962.

Sec. 13p. This chapter applies to the following felonies enumerated in chapters 338 to 399 of the Michigan Compiled Laws:

| M.C.L. | Category | Class | Description | Stat Max |
|---------------|-----------------|--------------|--|-----------------|
| 338.823 | Pub trst | F | Private detective license act violation | 4 |
| 338.1053 | Pub trst | F | Private security business and security alarm act violation | 4 |
| 338.3434a(2) | Pub trst | F | Unauthorized disclosure of a social security number — subesquent offense | 4 |
| 388.936 | Pub trst | F | Knowingly making false statement — school district loans | 4 |
| 388.962 | Pub trst | F | Knowingly making false statement — school district loans | 4 |

Conditional effective date.

Enacting section 1. This amendatory act does not take effect unless Senate Bill No. 929 of the 91st Legislature is enacted into law.

Effective date.

Enacting section 2. This amendatory act takes effect October 1, 2002.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Approved June 21, 2002.

Filed with Secretary of State June 21, 2002.

Compiler's note: Senate Bill No. 929, referred to in enacting section 1, was filed with the Secretary of State June 21, 2002, and became P.A. 2002, No. 474, Eff. Oct. 1, 2002.

[No. 476]

(HB 4462)

AN ACT to amend 1979 PA 94, entitled "An act to make appropriations to aid in the support of the public schools and the intermediate school districts of the state; to make appropriations for certain other purposes relating to education; to provide for the disbursement of the appropriations; to supplement the school aid fund by the levy and collection of certain taxes; to authorize the issuance of certain bonds and provide for the security of those bonds; to prescribe the powers and duties of certain state departments, the state board of education, and certain other boards and officials; to prescribe penalties; and to repeal acts and parts of acts," by amending section 101 (MCL 388.1701), as amended by 2002 PA 191.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

388.1701 Eligibility to receive state aid; filing certified and sworn copy of enrollment; failure to file; withholding state aid; falsification; minimum days and hours of pupil instruction; forfeiture; certification; strikes or teachers' conferences; rules; days not counted as days of pupil instruction; alternative scheduling program for pupils in kindergarten; waiver; certification of planned number of days and hours of pupil instruction; conditions requiring forfeiture; guidelines for providing minimum number of hours of instruction; application; waiver for alternative education program; counting professional development as pupil instruction.

Sec. 101. (1) To be eligible to receive state aid under this act, not later than the fifth Wednesday after the pupil membership count day and not later than the fifth Wednesday after the supplemental count day, each district superintendent through the secretary of the district's board shall file with the intermediate superintendent a certified and sworn copy of the number of pupils enrolled and in regular daily attendance in the district as of the pupil membership count day and as of the supplemental count day, as applicable, for the current school year. In addition, a district maintaining school during the entire year, as provided under section 1561 of the revised school code, MCL 380.1561, shall file with the intermediate superintendent a certified and sworn copy of the number of pupils enrolled and in regular daily attendance in the district for the current school year pursuant to rules promulgated by the superintendent. Not later than the seventh Wednesday after the pupil membership count day and not later than the seventh Wednesday after the supplemental count day, the intermediate district shall transmit to the department the data filed by each of its constituent districts. If a district fails to file the sworn and certified copy with the intermediate superintendent in a timely manner, as required under this subsection, the intermediate district shall notify the department and state aid due to be distributed under this act shall be withheld from the defaulting district immediately, beginning with

the next payment after the failure and continuing with each payment until the district complies with this subsection. If an intermediate district fails to transmit the data in its possession in a timely and accurate manner to the department, as required under this subsection, state aid due to be distributed under this act shall be withheld from the defaulting intermediate district immediately, beginning with the next payment after the failure and continuing with each payment until the intermediate district complies with this subsection. If a district or intermediate district does not comply with this subsection by the end of the fiscal year, the district or intermediate district forfeits the amount withheld. A person who willfully falsifies a figure or statement in the certified and sworn copy of enrollment shall be punished in the manner prescribed by section 161.

(2) To be eligible to receive state aid under this act, not later than the twenty-fourth Wednesday after the pupil membership count day and not later than the twenty-fourth Wednesday after the supplemental count day, an intermediate district shall submit to the department, in a form and manner prescribed by the department, the audited enrollment and attendance data for the pupils of its constituent districts and of the intermediate district. If an intermediate district fails to transmit the audited data as required under this subsection, state aid due to be distributed under this act shall be withheld from the defaulting intermediate district immediately, beginning with the next payment after the failure and continuing with each payment until the intermediate district complies with this subsection. If an intermediate district does not comply with this subsection by the end of the fiscal year, the intermediate district forfeits the amount withheld.

(3) Except as otherwise provided in this section, each district shall provide at least 180 days of pupil instruction and a number of hours of pupil instruction at least equal to the required minimum number of hours of pupil instruction required for 2000-2001 under section 1284 of the revised school code, MCL 380.1284. Except as otherwise provided in this act, a district failing to hold 180 days of pupil instruction shall forfeit from its total state aid allocation for each day of failure an amount equal to 1/180 of its total state aid allocation. Except as otherwise provided in this act, a district failing to comply with the required minimum hours of pupil instruction under this subsection shall forfeit from its total state aid allocation an amount determined by applying a ratio of the number of hours the district was in noncompliance in relation to the required minimum number of hours under this subsection. A district failing to meet both the 180 days of pupil instruction requirement and the minimum number of hours of pupil instruction requirement under this subsection shall be penalized only the higher of the 2 amounts calculated under the forfeiture provisions of this subsection. Not later than August 1, the board of each district shall certify to the department the number of days and hours of pupil instruction in the previous school year. If the district did not hold at least 180 days and the required minimum number of hours of pupil instruction under this subsection, the deduction of state aid shall be made in the following fiscal year from the first payment of state school aid. A district is not subject to forfeiture of funds under this subsection for a fiscal year in which a forfeiture was already imposed under subsection (7). Days or hours lost because of strikes or teachers' conferences shall not be counted as days or hours of pupil instruction. A district not having at least 75% of the district's membership in attendance on any day of pupil instruction shall receive state aid in that proportion of 1/180 that the actual percent of attendance bears to the specified percentage. The superintendent shall promulgate rules for the implementation of this subsection.

(4) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the first 2 days for which pupil instruction is not provided because of conditions not within the control of school authorities, such as severe storms, fires, epidemics, or health conditions as defined by the city, county, or state health authorities, shall be counted as days of pupil instruction. In

addition, for 2001-2002 only, the department shall count as days of pupil instruction not more than 4 additional days, and shall count as hours of pupil instruction not more than 24 hours, for which pupil instruction was not provided in a district after May 27, 2002 due to a train derailment involving hazardous materials. Subsequent such days shall not be counted as days of pupil instruction.

(5) A district shall not forfeit part of its state aid appropriation because it adopts or has in existence an alternative scheduling program for pupils in kindergarten if the program provides at least the number of hours required under subsection (3) for a full-time equated membership for a pupil in kindergarten as provided under section 6(4).

(6) Upon application by the district for a particular fiscal year, the superintendent may waive the minimum number of days of pupil instruction requirement of subsection (3) for a district if the district has adopted an experimental school year schedule in 1 or more buildings in the district if the experimental school year schedule provides the required minimum number of hours of pupil instruction under subsection (3) or more and is consistent with all state board policies on school improvement and restructuring. If a district applies for and receives a waiver under this subsection and complies with the terms of the waiver, for the fiscal year covered by the waiver the district is not subject to forfeiture under this section of part of its state aid allocation for the specific building or program covered by the waiver.

(7) Not later than April 15 of each fiscal year, the board of each district shall certify to the department the planned number of days and hours of pupil instruction in the district for the school year ending in the fiscal year. In addition to any other penalty or forfeiture under this section, if at any time the department determines that 1 or more of the following has occurred in a district, the district shall forfeit in the current fiscal year beginning in the next payment to be calculated by the department a proportion of the funds due to the district under this act that is equal to the proportion below 180 days and the required minimum number of hours of pupil instruction under subsection (3), as specified in the following:

(a) The district fails to operate its schools for at least 180 days and the required minimum number of hours of pupil instruction under subsection (3) in a school year, including days counted under subsection (4).

(b) The board of the district takes formal action not to operate its schools for at least 180 days and the required minimum number of hours of pupil instruction under subsection (3) in a school year, including days counted under subsection (4).

(8) In providing the minimum number of hours of pupil instruction required under subsection (3), a district shall use the following guidelines, and a district shall maintain records to substantiate its compliance with the following guidelines:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a pupil must be scheduled for at least the required minimum number of hours of instruction, excluding study halls, or at least the sum of 90 hours plus the required minimum number of hours of instruction, including up to 2 study halls.

(b) The time a pupil is assigned to any tutorial activity in a block schedule may be considered instructional time, unless that time is determined in an audit to be a study hall period.

(c) A pupil in grades 9 to 12 for whom a reduced schedule is determined to be in the individual pupil's best educational interest must be scheduled for a number of hours equal to at least 80% of the required minimum number of hours of pupil instruction to be considered a full-time equivalent pupil.

(d) If a pupil in grades 9 to 12 who is enrolled in a cooperative education program or a special education pupil cannot receive the required minimum number of hours of pupil instruction solely because of travel time between instructional sites during the school day, that travel time, up to a maximum of 3 hours per school week, shall be considered to be pupil instruction time for the purpose of determining whether the pupil is receiving the required minimum number of hours of pupil instruction. However, if a district demonstrates to the satisfaction of the department that the travel time limitation under this subdivision would create undue costs or hardship to the district, the department may consider more travel time to be pupil instruction time for this purpose.

(9) The department shall apply the guidelines under subsection (8) in calculating the full-time equivalency of pupils.

(10) Upon application by the district for a particular fiscal year, the superintendent may waive for a district the 180 days or minimum number of hours of pupil instruction requirement of subsection (3) for a department-approved alternative education program. If a district applies for and receives a waiver under this subsection and complies with the terms of the waiver, for the fiscal year covered by the waiver the district is not subject to forfeiture under this section for the specific program covered by the waiver.

(11) Beginning in 2000-2001, a district may count up to 51 hours of professional development for teachers as hours of pupil instruction. A district that elects to use this exception shall notify the department of its election.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Approved June 27, 2002.

Filed with Secretary of State June 27, 2002.

[No. 477]

(HB 5805)

AN ACT to amend 1996 PA 376, entitled “An act to create and expand certain renaissance zones; to foster economic opportunities in this state; to facilitate economic development; to stimulate industrial, commercial, and residential improvements; to prevent physical and infrastructure deterioration of geographic areas in this state; to authorize expenditures; to provide exemptions and credits from certain taxes; to create certain obligations of this state and local governmental units; to require disclosure of certain transactions and gifts; to provide for appropriations; and to prescribe the powers and duties of certain state and local departments, agencies, and officials,” by amending section 4 (MCL 125.2684), as amended by 2000 PA 259.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

125.2684 Designation of local governmental unit as renaissance zone; application; criteria; additional distinct geographic areas.

Sec. 4. (1) One or more qualified local governmental units may apply to the review board to designate the qualified local governmental unit or units as a renaissance zone if all of the following criteria are met:

(a) The geographic area of the proposed renaissance zone is located within the boundaries of the qualified local governmental unit or units that apply.

(b) The application includes a development plan.

(c) The proposed renaissance zone is not more than 5,000 acres in size.

(d) The renaissance zone does not contain more than 10 distinct geographic areas. Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision, the minimum size of a distinct geographic area is not less than 5 acres. A qualified local governmental unit or units may designate not more than 4 distinct geographic areas in each renaissance zone to have no minimum size requirement.

(e) The application includes the proposed duration of renaissance zone status, not to exceed 15 years, except as otherwise provided in this section.

(f) If the qualified local governmental unit has an elected county executive, the county executive's written approval of the application.

(g) If the qualified local governmental unit is a city, that city's mayor's written approval of the application.

(2) A qualified local governmental unit may submit not more than 1 application to the review board for designation as a renaissance zone. A resolution provided by a city, village, or township under section 7(2) does not constitute an application of a city, village, or township for a renaissance zone under this act.

(3) For a distinct geographic area described in subsection (1)(d), a village may include publicly owned land within the boundaries of any distinct geographic area.

(4) Through December 31, 2002, a qualified local governmental unit or units in which a renaissance zone was designated under section 8 or 8a may designate additional distinct geographic areas not to exceed a total of 10 distinct geographic areas upon application to and approval by the board. The duration of renaissance zone status for the additional distinct geographic areas shall not exceed 15 years except as provided in subsection (5).

(5) If a qualified local governmental unit or units designate additional distinct geographic areas in a renaissance zone under subsection (4), the qualified local governmental unit or units may extend the duration of the renaissance zone status of 1 or more distinct geographic areas in that renaissance zone until 2017 upon application to and approval by the board.

(6) Through December 31, 2002, a qualified local governmental unit or units in which a renaissance zone was designated under section 8 or 8a may, upon application to and approval by the board, seek to extend the duration of renaissance zone status until 2017. Upon application, the board may extend the duration of renaissance zone status.

Applicability of act.

Enacting section 1. This amendatory act is retroactive and is effective for 1 or more distinct geographic areas whose duration of renaissance zone status has been extended on and after April 1, 2002. Any action by a qualified local governmental unit on and after April 1, 2002 and until the effective date of this amendatory act to extend the duration of renaissance zone status on additional distinct geographic areas without approval by the board is null and void.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Approved June 27, 2002.

Filed with Secretary of State June 27, 2002.

[No. 478]**(HB 5806)**

AN ACT to amend 1996 PA 376, entitled “An act to create and expand certain renaissance zones; to foster economic opportunities in this state; to facilitate economic development; to stimulate industrial, commercial, and residential improvements; to prevent physical and infrastructure deterioration of geographic areas in this state; to authorize expenditures; to provide exemptions and credits from certain taxes; to create certain obligations of this state and local governmental units; to require disclosure of certain transactions and gifts; to provide for appropriations; and to prescribe the powers and duties of certain state and local departments, agencies, and officials,” by amending section 6 (MCL 125.2686), as amended by 2000 PA 259.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

125.2686 Renaissance zone review board; duties; prohibitions; modifications.

Sec. 6. (1) The board shall review all recommendations submitted by the review board and determine which applications meet the criteria contained in section 7.

(2) The board shall do all of the following:

(a) Designate renaissance zones.

(b) Subject to subsection (3), approve or reject the duration of renaissance zone status.

(c) Subject to subsection (3), approve or reject the geographic boundaries and the total area of the renaissance zone as submitted in the application.

(3) The board shall not alter the geographic boundaries of the renaissance zone or the duration of renaissance zone status described in the application unless the qualified local governmental unit or units and the local governmental unit or units in which the renaissance zone is to be located consent by resolution to the alteration.

(4) The board shall not designate a renaissance zone under section 8 before November 1, 1996 or after December 31, 1996.

(5) The designation of a renaissance zone under this act shall take effect on January 1 in the year following designation. However, for purposes of the taxes exempted under section 9(2), the designation of a renaissance zone under this act shall take effect on December 31 in the year of designation.

(6) The board shall not designate a renaissance zone under section 8a or 8c after December 31, 2002.

(7) Through December 31, 2002, a qualified local governmental unit in which a renaissance zone was designated under section 8 or 8a may modify the boundaries of that renaissance zone to include contiguous parcels of property as determined by the qualified local governmental unit and approval by the review board. The additional contiguous parcels of property included in a renaissance zone under this subsection do not constitute an additional distinct geographic area under section 4(1)(d). If the boundaries of the renaissance zone are modified as provided in this subsection, the additional contiguous parcels of property shall become part of the original renaissance zone on the same terms and conditions as the original designation of that renaissance zone.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Approved June 27, 2002.

Filed with Secretary of State June 27, 2002.