SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 5853

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

by amending sections 208b, 239, 312a, 325, 503, 624b, 677a, 682c, 698, 707c, and 907 (MCL 257.208b, 257.239, 257.312a, 257.325, 257.503, 257.624b, 257.677a, 257.682c, 257.698, 257.707c, and 257.907), section 208b as amended by 2019 PA 88, section 312a as amended by 2016 PA 318, section 503 as added by 2013 PA 218, section 624b as amended by 2003 PA 61, section 682c as added by 2012 PA 262, section 698 as amended by 2018 PA 342, and section 907 as amended by 2015 PA 126.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

Sec. 208b. (1) The secretary of state may provide a commerciallook-up service of records maintained under this act. For each



- 1 individual record looked up, the secretary of state shall charge a
- 2 fee specified annually by the legislature, or if the legislature
- 3 does not specify a fee, a market-based price established by the
- 4 secretary of state. The secretary of state shall process a
- 5 commercial look-up request only if the request is in a form or
- 6 format prescribed by the secretary of state. Until October 1, 2023,
- 7 fees collected under this subsection must be credited to the
- 8 transportation administration collection fund created in section
- 9 810b.
- 10 (2) A driver education provider shall subscribe to the11 commercial look-up service maintained by the secretary of state.
- 12 (3) A driver education provider shall maintain on its premises
- 13 the most current copy of all nonpersonal information related to his
- 14 or her driving record and the driving record of each instructor
- 15 employed by the driver education provider for review by any
- 16 prospective customer or the parent or guardian of a prospective
- 17 customer.
- 18 (4) A prospective customer or the parent or guardian of a
- 19 prospective customer may review a copy of all nonpersonal
- 20 information related to the driving record of the driver education
- 21 provider or an instructor employed by the driver education
- 22 provider.
- 23 (5) A driver education provider shall include in its contract
- 24 with each client, as prescribed by the secretary of state, a notice
- 25 that nonpersonal information related to the driving record of each
- 26 individual instructor is available for review by the general
- 27 public. A driver education provider who fails to include the
- 28 information required by this subsection is subject to a fine
- 29 responsible for a civil infraction and shall be ordered to pay a

1 civil fine of not more than \$500.00.\$100.00.

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- (6) Each limo carrier of passengers shall subscribe to the commercial look-up service maintained by the secretary of state.
- 4 (7) A person An individual who drives a limousine for hire for 5 a limo carrier of passengers shall maintain a most current copy of 6 all nonpersonal information related to the person's individual's 7 driving record in the limousine available for review by any 8 prospective passenger.
 - (8) A prospective passenger may review a copy of all nonpersonal information related to the driving record of the driver of a limousine from a limo carrier of passengers or from the driver of the limousine.
 - (9) The secretary of state shall not provide an entire computerized central file or other file of records maintained under this act to a nongovernmental person or entity, unless the person or entity pays the prescribed fee for each individual record contained within the computerized file.
 - (10) A driver training school operator who fails to provide the information required to be maintained by this section is subject to a fine responsible for a civil infraction and shall be ordered to pay a civil fine of not more than \$500.00. \$100.00. Each failure to provide information constitutes a separate offense.
 - (11) A limo carrier of passengers who fails to provide the information required to be maintained by this section is subject to a fine responsible for a civil infraction and shall be ordered to pay a civil fine of not more than \$500.00. \$100.00. Each failure to provide information constitutes a separate offense.
- (12) The driver of a limousine who fails to provide theinformation required by this section is subject to a fine

- 1 responsible for a civil infraction and shall be ordered to pay a
- 2 civil fine of not more than \$500.00. \$100.00. Each failure to
- 3 provide information constitutes a separate offense.
- 4 (13) As used in this section:
- 5 (a) "Driver education provider" means that term as defined in
- 6 section 5 of the driver education provider and instructor act, 2006
- 7 PA 384, MCL 256.625.
- 8 (b) "Limousine carrier" and "limousine" mean those terms as
- 9 defined in section 2 of the limousine, taxicab, and transportation
- 10 network company act, 2016 PA 345, MCL 257.2102.
- Sec. 239. It is a misdemeanor for any A person to shall not
- 12 fail or neglect to properly endorse and deliver a certificate of
- 13 title to a transferee or owner lawfully entitled thereto.to the
- 14 title. A person who violates this section is responsible for a
- 15 civil infraction and shall be ordered to pay a civil fine of not
- 16 more than \$100.00.
- 17 Sec. 312a. (1) A person, An individual, before operating a
- 18 motorcycle, other than an autocycle, upon a public street or
- 19 highway in this state, shall procure a motorcycle indorsement on
- 20 his or her operator's or chauffeur's license. The license shall
- 21 must be issued, suspended, revoked, canceled, or renewed in
- 22 accordance with and governed by this act.
- 23 (2) A person, An individual, before operating a moped upon a
- 24 highway, shall procure a special restricted license to operate a
- 25 moped unless the person-individual has a valid operator's or
- 26 chauffeur's license. A special restricted license to operate a
- 27 moped may be issued to a person an individual 15 years of age or
- 28 older if the person-individual satisfies the secretary of state
- 29 that he or she is competent to operate a moped with safety. The

- secretary of state shall not require a road test before issuance ofa special restricted license to operate a moped.
- **3** (3) A special restricted license to operate a moped shall
- 4 expire expires on the birthday of the person to whom individual it
- 5 is issued to in the fourth year following the date of issuance. A
- 6 license shall must not be issued for a period longer than 4 years.
- 7 A person An individual issued a license to operate a moped shall
- 8 pay \$7.50 for an original license and \$6.00 for a renewal license.
- 9 The money received and collected under this subsection shall must
- 10 be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the general
- 11 fund. The secretary of state shall refund out of the fees collected
- 12 to each county or municipality, acting as an examining officer,
- 13 \$2.50 for each applicant examined for an original license and \$1.00
- 14 for a renewal license.
- 15 (4) A person An individual who violates subsection (1) is
- 16 responsible for a civil infraction or guilty of a misdemeanor
- 17 punishable as follows:
- 18 (a) For a first violation, by imprisonment for not more than
- 19 90 days or a fine of not more than \$500.00, or both.the individual
- 20 is responsible for a civil infraction and shall be ordered to pay a
- 21 civil fine of not more than \$250.00.
- 22 (b) For a violation that occurs after a-1 or more prior
- 23 conviction, judgments, the individual is guilty of a misdemeanor
- 24 punishable by imprisonment for not more than 1 year or a fine of
- 25 not more than \$1,000.00,\$500.00, or both.
- 26 Sec. 325. It shall be unlawful for any person to An individual
- 27 shall not cause or knowingly permit any minor to drive a motor
- 28 vehicle upon a highway as an operator, unless the minor has first
- 29 obtained a license to drive a motor vehicle under the provisions of

- ${f 1}$ this chapter. An individual who violates this section is
- 2 responsible for a civil infraction and shall be ordered to pay a
- 3 civil fine of not more than \$100.00.
- 4 Sec. 503. (1) For 30 days after the date a motor vehicle
- 5 accident report is filed with a law enforcement agency, a person
- 6 may only access the report if the person or organization files a
- 7 statement indicating that from the time the person or organization
- 8 is granted access to the report until 30 days after the date the
- 9 report is filed, the person or organization acknowledges that the
- 10 person or organization is prohibited from doing either of the
- 11 following:
- 12 (a) Using the report for any direct solicitation of an
- 13 individual, vehicle owner, or property owner listed in the report.
- 14 (b) Disclosing any personal information contained in the
- 15 report to a third party for commercial solicitation of an
- 16 individual, vehicle owner, or property owner listed in the report.
- 17 (2) A person that knowingly violates this section is quilty of
- 18 a crime punishable responsible for a civil infraction and shall be
- 19 ordered to pay a civil fine as follows:
- 20 (a) For a first violation, a misdemeanor punishable by a civil
- 21 fine of not more than \$30,000.00.\$500.00.
- 22 (b) For a second or subsequent violation, a misdemeanor
- 23 punishable by imprisonment for not more than 1 year or a by a civil
- 24 fine of not more than \$60,000.00, or both.\$1,000.00.
- 25 (3) As used in this section:
- 26 (a) "Direct solicitation" means "direct solicitation to
- 27 provide a service" as that term is defined in section 410b of the
- 28 Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.410b.
- 29 (b) "Law enforcement agency" means any of the following:

- 1 (i) The department of state police.
- 2 (ii) The county sheriff's office.
- 3 (iii) The police department of a local unit of government.
- 4 (c) "Local unit of government" means a state university or5 college or a county, city, village, or township.
- (d) "Motor vehicle accident" means an occurrence involving a
 motor vehicle that results in damage to property or injury to an
 individual.
- 9 (e) "Personal information" means information that identifies
 10 an individual, including the individual's name, address, driver
 11 license number, social security Social Security number, and
 12 telephone number.
- 13 (f) "Report" means a report completed by an officer of a law
 14 enforcement agency that indicates that a motor vehicle accident
 15 occurred.
- 16 Sec. 624b. (1) A person An individual less than 21 years of 17 age shall not knowingly transport or possess alcoholic liquor in a 18 motor vehicle as an operator or occupant unless the person 19 individual is employed by a licensee under the Michigan liquor 20 control code of 1998, 1998 PA 58, MCL 436.1101 to 436.2303, a 21 common carrier designated by the liquor control commission under 22 the Michigan liquor control code of 1998, 1998 PA 58, MCL 436.1101 to 436.2303, the liquor control commission, or an agent of the 23 24 liquor control commission and is transporting or having the alcoholic liquor in a motor vehicle under the person's individual's 25 control during regular working hours and in the course of the 26 27 person's individual's employment. This section does not prevent a 28 person an individual less than 21 years of age from knowingly 29 transporting alcoholic liquor in a motor vehicle if a person an

- 1 individual at least 21 years of age is present inside the motor
- 2 vehicle. A person An individual who violates this subsection is
- 3 guilty of a misdemeanor. As part of the sentence, the person
- 4 individual may be ordered to perform community service and undergo
- 5 substance abuse screening and assessment at his or her own expense
- 6 as described in section 703(1) of the Michigan liquor control code
- 7 of 1998, 1998 PA 58, MCL 436.1703.
- 8 (2) Within 30 days after the conviction for a violation of
- 9 subsection (1) by the operator of a motor vehicle, which conviction
- 10 has become final, the arresting law enforcement officer or the
- 11 officer's superior may make a complaint before the court from which
- 12 the warrant was issued. The complaint shall must be under oath and
- 13 shall must describe the motor vehicle in which alcoholic liquor was
- 14 possessed or transported by the operator, who is less than 21 years
- 15 of age, in committing the violation and requesting that the motor
- 16 vehicle be impounded as provided in this section. Upon the filing
- 17 of the complaint, the court shall issue to the owner of the motor
- 18 vehicle an order to show cause why the motor vehicle should not be
- 19 impounded. The order to show cause shall must fix a date and time
- 20 for a hearing, which shall that is not be less than 10 days after
- 21 the issuance of the order. The order shall must be served by
- 22 delivering a true copy to the owner not less than 3 full days
- 23 before the date of hearing or, if the owner cannot be located, by
- 24 sending a true copy by certified mail to the last known address of
- 25 the owner. If the owner is a nonresident of the state, service may
- 26 be made upon the secretary of state as provided in section 403.
- 27 (3) If the court determines upon the hearing of the order to
- 28 show cause, from competent and relevant evidence, that at the time
- 29 of the commission of the violation the motor vehicle was being

- 1 driven by the person individual less than 21 years of age with the
- 2 express or implied consent or knowledge of the owner in violation
- 3 of subsection (1), and that the use of the motor vehicle is not
- 4 needed by the owner in the direct pursuit of the owner's employment
- 5 or the actual operation of the owner's business, the court may
- 6 authorize the impounding of the vehicle for a period of not less
- 7 than 15 days or more than 30 days. The court's order authorizing
- 8 the impounding of the vehicle shall must authorize a law
- 9 enforcement officer to take possession without other process of the
- 10 motor vehicle wherever located and to store the vehicle in a public
- 11 or private garage at the expense and risk of the owner of the
- 12 vehicle. The owner of the vehicle may appeal the order to the
- 13 circuit court and the provisions governing the taking of appeals
- 14 from judgments for damages apply to the appeal. This section does
- 15 not prevent a bona fide lienholder from exercising rights under a
- 16 lien.
- 17 (4) A person who knowingly transfers title to a motor vehicle
- 18 for the purpose of avoiding this section is guilty of a
- 19 misdemeanor.responsible for a civil infraction and shall be ordered
- 20 to pay a civil fine of not more than \$100.00.
- 21 (5) A law enforcement agency, upon determining that a person
- 22 an individual less than 18 years of age allegedly violated this
- 23 section, shall notify the parent or parents, custodian, or guardian
- 24 of the person individual as to the nature of the violation if the
- 25 name of a parent, guardian, or custodian is reasonably
- 26 ascertainable by the law enforcement agency. The notice required by
- 27 this subsection shall must be made not later than 48 hours after
- 28 the law enforcement agency determines that the person individual
- 29 who allegedly violated this section is less than 18 years of age

- 1 and may be made in person, by telephone, or by first-class mail.
- 2 Sec. 677a. (1) As used in this section:
- 3 (a) "Person" shall does not include the state or a political
 4 subdivision of the state or an employee of the state or a political
 5 subdivision of the state operating within the scope of his duties.
- 6 (b) "Safety vision" means an unobstructed line of sight7 enabling a driver to travel upon, enter, or exit a roadway in a8 safe manner.
- 9 (2) A person shall not remove, or cause to be removed, snow,
 10 ice, or slush onto or across a roadway or the shoulder of the
 11 roadway in a manner which obstructs the safety vision of the driver
 12 of a motor vehicle other than off-road vehicles.
- 13 (3) A person shall not deposit, or cause to be deposited,
 14 snow, ice, or slush onto or across a roadway or the shoulder of the
 15 roadway in a manner which obstructs the safety vision of the driver
 16 of a motor vehicle.
- 17 (4) A person shall not deposit, or cause to be deposited,18 snow, ice or slush on any roadway or highway.
 - (5) A person who violates this section is responsible for a civil infraction and shall be ordered to pay a civil fine of not more than \$100.00.
 - Sec. 682c. (1) A person shall not operate a commercial snow removal vehicle to remove snow or ice on a public street or highway or in a parking lot accessible for use by the public unless the vehicle is operated with at least 1 flashing, rotating, or oscillating yellow or amber light that is clearly visible in a 360-degree arc from a distance of 500 feet when in use.
- (2) A person who owns or leases a commercial snow removalvehicle shall not knowingly allow a person to operate that vehicle

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- 1 in violation of subsection (1).
- 2 (3) A person who violates this section is guilty of a
- 3 misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than 90 days or
- 4 a fine of not more than \$500.00, or both.responsible for a civil
- 5 infraction and shall be ordered to pay a civil fine of not more
- 6 than \$100.00.

- (4) As used in this section:
- 8 (a) "Commercial snow removal vehicle" means a vehicle equipped
- **9** with a plow or other device that is used to remove snow or ice for
- 10 payment or other remuneration.
- 11 (b) "Person" means an individual, partnership, corporation,
- 12 association, governmental entity, or other legal entity.
- Sec. 698. (1) A motor vehicle may be equipped with not more
- 14 than 2 side cowl or fender lamps that emit an amber or white light
- 15 without glare.
- 16 (2) A motor vehicle may be equipped with not more than 1
- 17 running board courtesy lamp on each side that emits a white or
- 18 amber light without glare.
- 19 (3) Backing lights of red, amber, or white may be mounted on
- 20 the rear of a motor vehicle if the switch controlling the light is
- 21 so arranged that the light may be turned on only if the vehicle is
- 22 in reverse gear. The backing lights when unlighted shall must be
- 23 covered or otherwise arranged so as not to reflect objectionable
- 24 glare in the eyes of an operator of a vehicle approaching from the
- **25** rear.
- 26 (4) Unless both covered and unlit, a vehicle operated on the
- 27 highways of this state shall must not be equipped with a lamp or a
- 28 part designed to be a reflector unless expressly required or
- 29 permitted by this chapter or that meets the standards prescribed in

- 49 CFR 571.108. A—Except as otherwise provided, a lamp or a part
 designed to be a reflector, if visible from the front, shall must
 display or reflect a white or amber light; if visible from either
 side, shall must display or reflect an amber or red light; and if
 visible from the rear, shall must display or reflect a red light. 7
 - (5) The use or possession of flashing, oscillating, or rotating lights of any color is prohibited except as otherwise provided by law —or under the following circumstances:

except as otherwise provided by law.

- 10 (a) A police vehicle shall must be equipped with flashing,
 11 rotating, or oscillating red or blue lights, for use in the
 12 performance of police duties.
- 13 (b) A fire vehicle or ambulance available for public use or
 14 for use of the United States, this state, or any unit of this
 15 state, whether publicly or privately owned, shall must be equipped
 16 with flashing, rotating, or oscillating red lights and used as
 17 required for safety.
 - (c) An authorized emergency vehicle may be equipped with flashing, rotating, or oscillating red lights for use when responding to an emergency call if when in use the flashing, rotating, or oscillating red lights are clearly visible in a 360-degree arc from a distance of 500 feet. when in use. A person operating lights under this subdivision at any time other than when responding to an emergency call is guilty of a misdemeanor.
 - (d) Flashing, rotating, or oscillating amber or green lights, placed in a position as to be visible throughout an arc of 360 degrees, shall must be used by a state, county, or municipal vehicle engaged in the removal of ice, snow, or other material from the highway and in other operations designed to control ice and

- snow, or engaged in other non-winter operations. This subdivision
 does not prohibit the use of a flashing, rotating, or oscillating
 green light by a fire service.
- (e) A vehicle used for the cleanup of spills or a necessary emergency response action taken pursuant to under state or federal law or a vehicle operated by an employee of the department of natural resources or the department of environmental quality environment, Great Lakes, and energy that responds to a spill, emergency response action, complaint, or compliance activity may be equipped with flashing, rotating, or oscillating amber or green lights. The lights described in this subdivision shall must not be activated unless the vehicle is at the scene of a spill, emergency response action, complaint, or compliance activity. This subdivision does not prohibit the use of a flashing, rotating, or oscillating green light by a fire service.
 - (f) A vehicle to perform public utility service, a vehicle owned or leased by and licensed as a business for use in the collection and hauling of refuse, an automobile service car or wrecker, a vehicle of a peace officer, a vehicle operated by a rural letter carrier or a person under contract to deliver newspapers or other publications by motor route, a vehicle utilized for snow or ice removal under section 682c, a private security guard vehicle as authorized in subsection (7), a motor vehicle while engaged in escorting or transporting an oversize load that has been issued a permit by the state transportation department or a local authority with respect to highways under its jurisdiction, a vehicle owned by the National Guard or a United States military vehicle while traveling under the appropriate recognized military authority, a motor vehicle while towing an implement of husbandry,

1 or an implement of husbandry may be equipped with flashing,

2 rotating, or oscillating amber lights. However, a wrecker may be

- 3 equipped with flashing, rotating, or oscillating red lights that
- 4 shall must be activated only when the wrecker is engaged in
- 5 removing or assisting a vehicle at the scene of a traffic accident
- 6 or disablement. The flashing, rotating, or oscillating amber lights
- 7 shall must not be activated except when the warning produced by the
- 8 lights is required for public safety. A vehicle engaged in
- 9 authorized highway repair or maintenance may be equipped with
- 10 flashing, rotating, or oscillating amber or green lights. This
- 11 subdivision does not prohibit the operator of a vehicle utilized
- 12 for snow or ice removal under section 682c that is equipped with
- 13 flashing, rotating, or oscillating amber lights from activating the
- 14 flashing, rotating, or oscillating amber lights when that vehicle
- 15 is traveling between locations at which it is being utilized for
- 16 snow or ice removal.
- 17 (g) A vehicle engaged in leading or escorting a funeral
- 18 procession or any vehicle that is part of a funeral procession may
- 19 be equipped with flashing, rotating, or oscillating purple or amber
- 20 lights that shall must not be activated except during a funeral
- 21 procession.
- 22 (h) An authorized emergency vehicle may display flashing,
- 23 rotating, or oscillating white lights in conjunction with an
- 24 authorized emergency light as prescribed in this section.
- 25 (i) A private motor vehicle of a physician responding to an
- 26 emergency call may be equipped with and the physician may use
- 27 flashing, rotating, or oscillating red lights mounted on the roof
- 28 section of the vehicle either as a permanent installation or by
- 29 means of magnets or suction cups and clearly visible in a 360-

degree arc from a distance of 500 feet when in use. The physicianshall first obtain written authorization from the county sheriff.

- (j) A public transit vehicle may be equipped with a flashing, 3 4 oscillating, or rotating light mounted on the roof of the vehicle 5 approximately 6 feet from the rear of the vehicle that displays a 6 white light to the front, side, and rear of the vehicle, which 7 light may be actuated by the driver for use only in inclement 8 weather such as fog, rain, or snow, when boarding or discharging 9 passengers, from 1/2 hour before sunset until 1/2 hour after 10 sunrise, or when conditions hinder the visibility of the public 11 transit vehicle. As used in this subdivision, "public transit 12 vehicle" means a motor vehicle, other than a station wagon or passenger van, with a gross vehicle weight rating of more than 13 14 10,000 pounds.
- 15 (k) A person engaged in the manufacture, sale, or repair of
 16 flashing, rotating, or oscillating lights governed by this
 17 subsection may possess the lights for the purpose of employment,
 18 but shall not activate the lights upon the highway unless
 19 authorized to do so under subsection (6).
 - (1) A vehicle used as part of a neighborhood watch program may be equipped with flashing, rotating, or oscillating amber lights, if the vehicle is clearly identified as a neighborhood watch vehicle and the neighborhood watch program is working in cooperation with local law enforcement. The lights described in this subdivision shall must not be activated when the vehicle is not being used to perform neighborhood watch program duties.
- (6) A person shall not sell, loan, or otherwise furnish a
 flashing, rotating, or oscillating blue or red light designed
 primarily for installation on an authorized emergency vehicle to a

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1 person except a police officer, sheriff, deputy sheriff, authorized

- 2 physician, volunteer or paid fire fighter, volunteer ambulance
- 3 driver, licensed ambulance driver or attendant of this state, a
- 4 county or municipality within this state, a person engaged in the
- 5 business of operating an ambulance or wrecker service, or a
- 6 federally recognized nonprofit charitable organization that owns
- 7 and operates an emergency support vehicle used exclusively for
- 8 emergencies. This subsection does not prohibit an authorized
- 9 emergency vehicle, equipped with flashing, rotating, or oscillating
- 10 blue or red lights, from being operated by a person other than a
- 11 person described in this section if the person receives
- 12 authorization to operate the authorized emergency vehicle from a
- 13 police officer, sheriff, deputy sheriff, authorized physician,
- 14 volunteer or paid fire fighter, volunteer ambulance driver,
- 15 licensed ambulance driver or attendant, a person operating an
- 16 ambulance or wrecker service, or a federally recognized nonprofit
- 17 charitable organization that owns and operates an emergency support
- 18 vehicle used exclusively for emergencies, except that the
- 19 authorization shall must not permit the person to operate lights as
- 20 described in subsection (5)(a), (b), (c), (i), or (j), or to
- 21 exercise the privileges described in section 603. A person who
- 22 operates an authorized emergency vehicle in violation of the terms
- 23 of an authorization is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by
- 24 imprisonment for not more than 90 days or a fine of not more than
- 25 \$100.00, or both.
- 26 (7) A private motor vehicle of a security guard agency or
- 27 alarm company licensed under the private security business and
- 28 security alarm act, 1968 PA 330, MCL 338.1051 to 338.1092, may
- 29 display flashing, rotating, or oscillating amber lights. The

- 1 flashing, rotating, or oscillating amber lights shall must not be
 2 activated on a public highway when a vehicle is in motion.
- 3 (8) This section does not prohibit, restrict, or limit the use
 4 of lights authorized or required under sections 697, 697a, and
 5 698a.
- 6 (9) A person who operates a vehicle in violation of subsection
 7 (1), (2), (3), or (4) this section is responsible for a civil
 8 infraction and shall be ordered to pay a civil fine of not more
- 9 than \$100.00.
- Sec. 707c. (1) After April 1, 1978, a A motor vehicle shall

 must not be operated or driven on a highway or street if the motor

 vehicle produces total noise exceeding 1 of the following limits at

 a distance of 50 feet except as provided in subdivisions (b) (iii) and

 (c) (iii):
- (a) A motor vehicle with a gross weight or gross vehicle weight rating of 8,500 pounds or more, combination vehicle with gross weight or gross vehicle weight ratings of 8,500 pounds or more.
- 19 (i) Ninety DBA if the maximum lawful speed on the highway or 20 street is greater than 35 miles per hour.
- (ii) Eighty-six DBA if the maximum lawful speed on the highwayor street is not more than 35 miles per hour.
- 23 (iii) Eighty-eight DBA under stationary run-up test.
- 24 (b) A motorcycle or a moped:
- (i) Eighty-six DBA if the maximum lawful speed on the highwayor street is greater than 35 miles per hour.
- 27 (ii) Eighty-two DBA if the maximum lawful speed on the highway or street is not more than 35 miles per hour.
- 29 (iii) Ninety-five DBA under stationary run-up test at 75 inches.

- 1 (c) A motor vehicle or a combination of vehicles towed by a2 motor vehicle not covered in subdivision (a) or (b):
- 3 (i) Eighty-two DBA if the maximum lawful speed on the highway or street is greater than 35 miles per hour.
- 5 (ii) Seventy-six DBA if the maximum lawful speed on the highway 6 or street is not more than 35 miles per hour.
- 7 (iii) Ninety-five DBA under stationary run-up test 20 inches8 from the end of the tailpipe.
- 9 (2) A dealer shall not sell or offer for sale for use upon a
 10 street or highway in this state a new motor vehicle manufactured
 11 after April 1, 1978, which that produces a maximum noise exceeding
 12 the following limits:
- 13 (a) A motor vehicle with a gross vehicle weight rating of14 8,500 pounds or more-83 DBA.
- 15 (b) A motorcycle or a moped—83 DBA.
- 16 (c) A motor vehicle not covered in subdivision (a) or (b) -8017 DBA.
 - (3) A person shall not operate a vehicle on a highway or street if the vehicle has a defect in the exhaust system which that affects sound reduction, is not equipped with a muffler or other noise dissipative device, or is equipped with a cutout, bypass, amplifier, or a similar device.
 - (4) A person, either acting for himself or herself or as the agent or employee of another, shall not sell, install, or replace a muffler or exhaust part that causes the motor vehicle to which the muffler or exhaust part is attached to exceed the noise limits established by this act or a rule promulgated under this act.
- (5) A person shall not modify, repair, replace, or remove apart of an exhaust system causing the motor vehicle to which the

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- system is attached to produce noise in excess of the levels
 established by this act, or operate a motor vehicle so altered on a
 street or highway.
- 4 (6) A dealer shall not sell a used or secondhand motor vehicle
 5 for use upon a street or highway which that is not in compliance
 6 with this act.
 - (7) A person who violates this section is responsible for a civil infraction and shall be ordered to pay a civil fine of not more than \$100.00.
 - Sec. 907. (1) A violation of this act, or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to a provision of this act, that is designated a civil infraction shall not be considered a lesser included offense of a criminal offense.
 - (2) If a person is determined under sections 741 to 750 to be responsible or responsible "with explanation" for a civil infraction under this act or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to a provision of this act, the judge or district court magistrate may order the person to pay a civil fine of not more than \$100.00 and costs as provided in subsection (4). However, if the civil infraction was a moving violation that resulted in an at-fault collision with another vehicle, a person, or any other object, the civil fine ordered under this section shall be increased by \$25.00 but the total civil fine shall not exceed \$100.00. However, for a violation of section 602b, the person shall be ordered to pay costs as provided in subsection (4) and a civil fine of \$100.00 for a first offense and \$200.00 for a second or subsequent offense. For a violation of section 674(1)(s) or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to section 674(1)(s), the person shall be ordered to pay costs as provided in subsection (4)

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and a civil fine of not less than $100.00 or more than $250.00. For
 1
    a violation of section 676c, the person shall be ordered to pay
 2
    costs as provided in subsection (4) and a civil fine of $1,000.00.
 3
    For a violation of section 328, the civil fine ordered under this
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 5
    subsection shall be not more than $50.00. For a violation of
 6
    section 710d, the civil fine ordered under this subsection shall
 7
    not exceed $10.00, subject to subsection (12). For a violation of
 8
    section 710e, the civil fine and court costs ordered under this
 9
    subsection shall be $25.00. For a violation of section 682 or a
10
    local ordinance substantially corresponding to section 682, the
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    person shall be ordered to pay costs as provided in subsection (4)
    and a civil fine of not less than $100.00 or more than $500.00. For
12
    a violation of section 240, the civil fine ordered under this
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14
    subsection shall be $15.00. For a violation of section 252a(1), the
15
    civil fine ordered under this subsection shall be $50.00. For a
16
    violation of section 676a(3), the civil fine ordered under this
17
    section shall be not more than $10.00. For a first violation of
18
    section 319f(1), the civil fine ordered under this section shall be
    not less than $2,500.00 or more than $2,750.00; for a second or
19
20
    subsequent violation, the civil fine shall be not less than
    $5,000.00 or more than $5,500.00. For a violation of section
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    319q(1)(a), the civil fine ordered under this section shall be not
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    more than $10,000.00. For a violation of section 319g(1)(g), the
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    civil fine ordered under this section shall be not less than
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    $2,750.00 or more than $25,000.00. Permission may be granted for
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    payment of a civil fine and costs to be made within a specified
    period of time or in specified installments, but unless permission
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    is included in the order or judgment, the civil fine and costs
29
    shall be payable immediately. Permission may be granted for payment
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- 1 of a civil fine and costs to be made within a specified period of
- 2 time or in specified installments but, unless permission is
- 3 included in the order or judgment, the civil fine and costs must be
- 4 payable immediately. Except as otherwise provided, a person found
- 5 responsible or responsible "with explanation" for a civil
- 6 infraction must pay costs as provided in subsection (4) and 1 or
- 7 more of the following civil fines, as applicable:
- 8 (a) Except as otherwise provided, for a civil infraction under
- 9 this act or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to a
- 10 provision of this act, the person shall be ordered to pay a civil
- 11 fine of not more than \$100.00.
- 12 (b) If the civil infraction was a moving violation that
- 13 resulted in an at-fault collision with another vehicle, a person,
- 14 or any other object, the civil fine ordered under this section is
- 15 increased by \$25.00 but the total civil fine must not be more than
- 16 \$100.00.
- 17 (c) For a violation of section 240, the civil fine ordered
- 18 under this subsection is \$15.00.
- 19 (d) For a violation of section 312a(4)(a), the civil fine
- 20 ordered under this section must not be more than \$250.00.
- 21 (e) For a first violation of section 319f(1), the civil fine
- 22 ordered under this section must not be less than \$2,500.00 or more
- 23 than \$2,750.00; for a second or subsequent violation, the civil
- 24 fine must not be less than \$5,000.00 or more than \$5,500.00.
- 25 (f) For a violation of section 319g(1)(a), the civil fine
- 26 ordered under this section must not be more than \$10,000.00.
- 27 (g) For a violation of section 319g(1)(g), the civil fine
- 28 ordered under this section must not be less than \$2,750.00 or more
- 29 than \$25,000.00.

- 1 (h) For a violation of section 503(2), the civil fine ordered 2 under this section must not be more than \$500.00 for a first 3 offense and \$1,000.00 for a second or subsequent offense.
- 4 (i) For a violation of section 602b, the civil fine ordered 5 under this section must not be more than \$100.00 for a first 6 offense and \$200.00 for a second or subsequent offense.
 - (j) For a violation of section 674(1)(s) or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to section 674(1)(s), the civil fine ordered under this section must not be less than \$100.00 or more than \$250.00.
- 11 (k) For a violation of section 676a(3), the civil fine ordered 12 under this section must not be more than \$10.00.
- 13 (l) For a violation of section 676c, the civil fine ordered 14 under this section is \$1,000.00.
- 15 (m) For a violation of section 682 or a local ordinance 16 substantially corresponding to section 682, the civil fine ordered 17 under this section must not be less than \$100.00 or more than 18 \$500.00.
- 19 (n) For a violation of section 710d, the civil fine ordered 20 under this section must not be more than \$10.00, subject to 21 subsection (12).
- 22 (o) For a violation of section 710e, the civil fine and court 23 costs ordered under this subsection must be \$25.00.
- 24 (3) Except as provided in this subsection, section, if a
 25 person is determined to be responsible or responsible "with
 26 explanation" for a civil infraction under this act or a local
 27 ordinance substantially corresponding to a provision of this act
 28 while driving a commercial motor vehicle, he or she shall must be
 29 ordered to pay costs as provided in subsection (4) and a civil fine

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- 1 of not more than \$250.00.
- 2 (4) If a civil fine is ordered under subsection (2) or (3),
- 3 the judge or district court magistrate shall summarily tax and
- 4 determine the costs of the action, which are not limited to the
- 5 costs taxable in ordinary civil actions, and may include all
- 6 expenses, direct and indirect, to which the plaintiff has been put
- 7 in connection with the civil infraction, up to the entry of
- 8 judgment. Costs shall must not be ordered in excess of \$100.00. A
- 9 civil fine ordered under subsection (2) or (3) shall must not be
- 10 waived unless costs ordered under this subsection are waived.
- 11 Except as otherwise provided by law, costs are payable to the
- 12 general fund of the plaintiff.
- 13 (5) In addition to a civil fine and costs ordered under
- 14 subsection (2) or (3) and subsection (4) and the justice system
- 15 assessment ordered under subsection (13), the judge or district
- 16 court magistrate may order the person to attend and complete a
- 17 program of treatment, education, or rehabilitation.
- 18 (6) A district court magistrate shall impose the sanctions
- 19 permitted under subsections (2), (3), and (5) only to the extent
- 20 expressly authorized by the chief judge or only judge of the
- 21 district court district.
- 22 (7) Each district of the district court and each municipal
- 23 court may establish a schedule of civil fines, costs, and
- 24 assessments to be imposed for civil infractions that occur within
- 25 the respective district or city. If a schedule is established, it
- 26 shall must be prominently posted and readily available for public
- 27 inspection. A schedule need not include all violations that are
- 28 designated by law or ordinance as civil infractions. A schedule may
- 29 exclude cases on the basis of a defendant's prior record of civil

- 1 infractions or traffic offenses, or a combination of civil
- 2 infractions and traffic offenses.
- ${f 3}$ (8) The state court administrator shall annually publish and
- 4 distribute to each district and court a recommended range of civil
- 5 fines and costs for first-time civil infractions. This
- 6 recommendation is not binding upon the courts having jurisdiction
- 7 over civil infractions but is intended to act as a normative guide
- 8 for judges and district court magistrates and a basis for public
- 9 evaluation of disparities in the imposition of civil fines and
- 10 costs throughout the state.
- 11 (9) If a person has received a civil infraction citation for
- 12 defective safety equipment on a vehicle under section 683, the
- 13 court shall waive a civil fine, costs, and assessments upon receipt
- 14 of certification by a law enforcement agency that repair of the
- 15 defective equipment was made before the appearance date on the
- 16 citation.
- 17 (10) A default in the payment of a civil fine or costs ordered
- 18 under subsection (2), (3), or (4) or a justice system assessment
- 19 ordered under subsection (13), or an installment of the fine,
- 20 costs, or assessment, may be collected by a means authorized for
- 21 the enforcement of a judgment under chapter 40 of the revised
- 22 judicature act of 1961, 1961 PA 236, MCL 600.4001 to 600.4065, or
- 23 under chapter 60 of the revised judicature act of 1961, 1961 PA
- 24 236, MCL 600.6001 to 600.6098.
- 25 (11) If a person fails to comply with an order or judgment
- 26 issued under this section within the time prescribed by the court,
- 27 the driver's driver license of that person shall must be suspended
- 28 under section 321a until full compliance with that order or
- 29 judgment occurs. In addition to this suspension, the court may also

- 1 proceed under section 908.
- 2 (12) The court may waive any civil fine, cost, or assessment
- 3 against a person who received a civil infraction citation for a
- 4 violation of section 710d if the person, before the appearance date
- 5 on the citation, supplies the court with evidence of acquisition,
- 6 purchase, or rental of a child seating system meeting the
- 7 requirements of section 710d.
- 8 (13) In addition to any civil fines or costs ordered to be
- 9 paid under this section, the judge or district court magistrate
- 10 shall order the defendant to pay a justice system assessment of
- 11 \$40.00 for each civil infraction determination, except for a
- 12 parking violation or a violation for which the total fine and costs
- imposed are \$10.00 or less. Upon payment of the assessment, the
- 14 clerk of the court shall transmit the assessment collected to the
- 15 state treasury to be deposited into the justice system fund created
- 16 in section 181 of the revised judicature act of 1961, 1961 PA 236,
- 17 MCL 600.181. An assessment levied under this subsection is not a
- 18 civil fine for purposes of section 909.
- 19 (14) If a person has received a citation for a violation of
- 20 section 223, the court shall waive any civil fine, costs, and
- 21 assessment, upon receipt of certification by a law enforcement
- 22 agency that the person, before the appearance date on the citation,
- 23 produced a valid registration certificate that was valid on the
- 24 date the violation of section 223 occurred.
- 25 (15) If a person has received a citation for a violation of
- 26 section 328(1) for failing to produce a certificate of insurance
- 27 under section 328(2), the court may waive the fee described in
- 28 section 328(3)(c) and shall waive any fine, costs, and any other
- 29 fee or assessment otherwise authorized under this act upon receipt

- 1 of verification by the court that the person, before the appearance
- 2 date on the citation, produced valid proof of insurance that was in
- 3 effect at the time the violation of section 328(1) occurred.
- 4 Insurance obtained subsequent to the time of the violation does not
- 5 make the person eligible for a waiver under this subsection.
- **6** (16) If a person is determined to be responsible or
- 7 responsible "with explanation" for a civil infraction under this
- 8 act or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to a provision
- 9 of this act and the civil infraction arises out of the ownership or
- 10 operation of a commercial quadricycle, he or she shall be ordered
- 11 to pay costs as provided in subsection (4) and a civil fine of not
- **12** more than \$500.00.
- 13 (17) As used in this section, "moving violation" means an act
- 14 or omission prohibited under this act or a local ordinance
- 15 substantially corresponding to this act that involves the operation
- 16 of a motor vehicle and for which a fine may be assessed.
- 17 Enacting section 1. This amendatory act takes effect 90 days
- 18 after the date it is enacted into law.

