HOUSE BILL No. 4400

A bill to amend 1949 PA 300, entitled

"Michigan vehicle code,"

by amending section 907 (MCL 257.907), as amended by 2008 PA 463.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

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.

5 (2) If a person is determined pursuant to sections 741 to 750
6 to be responsible or responsible "with explanation" for a civil
7 infraction under this act or a local ordinance substantially
8 corresponding to a provision of this act, the judge or district

CJC

February 24, 2009, Introduced by Reps. Kandrevas, Durhal, Slezak, Nathan, Tlaib and Clemente and referred to the Committee on Transportation.

1 court magistrate may order the person to pay a civil fine of not 2 more than \$100.00 and costs as provided in subsection (4). However, BEGINNING OCTOBER 31, 2010, if the civil infraction was a moving 3 4 violation that resulted in an at-fault collision with another 5 vehicle, a person, or any other object, the civil fine ordered 6 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 7 674(1)(s) or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to 8 9 section 674(1)(s), the person shall be ordered to pay costs as provided in subsection (4) and a civil fine of not less than 10 11 \$100.00 or more than \$250.00. For a violation of section 328, the 12 civil fine ordered under this subsection shall be not more than \$50.00. For a violation of section 710d, the civil fine ordered 13 14 under this subsection shall not exceed \$10.00. For a violation of section 710e, the civil fine and court costs ordered under this 15 subsection shall be \$25.00. For a violation of section 682 or a 16 17 local ordinance substantially corresponding to section 682, the 18 person shall be ordered to pay costs as provided in subsection (4) 19 and a civil fine of not less than \$100.00 or more than \$500.00. For a violation of section 240, the civil fine ordered under this 20 subsection shall be \$15.00. For a violation of section 252a(1), the 21 civil fine ordered under this subsection shall be \$50.00. For a 22 violation of section 676a(3), the civil fine ordered under this 23 24 section shall be not more than \$10.00. For a violation of section 25 319f(1), the civil fine ordered under this section shall be not 26 less than \$1,100.00 or more than \$2,750.00. For a violation of 27 section 319g(1)(a), the civil fine ordered under this section shall

CJC

be not more than \$10,000.00. For a violation of section 319g(1)(b), the civil fine ordered under this section shall be not less than \$2,750.00 or more than \$11,000.00. Permission may be granted for payment of a civil fine and costs to be made within a specified period of time or in specified installments, but unless permission is included in the order or judgment, the civil fine and costs shall be payable immediately.

8 (3) Except as provided in this subsection, if a person is 9 determined to be responsible or responsible "with explanation" for a civil infraction under this act or a local ordinance 10 11 substantially corresponding to a provision of this act while 12 driving a commercial motor vehicle, he or she shall be ordered to pay costs as provided in subsection (4) and a civil fine of not 13 14 more than \$250.00. If a person is determined to be responsible or responsible "with explanation" for a civil infraction under section 15 319g or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to section 16 17 319g, that person shall be ordered to pay costs as provided in subsection (4) and a civil fine of not more than \$10,000.00. 18

19 (4) If a civil fine is ordered under subsection (2) or (3), 20 the judge or district court magistrate shall summarily tax and 21 determine the costs of the action, which are not limited to the costs taxable in ordinary civil actions, and may include all 22 23 expenses, direct and indirect, to which the plaintiff has been put 24 in connection with the civil infraction, up to the entry of judgment. Costs shall not be ordered in excess of \$100.00. A civil 25 26 fine ordered under subsection (2) or (3) shall not be waived unless 27 costs ordered under this subsection are waived. Except as otherwise

CJC

provided by law, costs are payable to the general fund of the
 plaintiff.

3 (5) In addition to a civil fine and costs ordered under
4 subsection (2) or (3) and subsection (4) and the justice system AN
5 assessment ordered under subsection (14) OR (15), the judge or
6 district court magistrate may order the person to attend and
7 complete a program of treatment, education, or rehabilitation.

8 (6) A district court magistrate shall impose the sanctions
9 permitted under subsections (2), (3), and (5) only to the extent
10 expressly authorized by the chief judge or only judge of the
11 district court district.

12 (7) Each district of the district court and each municipal court may establish a schedule of civil fines, costs, and 13 assessments to be imposed for civil infractions that occur within 14 the respective district or city. If a schedule is established, it 15 shall be prominently posted and readily available for public 16 inspection. A schedule need not include all violations that are 17 designated by law or ordinance as civil infractions. A schedule may 18 19 exclude cases on the basis of a defendant's prior record of civil infractions or traffic offenses, or a combination of civil 20 infractions and traffic offenses. 21

(8) The state court administrator shall annually publish and
distribute to each district and court a recommended range of civil
fines and costs for first-time civil infractions. This
recommendation is not binding upon the courts having jurisdiction
over civil infractions but is intended to act as a normative guide
for judges and district court magistrates and a basis for public

4

CJC

evaluation of disparities in the imposition of civil fines and
 costs throughout the state.

3 (9) If a person has received a civil infraction citation for
4 defective safety equipment on a vehicle under section 683, the
5 court shall waive a civil fine, costs, and assessments upon receipt
6 of certification by a law enforcement agency that repair of the
7 defective equipment was made before the appearance date on the
8 citation.

9 (10) A default in the payment of a civil fine or costs ordered 10 under subsection (2), (3), or (4) or a justice system AN assessment 11 ordered under subsection (14) OR (15), or an installment of the 12 fine, costs, or assessment, may be collected by a means authorized 13 for the enforcement of a judgment under chapter 40 of the revised judicature act of 1961, 1961 PA 236, MCL 600.4001 to 600.4065, or 14 15 under chapter 60 of the revised judicature act of 1961, 1961 PA 236, MCL 600.6001 to 600.6098. 16

(11) If a person fails to comply with an order or judgment issued pursuant to this section within the time prescribed by the court, the driver's license of that person shall be suspended pursuant to section 321a until full compliance with that order or judgment occurs. In addition to this suspension, the court may also proceed under section 908.

(12) The court shall waive any civil fine, cost, or assessment
against a person who received a civil infraction citation for a
violation of section 710d if the person, before the appearance date
on the citation, supplies the court with evidence of acquisition,
purchase, or rental of a child seating system meeting the

CJC

1 requirements of section 710d.

2 (13) Until October 1, 2003, in addition to any civil fines and costs ordered to be paid under this section, the judge or district 3 4 court magistrate shall levy an assessment of \$5.00 for each civil 5 infraction determination, except for a parking violation or a violation for which the total fine and costs imposed are \$10.00 or 6 less. An assessment paid before October 1, 2003 shall be 7 transmitted by the clerk of the court to the state treasurer to be 8 9 deposited into the Michigan justice training fund. An assessment ordered before October 1, 2003 but collected on or after October 1, 10 11 2003 shall be transmitted by the clerk of the court to the state 12 treasurer for deposit in the justice system fund created in section 13 181 of the revised judicature act of 1961, 1961 PA 236, MCL 600.181. An assessment levied under this subsection is not a civil 14 fine for purposes of section 909. 15

6

(14) Effective October 1, 2003, in addition to any civil fines 16 17 or costs ordered to be paid under this section, the judge or district court magistrate shall order the defendant to pay a 18 19 justice system assessment of \$40.00 for each civil infraction 20 determination, except for a parking violation or a violation for 21 which the total fine and costs imposed are \$10.00 or less. Upon 22 payment of the assessment, the clerk of the court shall transmit 23 the assessment collected to the state treasury to be deposited into 24 the justice system fund created in section 181 of the revised judicature act of 1961, 1961 PA 236, MCL 600.181. An assessment 25 26 levied under this subsection is not a civil fine for purposes of 27 section 909.

CJC

1 (15) IF A PERSON IS RESPONSIBLE FOR A CITATION ISSUED FOR A 2 VIOLATION OF SECTION 252A, THE COURT SHALL IMPOSE AN ASSESSMENT OF \$25.00 AS REIMBURSEMENT FOR THE EXPENSES THAT THE LAW ENFORCEMENT 3 4 AGENCY INCURRED IN THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE VEHICLE ABANDONMENT PROHIBITION, WHICH SHALL BE IN ADDITION TO ANY OTHER CIVIL FINE OR 5 CHARGE ALLOWED BY LAW. THE ASSESSMENT IMPOSED UNDER THIS SUBSECTION 6 SHALL BE REMITTED TO THE TREASURER OF THE LOCAL UNIT OF GOVERNMENT 7 OR THE STATE TREASURER, AS APPLICABLE. 8

9 (16) (15) If a person has received a citation for a violation
10 of section 223, the court shall waive any civil fine, costs, and
11 assessment, upon receipt of certification by a law enforcement
12 agency that the person, before the appearance date on the citation,
13 produced a valid registration certificate that was valid on the
14 date the violation of section 223 occurred.

15 (17) (16) If a person has received a citation for a violation of section 328(1) for failing to produce a certificate of insurance 16 17 pursuant to section 328(2), the court may waive the fee described 18 in section 328(3)(c) and shall waive any fine, costs, and any other 19 fee or assessment otherwise authorized under this act upon receipt 20 of verification by the court that the person, before the appearance 21 date on the citation, produced valid proof of insurance that was in 22 effect at the time the violation of section 328(1) occurred. 23 Insurance obtained subsequent to the time of the violation does not 24 make the person eligible for a waiver under this subsection.

(18) (17) As used in this section, "moving violation" means an
act or omission prohibited under this act or a local ordinance
substantially corresponding to this act that involves the operation

CJC

1 of a motor vehicle and for which a fine may be assessed.