

(3) The commission shall do all of the following:

(a) Promote energy efficiency and energy conservation.

(b) Actively pursue increasing public awareness of energy conservation and energy efficiency.

(c) Actively engage in energy conservation and energy efficiency efforts with providers.

(d) Engage in regional efforts to reduce demand for energy through energy conservation and energy efficiency.

(e) By November 30, 2009, and each year thereafter, submit to the standing committees of the senate and house of representatives with primary responsibility for energy and environmental issues a report on the effort to implement energy conservation and energy efficiency programs or measures. The report may include any recommendations of the commission for energy conservation legislation.

(4) This subpart does not limit the authority of the commission, following an integrated resource plan proceeding and as part of a rate-making process, to allow a provider whose rates are regulated by the commission to recover for additional prudent energy efficiency and energy conservation measures not included in the provider's energy optimization plan if the provider has met the requirements of the energy optimization program.

460.1097 Compliance with energy optimization standards; reports.

Sec. 97. (1) By a time determined by the commission, each provider shall submit to the commission an annual report that provides information relating to the actions taken by the provider to comply with the energy optimization standards. By that same time, a municipally-owned electric utility shall submit a copy of the report to the governing body of the municipally-owned electric utility, and a cooperative electric utility shall submit a copy of the report to its board of directors.

(2) An annual report under subsection (1) shall include all of the following information:

(a) The number of energy optimization credits that the provider generated during the reporting period.

(b) Expenditures made in the past year and anticipated future expenditures to comply with this subpart.

(c) Any other information that the commission determines necessary.

(3) Concurrent with the submission of each report under subsection (1), a municipally-owned electric utility shall submit a summary of the report to its customers in their bills with a bill insert and to its governing body. Concurrent with the submission of each report under subsection (1), a cooperative electric utility shall submit a summary of the report to its members in a periodical issued by an association of rural electric cooperatives and to its board of directors. A municipally-owned electric utility or cooperative electric provider shall make a copy of the report available at its office and shall post a copy of the report on its website. A summary under this section shall indicate that a copy of the report is available at the office or website.

(4) Not later than 1 year after the effective date of this act, the commission shall submit a report on the potential rate impacts on all classes of customers if the electric providers whose rates are regulated by the commission decouple rates. The report shall be submitted to the standing committees of the senate and house of representatives with primary responsibility for energy and environmental issues. The commission's report shall review whether decoupling would be cost-effective and would reduce the overall consumption of fossil fuels in this state.

(5) By October 1, 2010, the commission shall submit to the committees described in subsection (4) any recommendations for legislative action to increase energy conservation and energy efficiency based on reports under subsection (1), the energy optimization plans approved under section 89, and the commission's own investigation. By March 1, 2013, the commission shall submit to those committees a report on the progress of electric providers in achieving reductions in energy use. The commission may use an independent evaluator to review the submissions by electric providers.

(6) By February 15, 2011 and each year thereafter and by September 30, 2015, the commission shall submit to the committees described in subsection (4) a report that evaluates and determines whether this subpart and subpart A have each been cost-effective and makes recommendations to the legislature. The report shall be combined with any concurrent report by the commission under section 51.

(7) The report required by September 30, 2015 under subsection (6) shall also review the opportunities for additional cost-effective energy optimization programs and make any recommendations the commission may have for legislation providing for the continuation, expansion, or reduction of energy optimization standards. That report shall also include the commission's determinations of all of the following:

(a) The percentage of total energy savings required by the energy optimization standards that have actually been achieved by each electric provider and by all electric providers cumulatively.

(b) The percentage of total energy savings required by the energy optimization standards that have actually been achieved by each natural gas provider and by all natural gas providers cumulatively.

(c) For each provider, whether that provider's program under this subpart has been cost-effective.

(8) If the commission determines in its report required by September 30, 2015 under subsection (6) or determines subsequently that a provider's energy optimization program under this subpart has not been cost-effective, the provider's program is suspended beginning 180 days after the date of the report or subsequent determination. If a provider's energy optimization program is suspended under this subsection, both of the following apply:

(a) The provider shall maintain cumulative incremental energy savings in megawatt hours or decatherms or equivalent MCFs in subsequent years at the level actually achieved during the year preceding the year in which the commission's determination is made.

(b) The provider shall not impose energy optimization charges in subsequent years except to the extent necessary to recover unrecovered energy optimization expenses incurred under this subpart before suspension of the provider's program.

SUBPART C. MISCELLANEOUS

460.1111 Municipally-owned electric utilities; new authority not granted to commission.

Sec. 111. This part does not provide the commission with new authority with respect to municipally-owned electric utilities except to the extent expressly provided in this act.

460.1113 Pollution control equipment; use of electricity or natural gas in installation, operation, or testing; exemption.

Sec. 113. Notwithstanding any other provision of this part, electricity or natural gas used in the installation, operation, or testing of any pollution control equipment is exempt from the requirements of, and calculations of compliance required under, this part.

PART 3. STATE GOVERNMENT ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND CONSERVATION

460.1131 Reduction in state government grid-based energy purchases; goal.

Sec. 131. It is the goal of this state to reduce state government grid-based energy purchases by 25% by 2015, when compared to energy use and energy purchases for the state fiscal year ending September 30, 2002.

460.1133 Department of management and budget; duties.

Sec. 133. The department of management and budget, after consultation with the energy office in the department of labor and economic growth, shall do all of the following:

(a) Establish a program for energy analyses of each state building that identifies opportunities for reduced energy use, including the cost and energy savings for each such opportunity, and includes a completion schedule. Under the program, the energy star assessment and rating program shall be extended to all buildings owned or leased by this state. An energy analysis of each such building shall be conducted at least every 5 years. Within 1 year after the effective date of this act, an energy analysis shall be conducted of any such building for which an energy analysis was not conducted within 5 years before the effective date of this act. If building or facility modifications are allowed under the terms of a lease, the state shall undertake any recommendations resulting from an energy audit to those facilities if the recommendations will save money.

(b) Examine the cost and benefit of using LEED building code standards when constructing or remodeling a state building.

(c) Before the state leases a building, examine the cost and benefit of leasing a building that meets LEED building codes standards, or remodeling a building to meet such standards. The state shall take into consideration whether a building has historical, architectural, or cultural significance that could be harmed by a lease not being renewed solely based on the building's failure to meet LEED criteria.

(d) Assist each state department in appointing an energy reduction coordinator to work with the department of management and budget and the state energy office to reduce state energy use.

(e) Ensure that, during any renovation or construction of a state building, energy efficient products are used whenever possible and that the state purchases energy efficient products whenever possible.

(f) Implement a program to educate state employees on how to conserve energy. The energy office and the department of management and budget shall update the program every 3 years.

(g) Use more cost-effective lighting technologies, geothermal heat pumps, and other cost-effective technologies to conserve energy.

(h) Reduce state government energy use during peak summer energy use seasons with the goal of achieving reductions beginning in 2010.

(i) Create a web-based system for tracking energy efficiency and energy conservation projects occurring within state government.

PART 4. WIND ENERGY RESOURCE ZONES

460.1141 Definitions.

Sec. 141. As used in this part:

(a) "Construction" means any substantial action constituting placement or erection of the foundations or structures supporting a transmission line. Construction does not include preconstruction activity or the addition of circuits to an existing transmission line.

(b) “Route” means real property on or across which a transmission line is constructed or proposed to be constructed.

460.1143 Wind energy resource zone board; membership.

Sec. 143. Within 60 days after the effective date of this act, the commission shall create the wind energy resource zone board. The board shall consist of 9 members, as follows:

- (a) 1 member representing the commission.
- (b) 2 members representing the electric utility industry.
- (c) 1 member representing alternative electric suppliers.
- (d) 1 member representing the attorney general.
- (e) 1 member representing the renewable energy industry.
- (f) 1 member representing cities and villages.
- (g) 1 member representing townships.
- (h) 1 member representing independent transmission companies.
- (i) 1 member representing a statewide environmental organization.
- (j) 1 member representing the public at large.

460.1145 Wind energy resource zone board; powers, duties, and decision-making authority; report.

Sec. 145. (1) The wind energy resource zone board shall exercise its powers, duties, and decision-making authority under this part independently of the commission.

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

(a) In consultation with local units of government, study all of the following:

(i) Wind energy production potential and the viability of wind as a source of commercial energy generation in this state.

(ii) Availability of land in this state for potential utilization by wind energy conversion systems.

(b) Conduct modeling and other studies related to wind energy, including studying existing wind energy conversion systems, estimates for additional wind energy conversion system development, and average annual recorded wind velocity levels. The board’s studies should include examination of wind energy conversion system requests currently in the applicable regional transmission organization’s generator interconnection queue.

(3) Within 240 days after the effective date of this act, issue a proposed report detailing its findings under subsection (2). The board’s proposed report shall include the following:

(a) A list of regions in the state with the highest level of wind energy harvest potential.

(b) A description of the estimated maximum and minimum wind generating capacity in megawatts that can be installed in each identified region of this state.

(c) An estimate of the annual maximum and minimum energy production potential for each identified region of this state.

(d) An estimate of the maximum wind generation capacity already in service in each identified region of this state.

(4) The board shall submit a copy of the proposed report under subsection (3) to the legislative body of each local unit of government located in whole or part within any region listed in subsection (3)(a). The legislative body may submit comments to the board on the proposed report within 63 days after the proposed report was submitted to the legislative

body. After the deadline for submitting comments on the proposed report, the board shall hold a public hearing on the proposed report. The board may hold a separate public hearing in each region listed under subsection (3)(a). The board shall give written notice of a public hearing under this subsection to the legislative body of each local unit of government located in whole or part within the region or regions that are the subject of the hearing and shall publish the notice in a newspaper of general circulation within the region or regions.

(5) Within 45 days after satisfying the requirements of subsection (4), the board shall issue a final report as described in subsection (3).

(6) After the board issues its report under subsection (5), electric utilities, affiliated transmission companies and independent transmission companies with transmission facilities within or adjacent to regions of this state identified in the board's report shall identify existing or new transmission infrastructure necessary to deliver maximum and minimum wind energy production potential for each of those regions and shall submit this information to the board for its review.

(7) The board is dissolved 90 days after it issues its report under subsection (5).

460.1147 Wind energy resource zone; designation; creation; preparation of order; report.

Sec. 147. (1) Based on the board's findings as reported under section 145, the commission shall, through a final order, designate the area of this state likely to be most productive of wind energy as the primary wind energy resource zone and may designate additional wind energy resource zones.

(2) A wind energy resource zone shall be created on land that is entirely within the boundaries of this state and shall encompass a natural geographical area or region of this state. A wind zone shall exclude land that is zoned residential when the board's proposed report is issued under section 145, unless the land is subsequently zoned for nonresidential use.

(3) In preparing its order, the commission shall evaluate projected costs and benefits in terms of the long-term production capacity and long-term needs for transmission. The order shall ensure that the designation of a wind zone does not represent an unreasonable threat to the public convenience, health, and safety and that any adverse impacts on private property values are minimal. In determining the location of a wind zone, the commission shall consider all of the following factors pursuant to the findings of the board:

(a) Average annual wind velocity levels in the region.

(b) Availability of land in the region that may be utilized by wind energy conversion systems.

(c) Existing wind energy conversion systems in the region.

(d) Potential for megawatt output of combined wind energy conversion systems in the region.

(e) Other necessary and appropriate factors as to which findings are required by the commission.

(4) In conjunction with the issuance of its order under subsection (1), the commission shall submit to the legislature a report on the effect that setback requirements and noise limitations under local zoning or other ordinances may have on wind energy development in wind energy resource zones. The report shall include any recommendations the commission may have for legislation addressing these issues. Before preparing the report, the commission shall conduct hearings in various areas of the state to receive public comment on the report.

460.1149 Electric utility, affiliated transmission company, or independent transmission company; expedited siting certificate; application; approvals.

Sec. 149. (1) To facilitate the transmission of electricity generated by wind energy conversion systems located in wind energy resource zones, the commission may issue an expedited siting certificate for a transmission line to an electric utility, affiliated transmission company, or independent transmission company as provided in this part.

(2) An electric utility, affiliated transmission company, or independent transmission company may apply to the commission for an expedited siting certificate. An applicant may withdraw an application at any time.

(3) Before filing an application for an expedited siting certificate for a proposed transmission line under this part, an electric utility, affiliated transmission company, or independent transmission company must receive any required approvals from the applicable regional transmission organization for the proposed transmission line.

(4) Sixty days before seeking approval from the applicable regional transmission organization for a transmission line as described in subsection (3), an electric utility, affiliated transmission company, or independent transmission company shall notify the commission in writing that it will seek the approval.

(5) The commission shall represent this state's interests in all proceedings before the applicable regional transmission organization for which the commission receives notice under subsection (4).

460.1151 Expedited siting certificate; application; contents.

Sec. 151. An application for an expedited siting certificate shall contain all of the following:

(a) Evidence that the proposed transmission line received any required approvals from the applicable regional transmission organization.

(b) The planned date for beginning construction of the proposed transmission line.

(c) A detailed description of the proposed transmission line, its route, and its expected configuration and use.

(d) Information addressing potential effects of the proposed transmission line on public health and safety.

(e) Information indicating that the proposed transmission line will comply with all applicable state and federal environmental standards, laws, and rules.

(f) A description and evaluation of 1 or more alternate transmission line routes and a statement of why the proposed route was selected.

(g) Other information reasonably required by commission rules.

460.1153 Notice; conduct of proceeding; determination by commission that requirements are met; precedence; certificate as conclusive and binding; time period for granting or denying certificate.

Sec. 153. (1) Upon applying for a certificate, an electric utility, affiliated transmission company, or independent transmission company shall give public notice in the manner and form the commission prescribes of an opportunity to comment on and participate in a contested case with respect to the application. Notice shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the relevant wind energy resource zone within a reasonable time period after an application is provided to the commission and shall be sent to each affected municipality, electric utility, affiliated transmission company, and independent transmission company and each affected landowner on whose property a portion of the proposed transmission line will be constructed. The notice shall be written in plain, nontechnical, and easily understood

terms and shall contain a title that includes the name of the electric utility, affiliated transmission company, or independent transmission company and the words “Notice of Intent to Construct a Transmission Line to Serve a Wind Energy Resource Zone”.

(2) The commission shall conduct a proceeding on the application for an expedited siting certificate as a contested case under the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to 24.328. Upon receiving an application for a certificate, each affected municipality and each affected landowner shall be granted full intervener status as of right in commission proceedings concerning the proposed transmission lines.

(3) The commission shall grant an expedited siting certificate if it determines that all of the following requirements are met:

(a) The proposed transmission line will facilitate transmission of electricity generated by wind energy conversion systems located in a wind energy resource zone.

(b) The proposed transmission line has received federal approval.

(c) The proposed transmission line does not represent an unreasonable threat to the public convenience, health, and safety.

(d) The proposed transmission line will be of appropriate capability to enable the wind potential of the wind energy resource zone to be realized.

(e) The proposed or alternate route to be authorized by the expedited siting certificate is feasible and reasonable.

(4) If the commission grants an expedited siting certificate for a transmission line under this part, the certificate takes precedence over a conflicting local ordinance, law, rule, regulation, policy, or practice that prohibits or regulates the location or construction of the transmission line. A zoning ordinance or limitation imposed after an electric utility, affiliated transmission company, or independent transmission company files for a certificate shall not limit or impair the transmission line’s construction, operation, or maintenance.

(5) In an eminent domain or other related proceeding arising out of or related to a transmission line for which a certificate is issued, a certificate issued under this act is conclusive and binding as to the public convenience and necessity for that transmission line and its compatibility with the public health and safety or any zoning or land use requirements in effect when the application was filed.

(6) The commission has a maximum of 180 days to grant or deny an expedited siting certificate under this section.

460.1155 Annual report.

Sec. 155. The commission shall make an annual report, summarizing the impact of establishing wind energy resource zones, expedited transmission line siting applications, estimates for future wind generation within wind zones, and recommendations for program enhancements or expansion, to the governor and the legislature on or before the first Monday of March of each year.

460.1157 Construction of transmission line not prohibited.

Sec. 157. This part does not prohibit an electric utility, affiliated transmission company, or independent transmission company from constructing a transmission line without obtaining an expedited siting certificate.

460.1159 Commission order subject to review; administration of part.

Sec. 159. (1) A commission order relating to any matter provided for under this part is subject to review as provided in section 26 of 1909 PA 300, MCL 462.26.

(2) In administering this part, the commission has only those powers and duties granted to the commission under this part.

460.1161 Eminent domain not conferred.

Sec. 161. This part does not confer the power of eminent domain.

PART 5. NET METERING

460.1171 “Electric utility” defined.

Sec. 171. As used in this part, “electric utility” means any person or entity whose rates are regulated by the commission for the purpose of selling electricity to retail customers in this state.

460.1173 Statewide net metering program; establishment; order; rules; 1 percent requirement; selection of participating customers; provisions; maintenance of records.

Sec. 173. (1) The commission shall establish a statewide net metering program by order issued not later than 180 days after the effective date of this act. No later than 180 days after the effective date of this act, the commission shall promulgate rules regarding any time limits on the submission of net metering applications or inspections of net metering equipment and any other matters the commission considers necessary to implement this part. Any rules adopted regarding time limits for approval of parallel operation shall recognize reliability and safety complications including those arising from equipment saturation, use of multiple technologies, and proximity to synchronous motor loads. The program shall apply to all electric utilities and alternative electric suppliers in this state. Except as otherwise provided under this part, customers of any class are eligible to interconnect eligible electric generators with the customer’s local electric utility and operate the generators in parallel with the distribution system. The program shall be designed for a period of not less than 10 years and limit each customer to generation capacity designed to meet only the customer’s electric needs. The commission may waive the application, interconnection, and installation requirements of this part for customers participating in the net metering program under the commission’s March 29, 2005 order in case no. U-14346.

(2) An electric utility or alternative electric supplier is not required to allow for net metering that is greater than 1% of its in-state peak load for the preceding calendar year. The utility or supplier shall notify the commission if its net metering program reaches the 1% requirement under this subsection. The 1% limit under this subsection shall be allocated as follows:

(a) No more than 0.5% for customers with a system capable of generating 20 kilowatts or less.

(b) No more than 0.25% for customers with a system capable of generating more than 20 kilowatts but not more than 150 kilowatts.

(c) No more than 0.25% for customers with a system capable of generating more than 150 kilowatts.

(3) Selection of customers for participation in the net metering program shall be based on the order in which the applications for participation in the net metering program are received by the electric utility or alternative electric supplier.

(4) An electric utility or alternative electric supplier shall not refuse to provide or discontinue electric service to a customer solely for the reason that the customer participates in the net metering program.

(5) The program created under subsection (1) shall include all of the following:

(a) Statewide uniform interconnection requirements for all eligible electric generators. The interconnection requirements shall be designed to protect electric utility workers and equipment and the general public.

(b) Net metering equipment and its installation must meet all current local and state electric and construction code requirements. Any equipment that is certified by a nationally recognized testing laboratory to IEEE 1547.1 testing standards and in compliance with UL 1741 scope 1.1A, effective May 7, 2007, and installed in compliance with this part is considered to be eligible equipment. Within the time provided by the commission in rules promulgated under subsection (1) and consistent with good utility practice, protection of electric utility workers, protection of electric utility equipment, and protection of the general public, an electric utility may study, confirm, and ensure that an eligible electric generator installation at the customer's site meets the IEEE 1547 anti-islanding requirements. Utility testing and approval of the interconnection and execution of a parallel operating agreement must be completed prior to the equipment operating in parallel with the distribution system of the utility.

(c) A uniform application form and process to be used by all electric utilities and alternative electric suppliers in this state. Customers who are served by an alternative electric supplier shall submit a copy of the application to the electric utility for the customer's service area.

(d) Net metering customers with a system capable of generating 20 kilowatts or less qualify for true net metering.

(e) Net metering customers with a system capable of generating more than 20 kilowatts qualify for modified net metering.

(6) Each electric utility and alternative electric supplier shall maintain records of all applications and up-to-date records of all active eligible electric generators located within their service area.

460.1175 Net metering; application fee; limitation; costs; interconnection requirements.

Sec. 175. (1) An electric utility or alternative electric supplier may charge a fee not to exceed \$100.00 to process an application for net metering. A customer with a system capable of generating more than 20 kilowatts shall pay all interconnection costs. A customer with a system capable of generating more than 150 kilowatts shall pay standby costs. The commission shall recognize the reasonable cost for each electric utility and alternative electric supplier to operate a net metering program. For an electric utility with 1,000,000 or more retail customers in this state, the commission shall include in that utility's nonfuel base rates all costs of meeting all program requirements except that all energy costs of the program shall be recovered through the utility's power supply cost recovery mechanism under sections 6j and 6k of 1939 PA 3, MCL 460.6j and 460.6k. For an electric utility with less than 1,000,000 base distribution customers in this state, the commission shall allow that utility to recover all energy costs of the program through the power supply cost recovery mechanism under sections 6j and 6k of 1939 PA 3, MCL 460.6j and 460.6k, and shall develop a cost recovery mechanism for that utility to contemporaneously recover all other costs of meeting the program requirements.

(2) The interconnection requirements of the net metering program shall provide that an electric utility or alternative electric supplier shall, subject to any time requirements imposed by the commission and upon reasonable written notice to the net metering customer, perform testing and inspection of an interconnected eligible electric generator as is necessary to determine that the system complies with all applicable electric safety, power quality, and interconnection requirements. The costs of testing and inspection are considered a cost of operating a net metering program and shall be recovered under subsection (1).

(3) The interconnection requirements shall require all eligible electric generators, alternative electric suppliers, and electric utilities to comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws, rules, or regulations, and any national standards as determined by the commission.

460.1177 Customer's energy use in billing period; use of electric meters; credit.

Sec. 177. (1) Electric meters shall be used to determine the amount of the customer's energy use in each billing period, net of any excess energy the customer's generator delivers to the utility distribution system during that same billing period. For a customer with a generation system capable of generating more than 20 kilowatts, the utility shall install and utilize a generation meter and a meter or meters capable of measuring the flow of energy in both directions. A customer with a system capable of generating more than 150 kilowatts shall pay the costs of installing any new meters.

(2) An electric utility serving over 1,000,000 customers in this state may provide its customers participating in the net metering program, at no additional charge, a meter or meters capable of measuring the flow of energy in both directions.

(3) An electric utility serving fewer than 1,000,000 customers in this state shall provide a meter or meters described in subsection (2) to customers participating in the net metering program at cost. Only the incremental cost above that for meters provided by the electric utility to similarly situated nongenerating customers shall be paid by the eligible customer.

(4) If the quantity of electricity generated and delivered to the utility distribution system by an eligible electric generator during a billing period exceeds the quantity of electricity supplied from the electric utility or alternative electric supplier during the billing period, the eligible customer shall be credited by their supplier of electric generation service for the excess kilowatt hours generated during the billing period. The credit shall appear on the bill for the following billing period and shall be limited to the total power supply charges on that bill. Any excess kilowatt hours not used to offset electric generation charges in the next billing period will be carried forward to subsequent billing periods. Notwithstanding any law or regulation, net metering customers shall not receive credits for electric utility transmission or distribution charges. The credit per kilowatt hour for kilowatt hours delivered into the utility's distribution system shall be either of the following:

(a) The monthly average real-time locational marginal price for energy at the commercial pricing node within the electric utility's distribution service territory, or for net metering customers on a time-based rate schedule, the monthly average real-time locational marginal price for energy at the commercial pricing node within the electric utility's distribution service territory during the time-of-use pricing period.

(b) The electric utility's or alternative electric supplier's power supply component of the full retail rate during the billing period or time-of-use pricing period.

460.1179 Renewable energy credits.

Sec. 179. An eligible electric generator shall own any renewable energy credits granted for electricity generated under the net metering program created in this part.

460.1181 Finding of noncompliance; remedies and penalties.

Sec. 181. Upon a complaint or on the commission's own motion, if the commission finds, after notice and hearing, that an electric utility has not complied with a provision or order issued under this part, the commission shall order remedies and penalties as necessary to make whole a customer or other person who has suffered damages as a result of the violation.

PART 6. MISCELLANEOUS COMMISSION PROVISIONS

460.1191 Temporary order; issuance; rules.

Sec. 191. (1) Within 60 days after the effective date of this act, the commission shall issue a temporary order implementing this act, including, but not limited to, all of the following:

- (a) Formats of renewable energy plans for various categories of electric providers.
- (b) Guidelines for requests for proposals under this act.

(2) Within 1 year after the effective date of this act, the commission shall promulgate rules to implement this act pursuant to the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to 24.328. Upon promulgation of the rules, the order under subsection (1) is rescinded.

460.1193 Contested case proceeding; intervention; confidential business information.

Sec. 193. (1) Any interested party may intervene in a contested case proceeding under this act as provided in general rules of the commission.

(2) The commission and a provider shall handle confidential business information under this act in a manner consistent with state law and general rules of the commission.

460.1195 Authority of commission not limited.

Sec. 195. This act does not limit any authority of the commission otherwise provided by law.

Severability of act.

Enacting section 1. As provided in section 5 of 1846 RS 1, MCL 8.5, this act is severable.

Conditional effective date.

Enacting section 2. This act does not take effect unless all of the following bills of the 94th Legislature are enacted into law:

- (a) Senate Bill No. 1048.
- (b) House Bill No. 5524.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Approved October 6, 2008.

Filed with Secretary of State October 6, 2008.

Compiler's note: Senate Bill No. 1048, referred to in enacting section 2, was filed with the Secretary of State October 6, 2008, and became 2008 PA 287, Imd. Eff. Oct. 6, 2008.

House Bill No. 5524, also referred to in enacting section 2, was filed with the Secretary of State October 6, 2008, and became 2008 PA 286, Imd. Eff. Oct. 6, 2008.

[No. 296]

(HB 4468)

AN ACT to amend 1949 PA 300, entitled "An act to provide for the registration, titling, sale, transfer, and regulation of certain vehicles operated upon the public highways of this state or any other place open to the general public or generally accessible to motor vehicles and distressed vehicles; to provide for the licensing of dealers; to provide for the examination, licensing, and control of operators and chauffeurs; to provide for the giving of proof of financial responsibility and security by owners and operators of vehicles; to provide for the imposition, levy, and collection of specific taxes on vehicles, and the levy and collection

of sales and use taxes, license fees, and permit fees; to provide for the regulation and use of streets and highways; to create certain funds; to provide penalties and sanctions for a violation of this act; to provide for civil liability of owners and operators of vehicles and service of process on residents and nonresidents; to provide for the levy of certain assessments; to provide for the enforcement of this act; to provide for the creation of and to prescribe the powers and duties of certain state and local agencies; to impose liability upon the state or local agencies; to provide appropriations for certain purposes; to repeal all other acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act or contrary to this act; and to repeal certain parts of this act on a specific date,” by amending section 601b (MCL 257.601b), as amended by 2003 PA 314.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

257.601b Moving violation in work zone, emergency scene, or school zone; penalties; exceptions; definitions.

Sec. 601b. (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this act, a person responsible for a moving violation in a work zone, at an emergency scene, or in a school zone during the period beginning 30 minutes before school in the morning and through 30 minutes after school in the afternoon is subject to a fine that is double the fine otherwise prescribed for that moving violation.

(2) A person who commits a moving violation in a work zone for which not fewer than 3 points are assigned under section 320a and as a result causes injury to another person in the work zone is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not more than \$1,000.00 or imprisonment for not more than 1 year, or both.

(3) A person who commits a moving violation in a work zone for which not fewer than 3 points are assigned under section 320a and as a result causes death to another person in the work zone is guilty of a felony punishable by a fine of not more than \$7,500.00 or by imprisonment for not more than 15 years, or both.

(4) Subsections (2) and (3) do not apply if the injury or death was caused by the negligence of the injured or deceased person in the work zone.

(5) As used in this section:

(a) “Emergency scene” means a traffic accident, a serious incident caused by weather conditions, or another occurrence along a highway or street for which a police officer, firefighter, or emergency medical personnel are summoned to aid an injured victim.

(b) “Moving violation” means an act or omission prohibited under this act or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to this act that occurs while a person is operating a motor vehicle, and for which the person is subject to a fine.

(c) “School zone” means that term as defined in section 627a.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Approved October 8, 2008.

Filed with Secretary of State October 8, 2008.

[No. 297]

(HB 4469)

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 12e of chapter XVII (MCL 777.12e), as amended by 2004 PA 26.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

CHAPTER XVII

777.12e Chapter 257; felonies.

Sec. 12e. This chapter applies to the following felonies enumerated in sections 601 to 624b of chapter VI of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, within chapter 257 of the Michigan Compiled Laws:

M.C.L.	Category	Class	Description	Stat Max
257.601b(3)	Person	C	Moving violation causing death to another person in a work zone	15
257.601c(2)	Person	C	Moving violation causing death to operator of implement of husbandry	15
257.602a(2)	Pub saf	G	Fleeing and eluding — fourth degree	2
257.602a(3)	Pub saf	E	Fleeing and eluding — third degree	5
257.602a(4)	Person	D	Fleeing and eluding — second degree	10
257.602a(5)	Person	C	Fleeing and eluding — first degree	15
257.616a(2)(b)	Pub saf	G	Using a signal preemption device	2
257.616a(2)(c)	Pub saf	E	Using a signal preemption device causing a traffic accident	5
257.616a(2)(d)	Person	D	Using a signal preemption device causing serious impairment of a body function	10
257.616a(2)(e)	Person	C	Using a signal preemption device causing death	15

257.616a(2)(f)	Pub ord	G	Selling or purchasing a signal preemption device	2
257.617(2)	Person	E	Failure to stop at scene of accident resulting in serious impairment or death	5
257.617(3)	Person	C	Failure to stop at scene of accident resulting in death when at fault	15

Conditional effective date.

Enacting section 1. This amendatory act does not take effect unless House Bill No. 4468 of the 94th Legislature is enacted into law.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Approved October 8, 2008.

Filed with Secretary of State October 8, 2008.

Compiler's note: House Bill No. 4468, referred to in enacting section 1, was filed with the Secretary of State October 8, 2008, and became 2008 PA 296, Imd. Eff. Oct. 8, 2008.

[No. 298]

(HB 5351)

AN ACT to amend 1949 PA 300, entitled "An act to provide for the registration, titling, sale, transfer, and regulation of certain vehicles operated upon the public highways of this state or any other place open to the general public or generally accessible to motor vehicles and distressed vehicles; to provide for the licensing of dealers; to provide for the examination, licensing, and control of operators and chauffeurs; to provide for the giving of proof of financial responsibility and security by owners and operators of vehicles; to provide for the imposition, levy, and collection of specific taxes on vehicles, and the levy and collection of sales and use taxes, license fees, and permit fees; to provide for the regulation and use of streets and highways; to create certain funds; to provide penalties and sanctions for a violation of this act; to provide for civil liability of owners and operators of vehicles and service of process on residents and nonresidents; to provide for the levy of certain assessments; to provide for the enforcement of this act; to provide for the creation of and to prescribe the powers and duties of certain state and local agencies; to impose liability upon the state or local agencies; to provide appropriations for certain purposes; to repeal all other acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act or contrary to this act; and to repeal certain parts of this act on a specific date," (MCL 257.1 to 257.923) by adding section 611a.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

257.611a Direction of traffic in work zone; conditions; failure to comply; violation as civil infraction.

Sec. 611a. (1) An owner or employee of an entity performing construction, maintenance, surveying, or utility work within a work zone may direct traffic within that work zone if both of the following apply:

(a) The department of transportation, the local authority, or the county road commission, within its respective jurisdiction, authorizes that owner or employee to direct traffic due to

safety or work requirements. The authorization shall be issued in the manner considered appropriate by the department of transportation, the local authority, or the county road commission, and may be general or specific. The authorization may establish the conditions under which the owner or employee may direct traffic, and may allow the owner or employee to direct traffic in disregard of an existing traffic control device.

(b) The owner or employee is properly trained, equipped, and attired in conformance with the manual of uniform traffic control devices authorized under section 608.

(2) The operator of a motor vehicle who fails to comply with the directions of an owner or employee directing traffic under this section, including a direction made in disregard of an existing traffic control device, is responsible for a civil infraction.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Approved October 8, 2008.

Filed with Secretary of State October 8, 2008.

[No. 299]

(HB 6133)

AN ACT to amend 1994 PA 451, entitled “An act to protect the environment and natural resources of the state; to codify, revise, consolidate, and classify laws relating to the environment and natural resources of the state; to regulate the discharge of certain substances into the environment; to regulate the use of certain lands, waters, and other natural resources of the state; to prescribe the powers and duties of certain state and local agencies and officials; to provide for certain charges, fees, assessments, and donations; to provide certain appropriations; to prescribe penalties and provide remedies; and to repeal acts and parts of acts,” by amending section 51108 (MCL 324.51108), as amended by 2006 PA 382.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

324.51108 Withdrawal of land as commercial forest; application; fee; penalty; publication on website; disposition; distribution; notice to applicant, township supervisor, and register of deeds; filing list of withdrawn lands; definitions.

Sec. 51108. (1) An owner of a commercial forest may withdraw his or her land, in whole or in part, from the operation of this part upon application to the department and payment of the withdrawal application fee and penalty, as provided in this section.

(2) Except as otherwise provided by this section, upon application to the department to withdraw commercial forestland from the operation of this part, the applicant shall forward to the department a withdrawal application fee in the amount of \$1.00 per acre with a minimum withdrawal application fee of \$200.00 per application and a maximum withdrawal application fee of \$1,000.00 per application.

(3) Except as otherwise provided in this section, an application to withdraw commercial forestland from the operation of this part shall be granted upon the payment to the township treasurer in which the commercial forestland is located of a penalty. For applications

to withdraw commercial forestland filed on or after September 27, 2007 in which the withdrawal penalty has not been paid before the effective date of the amendatory act that added subdivision (d), the withdrawal penalty shall be calculated in the following manner:

(a) Multiply the number of acres of commercial forestland withdrawn from the operation of this part by 1 of the following:

(i) For 2007, 1/2 of the valuation per acre for the county in which the forestland is located.

(ii) Beginning in 2008, and for each subsequent year, the number described in subparagraph (i) adjusted annually by the inflation rate for each year after 2007.

(b) Multiply the product of the calculation in subdivision (a) by the average millage rate levied by all townships, excluding villages, in the county in which the property is located.

(c) Multiply the product of the calculation in subdivision (b) by the number of years, to a maximum of 7 years, in which the property withdrawn from the operation of this part has been designated as commercial forestland under this part.

(d) Multiply the product of the calculation in subdivision (c) by the following:

(i) 0.2, if the commercial forestland is located in Luce county.

(ii) 0.3, if the commercial forestland is located in Grand Traverse, Manistee, Ottawa, or Wexford county.

(iii) 0.4, if the commercial forestland is located in Charlevoix, Chippewa, Emmet, Gladwin, Leelanau, Midland, Oscoda, or Tuscola county.

(iv) 0.5, if the commercial forestland is located in Cheboygan, Delta, Mackinac, Oceana, Otsego, or Schoolcraft county.

(v) 0.6, if the commercial forestland is located in Alcona, Alger, Allegan, Alpena, Arenac, Barry, Bay, Benzie, Berrien, Branch, Calhoun, Cass, Clare, Clinton, Crawford, Dickinson, Eaton, Genesee, Gogebic, Gratiot, Hillsdale, Houghton, Huron, Ingham, Ionia, Iosco, Iron, Isabella, Jackson, Kalamazoo, Kalkaska, Kent, Lapeer, Lenawee, Livingston, Macomb, Marquette, Mecosta, Monroe, Montcalm, Montmorency, Muskegon, Newaygo, Oakland, Ogemaw, Osceola, Presque Isle, Roscommon, Saginaw, St. Clair, St. Joseph, Sanilac, Shiawassee, Van Buren, Washtenaw, or Wayne county.

(vi) 0.7, if the commercial forestland is located in Antrim, Baraga, Mason, or Menominee county.

(vii) 0.8, if the commercial forestland is located in Keweenaw, Lake, Missaukee, or Ontonagon county.

(4) The department shall publish all of the following on its website:

(a) The calculation described in subsection (3)(a)(i) for each county.

(b) The adjusted value and the inflation rate described in subsection (3)(a)(ii) for each county.

(c) The average millage rate described in subsection (3)(b) for each county.

(5) An application to withdraw commercial forestland from the operation of this part that meets 1 or more of the following requirements shall be granted without payment of the withdrawal application fee or penalty under this section:

(a) Commercial forestland that has been donated to a public body for public use prior to withdrawal.

(b) Commercial forestland that has been exchanged for property belonging to a public body if the property received is designated as a commercial forest as determined by the department.

(c) Commercial forestland that has been condemned for public use.

(6) The department shall remit the withdrawal application fee paid pursuant to subsection (2) to the state treasurer for deposit into the fund. The penalty received by the township treasurer under subsection (3) shall be distributed by the township treasurer in the same proportions to the various funds as the ad valorem general property tax is allocated in the township, except as provided by section 51109(2).

(7) If an application to withdraw commercial forestland is granted, the department shall immediately notify the applicant, the supervisor of the township, and the register of deeds of the county in which the lands are located of the action and shall file with those officials a list of the lands withdrawn.

(8) As used in this section:

(a) “Inflation rate” means the lesser of 1.05 or the inflation rate as defined in section 34d of the general property tax act, 1893 PA 206, MCL 211.34d.

(b) “Valuation” means the market value as determined by the state tax commission.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Approved October 8, 2008.

Filed with Secretary of State October 8, 2008.

[No. 300]

(SB 1418)

AN ACT to amend 1975 PA 238, entitled “An act to require the reporting of child abuse and neglect by certain persons; to permit the reporting of child abuse and neglect by all persons; to provide for the protection of children who are abused or neglected; to authorize limited detainment in protective custody; to authorize medical examinations; to prescribe the powers and duties of the state department of social services to prevent child abuse and neglect; to prescribe certain powers and duties of local law enforcement agencies; to safeguard and enhance the welfare of children and preserve family life; to provide for the appointment of legal counsel; to provide for the abrogation of privileged communications; to provide civil and criminal immunity for certain persons; to provide rules of evidence in certain cases; to provide for confidentiality of records; to provide for the expungement of certain records; to prescribe penalties; and to repeal certain acts and parts of acts,” by amending sections 3, 7, and 8 (MCL 722.623, 722.627, and 722.628), section 3 as amended by 2006 PA 583, section 7 as amended by 2006 PA 621, and section 8 as amended by 2008 PA 46.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

722.623 Individual required to report child abuse or neglect; written report; transmitting report to county department; copies to prosecuting attorney and probate court; conditions requiring transmission of report to law enforcement agency; exposure to or contact with methamphetamine production; pregnancy of or venereal disease in child less than 12 years of age.

Sec. 3. (1) An individual is required to report under this act as follows:

(a) A physician, dentist, physician’s assistant, registered dental hygienist, medical examiner, nurse, person licensed to provide emergency medical care, audiologist, psychologist,

marriage and family therapist, licensed professional counselor, social worker, licensed master's social worker, licensed bachelor's social worker, registered social service technician, social service technician, a person employed in a professional capacity in any office of the friend of the court, school administrator, school counselor or teacher, law enforcement officer, member of the clergy, or regulated child care provider who has reasonable cause to suspect child abuse or neglect shall make immediately, by telephone or otherwise, an oral report, or cause an oral report to be made, of the suspected child abuse or neglect to the department. Within 72 hours after making the oral report, the reporting person shall file a written report as required in this act. If the reporting person is a member of the staff of a hospital, agency, or school, the reporting person shall notify the person in charge of the hospital, agency, or school of his or her finding and that the report has been made, and shall make a copy of the written report available to the person in charge. A notification to the person in charge of a hospital, agency, or school does not relieve the member of the staff of the hospital, agency, or school of the obligation of reporting to the department as required by this section. One report from a hospital, agency, or school is adequate to meet the reporting requirement. A member of the staff of a hospital, agency, or school shall not be dismissed or otherwise penalized for making a report required by this act or for cooperating in an investigation.

(b) A department employee who is 1 of the following and has reasonable cause to suspect child abuse or neglect shall make a report of suspected child abuse or neglect to the department in the same manner as required under subdivision (a):

- (i) Eligibility specialist.
- (ii) Family independence manager.
- (iii) Family independence specialist.
- (iv) Social services specialist.
- (v) Social work specialist.
- (vi) Social work specialist manager.
- (vii) Welfare services specialist.

(c) Any employee of an organization or entity that, as a result of federal funding statutes, regulations, or contracts, would be prohibited from reporting in the absence of a state mandate or court order. A person required to report under this subdivision shall report in the same manner as required under subdivision (a).

(2) The written report shall contain the name of the child and a description of the abuse or neglect. If possible, the report shall contain the names and addresses of the child's parents, the child's guardian, the persons with whom the child resides, and the child's age. The report shall contain other information available to the reporting person that might establish the cause of the abuse or neglect, and the manner in which the abuse or neglect occurred.

(3) The department shall inform the reporting person of the required contents of the written report at the time the oral report is made by the reporting person.

(4) The written report required in this section shall be mailed or otherwise transmitted to the county department of the county in which the child suspected of being abused or neglected is found.

(5) Upon receipt of a written report of suspected child abuse or neglect, the department may provide copies to the prosecuting attorney and the probate court of the counties in which the child suspected of being abused or neglected resides and is found.

(6) If an allegation, written report, or subsequent investigation of suspected child abuse or child neglect indicates a violation of sections 136b and 145c, sections 520b to 520g of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.136b, 750.145c, and 750.520b to 750.520g, or

section 7401c of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.7401c, involving methamphetamine has occurred, or if the allegation, written report, or subsequent investigation indicates that the suspected child abuse or child neglect was committed by an individual who is not a person responsible for the child's health or welfare, including, but not limited to, a member of the clergy, a teacher, or a teacher's aide, the department shall transmit a copy of the allegation or written report and the results of any investigation to a law enforcement agency in the county in which the incident occurred. If an allegation, written report, or subsequent investigation indicates that the individual who committed the suspected abuse or neglect is a child care provider and the department believes that the report has basis in fact, the department shall, within 24 hours of completion, transmit a copy of the written report or the results of the investigation to the child care regulatory agency with authority over the child care provider's child care organization or adult foster care location authorized to care for a child.

(7) If a local law enforcement agency receives an allegation or written report of suspected child abuse or child neglect or discovers evidence of or receives a report of an individual allowing a child to be exposed to or to have contact with methamphetamine production, and the allegation, written report, or subsequent investigation indicates that the child abuse or child neglect or allowing a child to be exposed to or to have contact with methamphetamine production, was committed by a person responsible for the child's health or welfare, the local law enforcement agency shall refer the allegation or provide a copy of the written report and the results of any investigation to the county department of the county in which the abused or neglected child is found, as required by subsection (1)(a). If an allegation, written report, or subsequent investigation indicates that the individual who committed the suspected abuse or neglect or allowed a child to be exposed to or to have contact with methamphetamine production, is a child care provider and the local law enforcement agency believes that the report has basis in fact, the local law enforcement agency shall transmit a copy of the written report or the results of the investigation to the child care regulatory agency with authority over the child care provider's child care organization or adult foster care location authorized to care for a child. Nothing in this subsection or subsection (1) shall be construed to relieve the department of its responsibilities to investigate reports of suspected child abuse or child neglect under this act.

(8) For purposes of this act, the pregnancy of a child less than 12 years of age or the presence of a venereal disease in a child who is over 1 month of age but less than 12 years of age is reasonable cause to suspect child abuse and neglect have occurred.

(9) In conducting an investigation of child abuse or child neglect, if the department suspects that a child has been exposed to or has had contact with methamphetamine production, the department shall immediately contact the law enforcement agency in the county in which the incident occurred.

722.627 Central registry; availability of confidential records; closed court proceeding not required; notice to individuals; amending or expunging certain reports and records; hearing; evidence; release of reports compiled by law enforcement agency; information obtained by citizen review panel; dissemination of information to pursue sanctions for dereliction of duty by agency employee.

Sec. 7. (1) The department shall maintain a statewide, electronic central registry to carry out the intent of this act.

(2) Unless made public as specified information released under section 7d, a written report, document, or photograph filed with the department as provided in this act is a confidential record available only to 1 or more of the following:

(a) A legally mandated public or private child protective agency investigating a report of known or suspected child abuse or neglect or a legally mandated public or private child

protective agency or foster care agency prosecuting a disciplinary action against its own employee involving child protective services or foster records.

(b) A police or other law enforcement agency investigating a report of known or suspected child abuse or neglect.

(c) A physician who is treating a child whom the physician reasonably suspects may be abused or neglected.

(d) A person legally authorized to place a child in protective custody when the person is confronted with a child whom the person reasonably suspects may be abused or neglected and the confidential record is necessary to determine whether to place the child in protective custody.

(e) A person, agency, or organization, including a multidisciplinary case consultation team, authorized to diagnose, care for, treat, or supervise a child or family who is the subject of a report or record under this act, or who is responsible for the child's health or welfare.

(f) A person named in the report or record as a perpetrator or alleged perpetrator of the child abuse or neglect or a victim who is an adult at the time of the request, if the identity of the reporting person is protected as provided in section 5.

(g) A court that determines the information is necessary to decide an issue before the court.

(h) A grand jury that determines the information is necessary to conduct the grand jury's official business.

(i) A person, agency, or organization engaged in a bona fide research or evaluation project. The person, agency, or organization shall not release information identifying a person named in the report or record unless that person's written consent is obtained. The person, agency, or organization shall not conduct a personal interview with a family without the family's prior consent and shall not disclose information that would identify the child or the child's family or other identifying information. The department director may authorize the release of information to a person, agency, or organization described in this subdivision if the release contributes to the purposes of this act and the person, agency, or organization has appropriate controls to maintain the confidentiality of personally identifying information for a person named in a report or record made under this act.

(j) A lawyer-guardian ad litem or other attorney appointed as provided by section 10.

(k) A child placing agency licensed under 1973 PA 116, MCL 722.111 to 722.128, for the purpose of investigating an applicant for adoption, a foster care applicant or licensee or an employee of a foster care applicant or licensee, an adult member of an applicant's or licensee's household, or other persons in a foster care or adoptive home who are directly responsible for the care and welfare of children, to determine suitability of a home for adoption or foster care. The child placing agency shall disclose the information to a foster care applicant or licensee under 1973 PA 116, MCL 722.111 to 722.128, or to an applicant for adoption.

(l) Family division of circuit court staff authorized by the court to investigate foster care applicants and licensees, employees of foster care applicants and licensees, adult members of the applicant's or licensee's household, and other persons in the home who are directly responsible for the care and welfare of children, for the purpose of determining the suitability of the home for foster care. The court shall disclose this information to the applicant or licensee.

(m) Subject to section 7a, a standing or select committee or appropriations subcommittee of either house of the legislature having jurisdiction over child protective services matters.

(n) The children's ombudsman appointed under the children's ombudsman act, 1994 PA 204, MCL 722.921 to 722.932.

(o) A child fatality review team established under section 7b and authorized under that section to investigate and review a child death.

(p) A county medical examiner or deputy county medical examiner appointed under 1953 PA 181, MCL 52.201 to 52.216, for the purpose of carrying out his or her duties under that act.

(q) A citizen review panel established by the department. Access under this subdivision is limited to information the department determines is necessary for the panel to carry out its prescribed duties.

(r) A child care regulatory agency.

(s) A foster care review board for the purpose of meeting the requirements of 1984 PA 422, MCL 722.131 to 722.139a.

(t) A local friend of the court office.

(3) Subject to subsection (9), a person or entity to whom information described in subsection (2) is disclosed shall make the information available only to a person or entity described in subsection (2). This subsection does not require a court proceeding to be closed that otherwise would be open to the public.

(4) If the department classifies a report of suspected child abuse or neglect as a central registry case, the department shall maintain a record in the central registry and, within 30 days after the classification, shall notify in writing each person who is named in the record as a perpetrator of the child abuse or neglect. The notice shall set forth the person's right to request expunction of the record and the right to a hearing if the department refuses the request. The notice shall state that the record may be released under section 7d. The notice shall not identify the person reporting the suspected child abuse or neglect.

(5) A person who is the subject of a report or record made under this act may request the department to amend an inaccurate report or record from the central registry and local office file. A person who is the subject of a report or record made under this act may request the department to expunge from the central registry a report or record in which no relevant and accurate evidence of abuse or neglect is found to exist. A report or record filed in a local office file is not subject to expunction except as the department authorizes, if considered in the best interest of the child.

(6) If the department refuses a request for amendment or expunction under subsection (5), or fails to act within 30 days after receiving the request, the department shall hold a hearing to determine by a preponderance of the evidence whether the report or record in whole or in part should be amended or expunged from the central registry on the grounds that the report or record is not relevant or accurate evidence of abuse or neglect. The hearing shall be held before a hearing officer appointed by the department and shall be conducted as prescribed by the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to 24.328.

(7) If the investigation of a report conducted under this act fails to disclose evidence of abuse or neglect, the information identifying the subject of the report shall be expunged from the central registry. If evidence of abuse or neglect exists, the department shall maintain the information in the central registry until the department receives reliable information that the perpetrator of the abuse or neglect is dead.

(8) In releasing information under this act, the department shall not include a report compiled by a police agency or other law enforcement agency related to an ongoing investigation of suspected child abuse or neglect. This subsection does not prevent the department from releasing reports of convictions of crimes related to child abuse or neglect.

(9) A member or staff member of a citizen review panel shall not disclose identifying information about a specific child protection case to an individual, partnership, corporation,

association, governmental entity, or other legal entity. A member or staff member of a citizen review panel is a member of a board, council, commission, or statutorily created task force of a governmental agency for the purposes of section 7 of 1964 PA 170, MCL 691.1407. Information obtained by a citizen review panel is not subject to the freedom of information act, 1976 PA 442, MCL 15.231 to 15.246.

(10) An agency obtaining a confidential record under subsection (2)(a) may seek an order from the court having jurisdiction over the child or from the family division of the Ingham county circuit court that allows the agency to disseminate confidential child protective services or foster care information to pursue sanctions for alleged dereliction, malfeasance, or misfeasance of duty against an employee of the agency, to a recognized labor union representative of the employee's bargaining unit, or to an arbitrator or an administrative law judge who conducts a hearing involving the employee's alleged dereliction, malfeasance, or misfeasance of duty to be used solely in connection with that hearing. Information released under this subsection shall be released in a manner that maintains the greatest degree of confidentiality while allowing review of employee performance.

722.628 Referring report or commencing investigation; informing parent or legal guardian of investigation; duties of department; assistance of and cooperation with law enforcement officials; procedures; procedures by prosecuting attorney; cooperation of school or other institution; information as to disposition of report; exception to reporting requirement; surrender of newborn; training of employees in rights of children and families; determination of open friend of the court case.

Sec. 8. (1) Within 24 hours after receiving a report made under this act, the department shall refer the report to the prosecuting attorney and the local law enforcement agency if the report meets the requirements of subsection (3)(a), (b), or (c) or section 3(6) or (9) or shall commence an investigation of the child suspected of being abused or neglected. Within 24 hours after receiving a report whether from the reporting person or from the department under subsection (3)(a), (b), or (c) or section 3(6) or (9), the local law enforcement agency shall refer the report to the department if the report meets the requirements of section 3(7) or shall commence an investigation of the child suspected of being abused or neglected or exposed to or who has had contact with methamphetamine production. If the child suspected of being abused or exposed to or who has had contact with methamphetamine production is not in the physical custody of the parent or legal guardian and informing the parent or legal guardian would not endanger the child's health or welfare, the agency or the department shall inform the child's parent or legal guardian of the investigation as soon as the agency or the department discovers the identity of the child's parent or legal guardian.

(2) In the course of its investigation, the department shall determine if the child is abused or neglected. The department shall cooperate with law enforcement officials, courts of competent jurisdiction, and appropriate state agencies providing human services in relation to preventing, identifying, and treating child abuse and neglect; shall provide, enlist, and coordinate the necessary services, directly or through the purchase of services from other agencies and professions; and shall take necessary action to prevent further abuses, to safeguard and enhance the child's welfare, and to preserve family life where possible. In the course of an investigation, at the time that a department investigator contacts an individual about whom a report has been made under this act or contacts an individual responsible for the health or welfare of a child about whom a report has been made under this act, the department investigator shall advise that individual of the department investigator's name, whom the department investigator represents, and the specific complaints or allegations made against the individual. The department shall ensure that its policies, procedures, and administrative rules ensure compliance with the provisions of this act.

(3) In conducting its investigation, the department shall seek the assistance of and cooperate with law enforcement officials within 24 hours after becoming aware that 1 or more of the following conditions exist:

(a) Abuse or neglect is the suspected cause of a child's death.

(b) The child is the victim of suspected sexual abuse or sexual exploitation.

(c) Abuse or neglect resulting in severe physical injury to the child. For purposes of this subdivision and section 17, "severe physical injury" means an injury to the child that requires medical treatment or hospitalization and that seriously impairs the child's health or physical well-being.

(d) Law enforcement intervention is necessary for the protection of the child, a department employee, or another person involved in the investigation.

(e) The alleged perpetrator of the child's injury is not a person responsible for the child's health or welfare.

(f) The child has been exposed to or had contact with methamphetamine production.

(4) Law enforcement officials shall cooperate with the department in conducting investigations under subsections (1) and (3) and shall comply with sections 5 and 7. The department and law enforcement officials shall conduct investigations in compliance with the protocols adopted and implemented as required by subsection (6).

(5) Involvement of law enforcement officials under this section does not relieve or prevent the department from proceeding with its investigation or treatment if there is reasonable cause to suspect that the child abuse or neglect was committed by a person responsible for the child's health or welfare.

(6) In each county, the prosecuting attorney and the department shall develop and establish procedures for involving law enforcement officials as provided in this section. In each county, the prosecuting attorney and the department shall adopt and implement standard child abuse and neglect investigation and interview protocols using as a model the protocols developed by the governor's task force on children's justice as published in FIA Publication 794 (revised 8-98) and FIA Publication 779 (8-98), or an updated version of those publications.

(7) If there is reasonable cause to suspect that a child in the care of or under the control of a public or private agency, institution, or facility is an abused or neglected child, the agency, institution, or facility shall be investigated by an agency administratively independent of the agency, institution, or facility being investigated. If the investigation produces evidence of a violation of section 145c or sections 520b to 520g of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.145c and 750.520b to 750.520g, the investigating agency shall transmit a copy of the results of the investigation to the prosecuting attorney of the county in which the agency, institution, or facility is located.

(8) A school or other institution shall cooperate with the department during an investigation of a report of child abuse or neglect. Cooperation includes allowing access to the child without parental consent if access is determined by the department to be necessary to complete the investigation or to prevent abuse or neglect of the child. The department shall notify the person responsible for the child's health or welfare about the department's contact with the child at the time or as soon afterward as the person can be reached. The department may delay the notice if the notice would compromise the safety of the child or child's siblings or the integrity of the investigation, but only for the time 1 of those conditions exists.

(9) If the department has contact with a child in a school, all of the following apply:

(a) Before contact with the child, the department investigator shall review with the designated school staff person the department's responsibilities under this act and the investigation procedure.

(b) After contact with the child, the department investigator shall meet with the designated school staff person and the child about the response the department will take as a result of contact with the child. The department may also meet with the designated school staff person without the child present and share additional information the investigator determines may be shared subject to the confidentiality provisions of this act.

(c) Lack of cooperation by the school does not relieve or prevent the department from proceeding with its responsibilities under this act.

(10) A child shall not be subjected to a search at a school that requires the child to remove his or her clothing to expose his buttocks or genitalia or her breasts, buttocks, or genitalia unless the department has obtained an order from a court of competent jurisdiction permitting such a search. If the access occurs within a hospital, the investigation shall be conducted so as not to interfere with the medical treatment of the child or other patients.

(11) The department shall enter each report made under this act that is the subject of a field investigation into the CPSI system. The department shall maintain a report entered on the CPSI system as required by this subsection until the child about whom the investigation is made is 18 years old or until 10 years after the investigation is commenced, whichever is later, or, if the case is classified as a central registry case, until the department receives reliable information that the perpetrator of the abuse or neglect is dead. Unless made public as specified information released under section 7d, a report that is maintained on the CPSI system is confidential and is not subject to the disclosure requirements of the freedom of information act, 1976 PA 442, MCL 15.231 to 15.246.

(12) After completing a field investigation and based on its results, the department shall determine in which single category, prescribed by section 8d, to classify the allegation of child abuse or neglect.

(13) Except as provided in subsection (14), upon completion of the investigation by the local law enforcement agency or the department, the law enforcement agency or department may inform the person who made the report as to the disposition of the report.

(14) If the person who made the report is mandated to report under section 3, upon completion of the investigation by the department, the department shall inform the person in writing as to the disposition of the case and shall include in the information at least all of the following:

(a) What determination the department made under subsection (12) and the rationale for that decision.

(b) Whether legal action was commenced and, if so, the nature of that action.

(c) Notification that the information being conveyed is confidential.

(15) Information sent under subsection (14) shall not include personally identifying information for a person named in a report or record made under this act.

(16) Unless section 5 of chapter XII of the probate code of 1939, 1939 PA 288, MCL 712.5, requires a physician to report to the department, the surrender of a newborn in compliance with chapter XII of the probate code of 1939, 1939 PA 288, MCL 712.1 to 712.20, is not reasonable cause to suspect child abuse or neglect and is not subject to the section 3 reporting requirement. This subsection does not apply to circumstances that arise on or after the date that chapter XII of the probate code of 1939, 1939 PA 288, MCL 712.1 to 712.20, is repealed. This subsection applies to a newborn whose birth is described in the born alive infant protection act, 2002 PA 687, MCL 333.1071 to 333.1073, and who is considered to be a newborn surrendered under the safe delivery of newborns law as provided in section 3 of chapter XII of the probate code of 1939, 1939 PA 288, MCL 712.3.

(17) All department employees involved in investigating child abuse or child neglect cases shall be trained in the legal duties to protect the state and federal constitutional and

statutory rights of children and families from the initial contact of an investigation through the time services are provided.

(18) The department shall determine whether there is an open friend of the court case regarding a child who is suspected of being abused or neglected if a child protective services investigation of child abuse and neglect allegations result in any of the following dispositions:

(a) A finding that a preponderance of evidence indicates that there has been child abuse and neglect.

(b) Emergency removal of the child for child abuse and neglect before the investigation is completed.

(c) The family court takes jurisdiction on a petition and a child is maintained in his or her own home under the supervision of the department.

(d) If 1 or more children residing in the home are removed and 1 or more children remain in the home.

(e) Any other circumstances that the department determines are applicable and related to child safety.

(19) If the department determines that there is an open friend of the court case and the provisions of subsection (18) apply, the department shall notify the office of the friend of the court in the county in which the friend of the court case is open that there is an investigation being conducted under this act regarding that child and shall also report to the local friend of the court office when there is a change in that child's placement.

(20) Child protective services may report to the local friend of the court office any situation in which a parent, more than 3 times within 1 year or on 5 cumulative reports over several years, made unfounded reports to child protective services regarding alleged child abuse or neglect of his or her child.

(21) If the department determines that there is an open friend of the court case, the department shall provide noncustodial parents of a child who is suspected of being abused or neglected with the form developed by the department that has information on how to change a custody or parenting time court order.

Effective date.

Enacting section 1. This amendatory act takes effect October 1, 2008.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Approved October 8, 2008.

Filed with Secretary of State October 8, 2008.

[No. 301]

(SB 531)

AN ACT to amend 1994 PA 451, entitled "An act to protect the environment and natural resources of the state; to codify, revise, consolidate, and classify laws relating to the environment and natural resources of the state; to regulate the discharge of certain substances into the environment; to regulate the use of certain lands, waters, and other natural resources of the state; to prescribe the powers and duties of certain state and local agencies and officials; to provide for certain charges, fees, assessments, and donations; to provide certain appropriations; to prescribe penalties and provide remedies; and to repeal acts and parts of acts," (MCL 324.101 to 324.90106) by adding section 40111c.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

324.40111c Use of tranquilizer propelled from bow or firearm prohibited.

Sec. 40111c. A person other than the department shall not take game using a tranquilizer propelled from a bow or firearm.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Approved November 13, 2008.

Filed with Secretary of State November 13, 2008.

[No. 302]

(HB 6403)

AN ACT to authorize the state administrative board to convey certain state owned property in Clinton county; to prescribe conditions for the conveyance; and to provide for disposition of the revenue from the conveyance.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

Conveyance of property located in DeWitt township, Clinton county, to emergent biosolutions, inc.; fair market value; jurisdiction; description.

Sec. 1. The state administrative board, on behalf of the state, shall convey to emergent biosolutions, inc., or its successors or assigns, for fair market value as determined under section 3, certain property under the jurisdiction of the department of management and budget and located in DeWitt township, Clinton county, Michigan, and further described as follows:

A parcel of land in the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 32, T. 5N., R. 2W., Dewitt Township, Clinton County, Michigan and more particularly described as commencing at the N $\frac{1}{4}$ corner of section 5, T. 4N., R. 2W. Lansing Township, Ingham County, Michigan, thence along the south line said section 32, S89°59'49"E 632.44 feet to the point of beginning, thence N00°06'02"W 267.69 feet, thence S89°52'39"E 643.28 feet to the west right of way of Martin Luther King Jr. Boulevard, thence along said right of way S00°59'47"E 266.39 feet, thence N89°59'49"W 647.44 feet to the point of beginning, containing 3.96 acres and a parcel of land in the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 32, T. 5N., R. 2W., Dewitt Township, Clinton County, Michigan and more particularly described as commencing at the N $\frac{1}{4}$ corner of section 5, T. 4N., R. 2W. Lansing Township, Ingham County, Michigan, thence along the south line said section 32, S89°59'49"E 632.44 feet, thence N00°06'02"W 267.69 feet, thence S89°52'39"E 420.92 to the point of beginning, thence N02°36'02"E 161.34 feet, thence N17°13'20"E 128.78 feet, thence N88°07'13"E 171.95 feet to the west right of way of Martin Luther King Jr. Boulevard, thence along said right of way S00°59'47"E 290.34 feet, thence N89°52'39"W 222.36 feet to the point of beginning, containing 1.36 acres.

Adjustments; surplus, salvage, and scrap property or equipment.

Sec. 2. (1) The description of the property in section 1 is approximate and for purposes of the conveyance is subject to adjustments as the state administrative board or the attorney general considers necessary by survey or legal description.

(2) The property described in section 1 includes all surplus, salvage, and scrap property or equipment.

Appraisal.

Sec. 3. The fair market value of the property described in section 1 shall be determined by an appraisal prepared for the department of management and budget by an independent appraiser.

Failure of biosolutions, inc. to complete conveyance.

Sec. 4. If emergent biosolutions, inc., does not complete the conveyance authorized under this act within 180 days after the effective date of this act, the department of management and budget shall take the necessary steps to prepare to convey the property described in section 1 using any of the following at any time:

(a) Competitive bidding designed to realize the best value to the state, as determined by the department of management and budget.

(b) A public auction designed to realize the best value to the state, as determined by the department of management and budget.

(c) Use of real estate brokerage services designed to realize the best value to the state, as determined by the department of management and budget.

(d) Offering the property for sale for fair market value to a local unit or units of government.

Quitclaim deed; development of oil, gas, or minerals; reservation of aboriginal antiquities.

Sec. 5. (1) The conveyance authorized by this act shall be by quitclaim deed designed or otherwise approved as to legal form by the attorney general. The state shall not reserve oil, gas, or mineral rights to the property conveyed under this act. However, the conveyance authorized under this act shall provide that if the purchaser or any grantee develops any oil, gas, or minerals found on, within, or under the conveyed property, the purchaser or any grantee shall pay the state 1/2 of the gross revenue generated from the development of the oil, gas, or minerals. This payment shall be deposited in the general fund.

(2) The state reserves all aboriginal antiquities including mounds, earthworks, forts, burial and village sites, mines, or other relics lying on, within, or under the property with power to the state and all others acting under its authority to enter the property for any purpose related to exploring, excavating, and taking away the aboriginal antiquities.

Deposit of revenue in state treasury; credit to general fund; "net revenue" defined.

Sec. 6. The revenue received under this act shall be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the general fund. As used in this section, "net revenue" means the proceeds from the sale of the property less reimbursement for any costs to the state associated with the sale of property, including, but not limited to, administrative costs; costs of reports and studies and other materials necessary to the preparation of sale; environmental remediation; legal fees; and any litigation related to the conveyance of the property.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Approved November 21, 2008.

Filed with Secretary of State November 21, 2008.

[No. 303]**(SB 1461)**

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, local 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 1 (MCL 247.651).

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

247.651 State trunk line highway system; additions and deletions; designation and reservation of high-occupancy vehicle lanes.

Sec. 1. (1) The state trunk line highway system of this state shall consist of all roads, streets, and highways, either located within or outside the limits of incorporated cities and villages, now or hereafter constituted state trunk line highways under the laws of this state. The director of the state transportation department may, from time to time, make and establish such subordinate classifications or groupings of state trunk line highways as the state transportation department deems necessary or desirable for proper administration of the state trunk line highway system. Additions to and deletions from the state trunk line highway system may be made from time to time in the manner prescribed by law. All roads, streets, and highways included in the state trunk line highway system shall be known and may be referred to for all purposes as state trunk line highways.

(2) Beginning on the effective date of the amendatory act that added this subsection and continuing to December 31, 2010, the state transportation department may designate 1 or more lanes of highway US 12 in a city of over 700,000 population as high-occupancy vehicle

lanes, referred to as HOV lanes. Subject to the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.1 to 257.923, when lanes have been designated and marked as HOV lanes, as the state transportation department may prescribe, lanes may be reserved during periods determined by the state transportation department for the exclusive use of buses and high-occupancy vehicles. Pursuant to the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.1 to 257.923, HOV lanes may be reserved for high-occupancy vehicles carrying no fewer than 2 occupants including the driver.

Conditional effective date.

Enacting section 1. This amendatory act does not take effect unless House Bill No. 6414 of the 94th Legislature is enacted into law.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Approved December 8, 2008.

Filed with Secretary of State December 9, 2008.

Compiler's note: House Bill No. 6414, referred to in enacting section 1, was filed with the Secretary of State December 9, 2008, and became 2008 PA 304, Imd. Eff. Dec. 9, 2008.

[No. 304]

(HB 6414)

AN ACT to amend 1949 PA 300, entitled "An act to provide for the registration, titling, sale, transfer, and regulation of certain vehicles operated upon the public highways of this state or any other place open to the general public or generally accessible to motor vehicles and distressed vehicles; to provide for the licensing of dealers; to provide for the examination, licensing, and control of operators and chauffeurs; to provide for the giving of proof of financial responsibility and security by owners and operators of vehicles; to provide for the imposition, levy, and collection of specific taxes on vehicles, and the levy and collection of sales and use taxes, license fees, and permit fees; to provide for the regulation and use of streets and highways; to create certain funds; to provide penalties and sanctions for a violation of this act; to provide for civil liability of owners and operators of vehicles and service of process on residents and nonresidents; to provide for the levy of certain assessments; to provide for the enforcement of this act; to provide for the creation of and to prescribe the powers and duties of certain state and local agencies; to impose liability upon the state or local agencies; to provide appropriations for certain purposes; to repeal all other acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act or contrary to this act; and to repeal certain parts of this act on a specific date," by amending section 642 (MCL 257.642) and by adding sections 20b and 20c.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

257.620b "High-occupancy vehicle" or "HOV" defined.

Sec. 20b. "High-occupancy vehicle" or "HOV" means any motor vehicle carrying no fewer than 2 occupants including the driver of the vehicle.

257.620c "High-occupancy vehicle lane" or "HOV lane" defined.

Sec. 20c. "High-occupancy vehicle lane" or "HOV lane" means any designated lane or ramp on a highway designated for the exclusive or preferential use of a public transportation

vehicle or private motor vehicles carrying no fewer than a specified number of occupants, including the driver of the vehicle.

257.642 Roadway divided into 2 or more marked lanes; applicable rules; designation as HOV lane; restrictions; exceptions; violation as civil infraction.

Sec. 642. (1) When a roadway has been divided into 2 or more clearly marked lanes for traffic the following rules in addition to all others consistent with this act shall apply:

(a) A vehicle shall be driven as nearly as practicable entirely within a single lane and shall not be moved from the lane until the driver has first ascertained that the movement can be made with safety. Upon a roadway with 4 or more lanes which provides for 2-way movement of traffic, a vehicle shall be driven within the extreme right-hand lane except when overtaking and passing, but shall not cross the center line of the roadway except where making a left turn.

(b) Upon a roadway which is divided into 3 lanes and provides for 2-way movement of traffic, a vehicle shall not be driven in the center lane except when overtaking and passing another vehicle traveling in the same direction, when the center lane is clear of traffic within a safe distance, or in preparation for a left turn, or where the center lane is at the time allocated exclusively to traffic moving in the same direction the vehicle is proceeding and the allocation is designated by official traffic control devices.

(c) Official traffic control devices may be erected directing specified traffic to use a designated lane or designating those lanes to be used by traffic moving in a particular direction regardless of the center of the roadway and drivers of vehicles shall obey the directions of the traffic-control device.

(d) Official traffic-control devices may be installed prohibiting the changing of lanes on sections of roadway, and drivers of vehicles shall obey the directions of the traffic-control devices.

(2) When any lane has been designated as an HOV lane under section 1 of 1951 PA 51, MCL 247.651, and has been appropriately marked with signs and pavement markings, the lane shall be reserved during the periods indicated for the exclusive use of buses and HOVs. The restrictions imposed on HOV lanes do not apply to any of the following:

- (a) Authorized emergency vehicles.
 - (b) Law enforcement vehicles.
 - (c) Motorcycles.
 - (d) Transit and commuter buses designed to transport persons, including the driver.
 - (e) Vehicles of public utility companies that are responding to an emergency call.
 - (f) Vehicles that are using an HOV lane to make a turn permitted by law for a reasonable distance in advance of the turn or for purposes of entering or exiting a limited access highway.
 - (g) Taxicabs having 2 or more occupants, including the driver.
 - (h) Bicycles, if the HOV lane is the right-hand lane of a highway open to bicycles.
- (3) A person who violates this section is responsible for a civil infraction.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Approved December 8, 2008.

Filed with Secretary of State December 9, 2008.

[No. 305]**(HB 5143)**

AN ACT to amend 1967 PA 150, entitled “An act to provide for the militia of this state and its organization, command, personnel, administration, training, supply, discipline, deployment, employment, and retirement; and to repeal acts and parts of acts,” by amending section 251 (MCL 32.651), as amended by 1988 PA 246.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

32.651 Michigan volunteer defense force; conditions for activating; limitation on organization; list of former officers, warrant officers, and enlisted personnel; funding; reference to Michigan defense force; affirmative action guidelines; weapons; reports.

Sec. 251. (1) The governor, as commander-in-chief, may activate within the military establishment such number of units to be known as the Michigan volunteer defense force, as the governor considers necessary for adequate emergency assistance to the state. When activated by proper authority, the Michigan volunteer defense force shall perform missions as determined by the department of military and veterans affairs in cooperation with the department of state police and the state emergency preparedness plan. During times other than a national emergency, organization of the Michigan volunteer defense force shall not exceed 15% of the Michigan national guard authorized strength.

(2) A list of former officers, warrant officers, and enlisted personnel of the Michigan national guard shall be maintained with their consent in the office of the adjutant general to aid in forming the Michigan volunteer defense force.

(3) The adjutant general may accept funding for the Michigan volunteer defense force from sources other than the state or federal government but shall expend those funds only pursuant to an appropriations act. The adjutant general shall deposit the funds in a special account within the department of military and veterans affairs.

(4) As used in this act, a reference to the Michigan defense force means the Michigan volunteer defense force.

(5) The department shall establish affirmative action guidelines for membership goals in the Michigan volunteer defense force. The department shall take all steps necessary to carry out and implement those guidelines.

(6) Members of the Michigan volunteer defense force shall not be equipped with any type of weapon except under the following conditions:

(a) The president has called or ordered all or part of the national guard into federal service in time of a national emergency and the mission of the Michigan volunteer defense force to whom weapons are issued consists primarily of the protection of public property.

(b) During training to be conducted by the national guard or state police in the proper use of such weapons.

(7) Not later than 1 year after the effective date of the amendatory act that added this subsection and each year thereafter, the department of military and veterans affairs shall report to the standing committees of the senate and house of representatives that are responsible for legislation concerning military affairs, and the senate and house appropriations committees as to the proposed and actual status of development of the Michigan volunteer defense force. The reports shall include all of the following:

(a) Regulations or proposed regulations to define and limit the type and duration of missions that may be undertaken by the Michigan volunteer defense force.

(b) Proposals for meeting the training and equipment needs of the Michigan volunteer defense force in fulfilling the missions that may be undertaken, and a 3-year projection of the costs of that training and equipment.

(c) A description of the requirements or proposed requirements, including physical ability, for membership in the Michigan volunteer defense force.

(d) Procedures that are used or are proposed to be used to screen membership in the Michigan volunteer defense force as to character and fitness, including standards that will ensure that no person with a serious criminal record is a member.

(e) The plan detailing methods and procedures for the coordination of the operations of the Michigan volunteer defense force with the state police, local law enforcement agencies, and state and federal disaster relief authorities.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Approved December 17, 2008.

Filed with Secretary of State December 18, 2008.

[No. 306]

(HB 6222)

AN ACT to amend 1974 PA 198, entitled “An act to provide for the establishment of plant rehabilitation districts and industrial development districts in local governmental units; to provide for the exemption from certain taxes; to levy and collect a specific tax upon the owners of certain facilities; to impose and provide for the disposition of an administrative fee; to provide for the disposition of the tax; to provide for the obtaining and transferring of an exemption certificate and to prescribe the contents of those certificates; to prescribe the powers and duties of the state tax commission and certain officers of local governmental units; and to provide penalties,” by amending section 16a (MCL 207.566a), as added by 1996 PA 94.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

207.566a Industrial facilities exemption certificate; provisions.

Sec. 16a. If an industrial facilities exemption certificate for a replacement facility, a new facility, or a speculative building becomes effective after December 31, 1995, for a period shorter than the maximum period permitted under section 16, then both of the following apply:

(a) The owner or lessee of the replacement facility, new facility, or speculative building may, within the final year in which the certificate is effective, within 12 months after the certificate expires, or, as permitted by the local governmental unit, at any other time in which the certificate is in effect apply for another certificate under this act. If the legislative body of a local governmental unit disapproves an application submitted under this subdivision, then the applicant has no right of appeal of that decision as described in section 6.

(b) The legislative body of a local governmental unit shall not approve applications for certificates the sum of whose periods exceeds the maximum permitted under section 16 for the user or lessee of a replacement facility, new facility, or speculative building.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Approved December 17, 2008.

Filed with Secretary of State December 18, 2008.

[No. 307]**(HB 6297)**

AN ACT to amend 1976 PA 451, entitled “An act to provide a system of public instruction and elementary and secondary schools; to revise, consolidate, and clarify the laws relating to elementary and secondary education; to provide for the organization, regulation, and maintenance of schools, school districts, public school academies, intermediate school districts, and other public school entities; to prescribe rights, powers, duties, and privileges of schools, school districts, public school academies, intermediate school districts, and other public school entities; to provide for the regulation of school teachers and certain other school employees; to provide for school elections and to prescribe powers and duties with respect thereto; to provide for the levy and collection of taxes; to provide for the borrowing of money and issuance of bonds and other evidences of indebtedness; to establish a fund and provide for expenditures from that fund; to provide for and prescribe the powers and duties of certain state departments, the state board of education, and certain other boards and officials; to provide for licensure of boarding schools; to prescribe penalties; and to repeal acts and parts of acts,” by amending sections 622 and 1223 (MCL 380.622 and 380.1223), section 622 as amended by 2001 PA 127 and section 1223 as amended by 1997 PA 47.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

380.622 Financial institutions for deposit of school funds; selection; coded accounts; audit; separation of funds; investments; commingling prohibited; exception; earnings; accounting for money combined for investment pool; limitation on deposit or investment of additional funds; limitation on acceptable assets; secured deposits; “deposit” and “financial institution” defined.

Sec. 622. (1) The intermediate school board shall select financial institutions for the deposit of school funds. The intermediate school board shall keep a set of coded accounts to be approved by the superintendent of public instruction and shall have its books audited at least annually by a certified public accountant. General operating funds, building and site funds, cooperative education funds, special education funds, vocational-technical education funds, and debt retirement funds shall be maintained separately and shall not be commingled, except that the intermediate school board, by resolution, may authorize the treasurer to combine money from more than 1 fund for the purpose of making an investment authorized by subsection (2)(g).

(2) The treasurer of an intermediate school district, if authorized by resolution of the intermediate school board, may invest general operating funds, special education funds, area vocational-technical education funds, building and site funds, cooperative education funds, and debt retirement funds of the district. Investments shall be made subject to subsection (4) and shall be restricted to any of the following:

- (a) Bonds, bills, or notes of the United States or obligations of this state.
- (b) Certificates of deposit issued by a financial institution.
- (c) Commercial paper rated prime at the time of purchase and maturing not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.
- (d) Securities issued or guaranteed by agencies or instrumentalities of the United States government.
- (e) United States government or federal agency obligation repurchase agreements.
- (f) Bankers’ acceptances issued by a bank that is a member of the federal deposit insurance corporation.

(g) Investment pools, as authorized by the surplus funds investment pool act, 1982 PA 367, MCL 129.111 to 129.118, composed entirely of instruments that are legal for direct investment by an intermediate school district.

(h) Mutual funds composed entirely of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by an intermediate school district.

(i) Certificates of deposit issued in accordance with the following conditions:

(i) The funds are initially invested through a financial institution that is not ineligible to be a depository of surplus funds belonging to this state under section 6 of 1855 PA 105, MCL 21.146.

(ii) The financial institution arranges for the investment of the funds in certificates of deposit in 1 or more insured depository institutions, as defined in 12 USC 1813, for the account of the intermediate school district.

(iii) The full amount of the principal and any accrued interest of each certificate of deposit is insured by an agency of the United States.

(iv) The financial institution acts as custodian for the intermediate school district with respect to each certificate of deposit.

(v) At the same time that the funds of the intermediate school district are deposited and the certificate or certificates of deposit are issued, the financial institution receives an amount of deposits from customers of other insured depository institutions equal to or greater than the amount of the funds initially invested by the intermediate school district through the financial institution.

(3) The earnings of an investment shall become a part of the fund from which the investment was made. When money of more than 1 fund of a single intermediate school district or money of more than 1 intermediate school district are combined for an investment pool authorized by subsection (2)(g), the money shall be accounted for separately, and the earnings from the investment shall be separately and individually computed, recorded, and credited to the fund or intermediate school district, as the case may be, for which the investment was acquired.

(4) Notwithstanding subsection (2), additional funds of an intermediate school district shall not be deposited or invested in a financial institution that is not eligible to be a depository of surplus funds belonging to this state under section 6 of 1855 PA 105, MCL 21.146.

(5) Assets acceptable for pledging to secure deposits of funds under this act are limited to any of the following:

(a) Assets considered acceptable to the state treasurer under section 3 of 1855 PA 105, MCL 21.143, to secure deposits of state surplus funds.

(b) Any of the following:

(i) Securities issued by the federal home loan mortgage corporation.

(ii) Securities issued by the federal national mortgage association.

(iii) Securities issued by the government national mortgage association.

(c) Securities considered acceptable to the intermediate school board and the financial institution.

(6) As used in this section, “deposit” includes purchases of or investment in shares of a credit union.

(7) As used in this section, “financial institution” means a state or nationally chartered bank or a state or federally chartered savings and loan association, savings bank, or credit union whose deposits are insured by an agency of the United States government and that maintains a principal office or branch office located in this state under the laws of this state or the United States.

380.1223 Investment of funds; authorization; restrictions; deposit of obligations; commingling prohibited; exceptions; earnings; deposit of funds accumulated under deferred compensation program; security; limitation on deposit or investment of additional funds; “deposit” and “financial institution” defined.

Sec. 1223. (1) If authorized by resolution of the board of a school district, the treasurer may invest debt retirement funds, building and site funds, building and site sinking funds, or general funds of the district. The investment shall be made under subsection (7) and shall be restricted to the following:

(a) Bonds, bills, or notes of the United States; obligations, the principal and interest of which are fully guaranteed by the United States; or obligations of the state. In a primary or fourth class school district, the bonds, bills, or notes shall be payable, at the option of the holder, upon not more than 90 days' notice, or if not so payable, shall have maturity dates not more than 5 years after the purchase dates.

(b) Certificates of deposit issued by a financial institution or share certificates of a state or federal credit union that is a financial institution.

(c) Commercial paper rated prime at the time of purchase and maturing not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.

(d) Securities issued or guaranteed by agencies or instrumentalities of the United States government.

(e) United States government or federal agency obligation repurchase agreements.

(f) Bankers' acceptances issued by a bank that is a member of the federal deposit insurance corporation.

(g) Mutual funds composed entirely of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by a school district.

(h) Investment pools, as authorized by the surplus funds investment pool act, 1982 PA 367, MCL 129.111 to 129.118, composed entirely of instruments that are legal for direct investment by a school district.

(i) Certificates of deposit issued in accordance with the following conditions:

(i) The funds are initially invested through a financial institution that is not ineligible to be a depository of surplus funds belonging to this state under section 6 of 1855 PA 105, MCL 21.146.

(ii) The financial institution arranges for the investment of the funds in certificates of deposit in 1 or more insured depository institutions, as defined in 12 USC 1813, for the account of the school district.

(iii) The full amount of the principal and any accrued interest of each certificate of deposit is insured by an agency of the United States.

(iv) The financial institution acts as custodian for the school district with respect to each certificate of deposit.

(v) At the same time that the funds of the school district are deposited and the certificate or certificates of deposit are issued, the financial institution receives an amount of deposits from customers of other insured depository institutions equal to or greater than the amount of the funds initially invested by the school district through the financial institution.

(2) An obligation purchased under this section, when received by the treasurer, shall be deposited with the financial institution having the deposit of the money of the particular fund from which the obligation was purchased.

(3) Money in the several funds of a school district shall not be commingled for the purpose of making an investment authorized by this section except that:

(a) The board of a school district may establish and maintain 1 common debt retirement fund for issues of bonds of similar character.

(b) The board of a school district, by resolution, may authorize the treasurer to combine money from more than 1 fund for the purpose of making an investment authorized by subsection (1)(h).

(4) Earnings of an investment shall become a part of the fund for which the investment was made. When money of more than 1 fund of a single district or money of more than 1 district are combined for an investment pool authorized by subsection (1)(h), the money shall be accounted for separately, and the earnings from the investment shall be separately and individually computed, recorded, and credited to the fund or district, as the case may be, for which the investment was acquired.

(5) The treasurer of a school district, if authorized by resolution of the board, may deposit upon approval of the employee, funds accumulated under a deferred compensation program in a federally insured financial institution authorized by law to do business in this state. If authorized by a resolution of the board, the treasurer of a school district, with the prior consent of the employee, may use funds accumulated under a deferred compensation plan to purchase from a life insurance company authorized to do business in this state an annuity contract or life insurance policy in the manner and for the purposes described in section 457 of the internal revenue code.

(6) Security in the form of collateral, surety bond, or another form may be taken for the deposits or investments of a school district in a financial institution. However, an investment under section 622(2)(e) or subsection (1)(e) or in an investment pool that includes instruments eligible for investments under section 622(2)(e) or subsection (1)(e) shall be secured by the transfer of title and custody of the obligations to which the repurchase agreements relate and an undivided interest in those obligations must be pledged to the school district for these agreements.

(7) Notwithstanding subsection (1), additional funds of a school district shall not be deposited or invested in a financial institution that is not eligible to be a depository of surplus funds belonging to this state under section 6 of 1855 PA 105, MCL 21.146.

(8) As used in this section, “deposit” includes purchase of or investment in shares of a credit union.

(9) As used in this section, “financial institution” means a state or nationally chartered bank or a state or federally chartered savings and loan association, savings bank, or credit union whose deposits are insured by an agency of the United States government and which maintains a principal office or branch office located in this state under the laws of this state or the United States.

Conditional effective date.

Enacting section 1. This amendatory act does not take effect unless Senate Bill No. 1517 of the 94th Legislature is enacted into law.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Approved December 17, 2008.

Filed with Secretary of State December 18, 2008.

[No. 308]**(SB 1517)**

AN ACT to amend 1943 PA 20, entitled “An act relative to the investment of funds of public corporations of the state; and to validate certain investments,” by amending section 1 (MCL 129.91), as amended by 2006 PA 400.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

129.91 Investment of funds of public corporations; eligible depository; secured deposits; funds limitation on acceptable assets; pooling or coordinating funds; written agreements; investment in certificate of deposit; conditions; “financial institution” defined; additional definitions.

Sec. 1. (1) Except as provided in section 5, the governing body by resolution may authorize its investment officer to invest the funds of that public corporation in 1 or more of the following:

(a) Bonds, securities, and other obligations of the United States or an agency or instrumentality of the United States.

(b) Certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts, or depository receipts of a financial institution, but only if the financial institution complies with subsection (2), or certificates of deposit obtained through a financial institution as provided in subsection (5).

(c) Commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the 2 highest classifications established by not less than 2 standard rating services and that matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.

(d) Repurchase agreements consisting of instruments listed in subdivision (a).

(e) Bankers’ acceptances of United States banks.

(f) Obligations of this state or any of its political subdivisions that at the time of purchase are rated as investment grade by not less than 1 standard rating service.

(g) Mutual funds registered under the investment company act of 1940, title I of chapter 686, 54 Stat. 789, 15 USC 80a-1 to 80a-3 and 80a-4 to 80a-64, with authority to purchase only investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by a public corporation. However, a mutual fund is not disqualified as a permissible investment solely by reason of either of the following:

(i) The purchase of securities on a when-issued or delayed delivery basis.

(ii) The ability to lend portfolio securities as long as the mutual fund receives collateral at all times equal to at least 100% of the value of the securities loaned.

(iii) The limited ability to borrow and pledge a like portion of the portfolio’s assets for temporary or emergency purposes.

(h) Obligations described in subdivisions (a) through (g) if purchased through an interlocal agreement under the urban cooperation act of 1967, 1967 (Ex Sess) PA 7, MCL 124.501 to 124.512.

(i) Investment pools organized under the surplus funds investment pool act, 1982 PA 367, MCL 129.111 to 129.118.

(j) The investment pools organized under the local government investment pool act, 1985 PA 121, MCL 129.141 to 129.150.

(2) Except as provided in subsection (5), a public corporation that invests its funds under subsection (1) shall not deposit or invest the funds in a financial institution that is not eligible

to be a depository of funds belonging to this state under a law or rule of this state or the United States.

(3) Assets acceptable for pledging to secure deposits of public funds are limited to assets authorized for direct investment under subsection (1).

(4) The governing body by resolution may authorize its investment officer to enter into written agreements with other public corporations to pool or coordinate the funds to be invested under this section with the funds of other public corporations. Agreements allowed under this subsection shall include all of the following:

(a) The types of investments permitted to be purchased with pooled funds.

(b) The rights of members of the pool to withdraw funds from the pooled investments without penalty.

(c) The duration of the agreement and the requirement that the agreement shall not commence until at least 60 days after the public corporations entering the agreement give written notice to an existing local government investment pool which is organized pursuant to the local government investment pool act, 1985 PA 121, MCL 129.141 to 129.150, in those counties where such a pool is operating and accepting deposits on or before September 29, 2006.

(d) The method by which the pool will be administered.

(e) The manner by which the public corporations will respond to liabilities incurred in conjunction with the administration of the pool.

(f) The manner in which strict accountability for all funds will be provided for, including an annual statement of all receipts and disbursements.

(g) The manner by which the public corporations will adhere to the requirements of section 5.

(5) In addition to the investments authorized under subsection (1), the governing body by resolution may authorize its investment officer to invest the funds of the public corporation in certificates of deposit in accordance with all of the following conditions:

(a) The funds are initially invested through a financial institution that is not ineligible to be a depository of surplus funds belonging to this state under section 6 of 1855 PA 105, MCL 21.146.

(b) The financial institution arranges for the investment of the funds in certificates of deposit in 1 or more insured depository institutions, as defined in 12 USC 1813, for the account of the public corporation.

(c) The full amount of the principal and any accrued interest of each certificate of deposit is insured by an agency of the United States.

(d) The financial institution acts as custodian for the public corporation with respect to each certificate of deposit.

(e) At the same time that the funds of the public corporation are deposited and the certificate or certificates of deposit are issued, the financial institution receives an amount of deposits from customers of other insured depository institutions equal to or greater than the amount of the funds initially invested by the public corporation through the financial institution.

(6) A public corporation that initially invests its funds through a financial institution that maintains an office located in this state may invest the funds in certificates of deposit as provided under subsection (5).

(7) As used in this section, “financial institution” means a state or nationally chartered bank or a state or federally chartered savings and loan association, savings bank, or credit

union whose deposits are insured by an agency of the United States government and that maintains a principal office or branch office located in this state under the laws of this state or the United States.

(8) As used in this act:

(a) “Governing body” means the legislative body, council, commission, board, or other body having legislative powers of a public corporation.

(b) “Funds” means the money of a public corporation, the investment of which is not otherwise subject to a public act of this state or bond authorizing ordinance or resolution of a public corporation that permits investment in fewer than all of the investment options listed in subsection (1) or imposes 1 or more conditions upon an investment in an option listed in subsection (1).

(c) “Investment officer” means the treasurer or other person designated by statute or charter of a public corporation to act as the investment officer. In the absence of a statutory or charter designation, the governing body of a public corporation shall designate the investment officer.

(d) “Public corporation” means a county, city, village, township, port district, drainage district, special assessment district, or metropolitan district of this state, or a board, commission, or another authority or agency created by or under an act of the legislature of this state.

Conditional effective date.

Enacting section 1. This amendatory act does not take effect unless House Bill No. 6297 of the 94th Legislature is enacted into law.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Approved December 17, 2008.

Filed with Secretary of State December 18, 2008.

Compiler’s note: House Bill No. 6297, referred to in enacting section 1, was filed with the Secretary of State December 18, 2008, and became 2008 PA 307, Imd. Eff. Dec. 18, 2008.

[No. 309]

(SB 606)

AN ACT to amend 1980 PA 299, entitled “An act to revise, consolidate, and classify the laws of this state regarding the regulation of certain occupations; to create a board for each of those occupations; to establish the powers and duties of certain departments and agencies and the boards of each occupation; to provide for the promulgation of rules; to provide for certain fees; to provide for penalties and civil fines; to establish rights, relationships, and remedies of certain persons under certain circumstances; to repeal certain parts of this act on a specific date; and to repeal certain acts and parts of acts,” by amending section 411 (MCL 339.411), as amended by 2004 PA 373.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

339.411 Failure to renew license or registration; conditions to relicensing or reregistration; report; exceptions; temporary exemption; “completed application” defined.

Sec. 411. (1) Subject to subsection (2), a person who fails to renew a license or registration on or before the expiration date shall not practice the occupation, operate, or use the title

after the expiration date printed on the license or registration. A license or registration shall lapse on the day after the expiration date.

(2) A person who fails to renew a license or registration on or before the expiration date shall be permitted to renew the license or registration by payment of the required license or registration fee and a late renewal fee within 60 days after the expiration date.

(3) Except as otherwise provided in this act, a person who fails to renew a license or registration within the time period set forth in subsection (2) may be relicensed or reregistered without examination and without meeting additional education or training requirements in force at the time of application for relicensure or reregistration if all of the following conditions are met:

(a) The person applies within 3 years after the expiration date of the last license or registration.

(b) The person pays an application processing fee, the late renewal fee, and the per year license or registration fee for the upcoming licensure or registration period, subject to subsection (8).

(c) Penalties and conditions imposed by disciplinary action in this state or any other jurisdiction have been satisfied.

(d) The person submits proof of having completed the equivalent of 1 year of continuing education within the 12 months immediately preceding the date of application or as otherwise provided in a specific article or by rule, if continuing education is required of licensees or registrants under a specific article.

(4) Except as otherwise provided in this act, a person may be relicensed or reregistered subsequent to 3 or more years after the expiration date of the last license or registration upon showing that the person meets the requirements for licensure or registration as established by the department in rules or procedures which may require a person to pass all or part of a required examination, to complete continuing education requirements, or to meet current education or training requirements.

(5) Unless otherwise provided in this act, a person who seeks reinstatement of a license or registration shall file an application on a form provided by the department, pay the application processing fee, and file a petition to the department and the appropriate board stating reasons for reinstatement and including evidence that the person can and is likely to serve the public in the regulated activity with competence and in conformance with all other requirements prescribed by law, rule, or an order of the department or board. The procedure to be followed in conducting the review of a petition for reinstatement is prescribed in article 5. If approved for reinstatement, the person shall pay the per year license or registration fee for the upcoming license or registration period if appropriate, in addition to completing any requirements imposed in accordance with section 203(2).

(6) Beginning July 23, 2004, the department shall issue an initial or renewal license or registration not later than 90 days after the applicant files a completed application. Receipt of the application is considered the date the application is received by any agency or department of the state of Michigan. If the application is considered incomplete by the department, the department shall notify the applicant in writing, or make information electronically available, within 30 days after receipt of the incomplete application, describing the deficiency and requesting the additional information. The 90-day period is tolled upon notification by the department of a deficiency until the date the requested information is received by the department. The determination of the completeness of an application does not operate as an approval of the application for the license or registration and does not confer eligibility of an applicant determined otherwise ineligible for issuance of a license or registration.

(7) Notwithstanding the time periods described in subsection (6), in the case of a real estate broker and associate broker licensed under article 25, the time period for approval by the department of a completed application is 30 days and the time period for notification sent in writing, or made electronically available, by the department to the applicant regarding an incomplete application is 15 days after the receipt of the application by any agency or department of the state of Michigan.

(8) If the department fails to issue or deny a license or registration within the time required by this section, the department shall return the license or registration fee, and shall reduce the license or registration fee for the applicant's next renewal application, if any, by 15%. The failure to issue or deny a license or registration within the time required under this section does not allow the department to otherwise delay the processing of the application, and that application, upon completion, shall be placed in sequence with other completed applications received at that same time. The department shall not discriminate against an applicant in the processing of an application based upon the fact that the license or registration fee was refunded or discounted under this subsection.

(9) Beginning October 1, 2005, the director shall submit a report by December 1 of each year to the standing committees and appropriations subcommittees of the senate and house of representatives concerned with occupational issues. The director shall include all of the following information in the report concerning the preceding fiscal year:

(a) The number of initial and renewal applications the department received and completed within the 90-day time period described in subsection (6) and the 30-day time period described in subsection (7).

(b) The number of applications denied.

(c) The number of applicants not issued a license or registration within the applicable time period and the amount of money returned to licensees and registrants under subsection (8).

(10) Subsection (6) does not apply to licenses or registrations for any of the following:

(a) An interior designer listed under article 6.

(b) A certified public accountant and registered accountant under article 7.

(c) An agency non-owner manager of a collection agency under article 9.

(d) A barber, student barber, student instructor, and barber instructor under article 11.

(e) An employment and consulting agent of a personnel agency under article 10.

(f) A cosmetologist, manicurist, natural hair culturist, esthetician, electrologist, instructor, and registered student under article 12.

(g) A hearing aid salesperson and trainee under article 13.

(h) A mortuary science licensee, embalmer, and resident trainee in mortuary science under article 18.

(i) An individual architect, surveyor, and engineer under article 20.

(j) A forester under article 21.

(k) An individual landscape architect under article 22.

(l) A community planner under article 23.

(m) An individual residential builder and alteration and maintenance contractor and a salesperson for a residential builder and alteration and maintenance contractor under article 24.

(n) A real estate salesperson under article 25.

(o) A real estate appraiser under article 26.

(p) An ocularist and ocularist apprentice under article 27.

(11) Notwithstanding any provision in this act to the contrary, an individual or qualifying officer who is a licensee or registrant under this act and who is mobilized for military duty in the armed forces of the United States by the president of the United States is temporarily exempt from the renewal license fee, continuing education requirements, and any other related requirements of this act. It is the obligation of the licensee or registrant to inform the department by written or electronic mail of the desire to exercise the temporary exemption under this subsection. If the licensee applying for the temporary exemption is the individual responsible for supervision and oversight of licensed activities, notice of arrangements for adequate provision of that supervision and oversight shall be provided to the department. The licensee or registrant shall accompany the request with proof, as determined by the department, to verify the mobilized duty status. The department, upon receiving a request for a temporary exemption under this subsection, shall make a determination of the requestor's status and grant the temporary exemption after verification of mobilized duty status under this subsection. A temporary exemption is valid until 90 days after the licensee's or registrant's release from the mobilized duty upon which the exemption was based, but shall not exceed 36 months from the date of expiration of the license or registration.

(12) As used in this section, "completed application" means an application complete on its face and submitted with any applicable licensing or registration fees as well as any other information, records, approval, security, or similar item required by law or rule from a local unit of government, a federal agency, or a private entity but not from another department or agency of the state of Michigan.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Approved December 17, 2008.

Filed with Secretary of State December 18, 2008.

[No. 310]

(SB 1003)

AN ACT to amend 1976 PA 331, entitled "An act to prohibit certain methods, acts, and practices in trade or commerce; to prescribe certain powers and duties; to provide for certain remedies, damages, and penalties; to provide for the promulgation of rules; to provide for certain investigations; and to prescribe penalties," by amending section 3 (MCL 445.903), as amended by 2008 PA 211, and by adding section 3h.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

445.903 Unfair, unconscionable, or deceptive methods, acts, or practices in conduct of trade or commerce; rules; applicability of subsection (1)(hh).

Sec. 3. (1) Unfair, unconscionable, or deceptive methods, acts, or practices in the conduct of trade or commerce are unlawful and are defined as follows:

(a) Causing a probability of confusion or misunderstanding as to the source, sponsorship, approval, or certification of goods or services.

(b) Using deceptive representations or deceptive designations of geographic origin in connection with goods or services.

(c) Representing that goods or services have sponsorship, approval, characteristics, ingredients, uses, benefits, or quantities that they do not have or that a person has sponsorship, approval, status, affiliation, or connection that he or she does not have.

(d) Representing that goods are new if they are deteriorated, altered, reconditioned, used, or secondhand.

(e) Representing that goods or services are of a particular standard, quality, or grade, or that goods are of a particular style or model, if they are of another.

(f) Disparaging the goods, services, business, or reputation of another by false or misleading representation of fact.

(g) Advertising or representing goods or services with intent not to dispose of those goods or services as advertised or represented.

(h) Advertising goods or services with intent not to supply reasonably expectable public demand, unless the advertisement discloses a limitation of quantity in immediate conjunction with the advertised goods or services.

(i) Making false or misleading statements of fact concerning the reasons for, existence of, or amounts of price reductions.

(j) Representing that a part, replacement, or repair service is needed when it is not.

(k) Representing to a party to whom goods or services are supplied that the goods or services are being supplied in response to a request made by or on behalf of the party, when they are not.

(l) Misrepresenting that because of some defect in a consumer's home the health, safety, or lives of the consumer or his or her family are in danger if the product or services are not purchased, when in fact the defect does not exist or the product or services would not remove the danger.

(m) Causing a probability of confusion or of misunderstanding with respect to the authority of a salesperson, representative, or agent to negotiate the final terms of a transaction.

(n) Causing a probability of confusion or of misunderstanding as to the legal rights, obligations, or remedies of a party to a transaction.

(o) Causing a probability of confusion or of misunderstanding as to the terms or conditions of credit if credit is extended in a transaction.

(p) Disclaiming or limiting the implied warranty of merchantability and fitness for use, unless a disclaimer is clearly and conspicuously disclosed.

(q) Representing or implying that the subject of a consumer transaction will be provided promptly, or at a specified time, or within a reasonable time, if the merchant knows or has reason to know it will not be so provided.

(r) Representing that a consumer will receive goods or services "free" or "without charge", or using words of similar import in the representation, without clearly and conspicuously disclosing with equal prominence in immediate conjunction with the use of those words the conditions, terms, or prerequisites to the use or retention of the goods or services advertised.

(s) Failing to reveal a material fact, the omission of which tends to mislead or deceive the consumer, and which fact could not reasonably be known by the consumer.

(t) Entering into a consumer transaction in which the consumer waives or purports to waive a right, benefit, or immunity provided by law, unless the waiver is clearly stated and the consumer has specifically consented to it.

(u) Failing, in a consumer transaction that is rescinded, canceled, or otherwise terminated in accordance with the terms of an agreement, advertisement, representation, or provision

of law, to promptly restore to the person or persons entitled to it a deposit, down payment, or other payment, or in the case of property traded in but not available, the greater of the agreed value or the fair market value of the property, or to cancel within a specified time or an otherwise reasonable time an acquired security interest.

(v) Taking or arranging for the consumer to sign an acknowledgment, certificate, or other writing affirming acceptance, delivery, compliance with a requirement of law, or other performance, if the merchant knows or has reason to know that the statement is not true.

(w) Representing that a consumer will receive a rebate, discount, or other benefit as an inducement for entering into a transaction, if the benefit is contingent on an event to occur subsequent to the consummation of the transaction.

(x) Taking advantage of the consumer's inability reasonably to protect his or her interests by reason of disability, illiteracy, or inability to understand the language of an agreement presented by the other party to the transaction who knows or reasonably should know of the consumer's inability.

(y) Gross discrepancies between the oral representations of the seller and the written agreement covering the same transaction or failure of the other party to the transaction to provide the promised benefits.

(z) Charging the consumer a price that is grossly in excess of the price at which similar property or services are sold.

(aa) Causing coercion and duress as the result of the time and nature of a sales presentation.

(bb) Making a representation of fact or statement of fact material to the transaction such that a person reasonably believes the represented or suggested state of affairs to be other than it actually is.

(cc) Failing to reveal facts that are material to the transaction in light of representations of fact made in a positive manner.

(dd) Subject to subdivision (ee), representations by the manufacturer of a product or package that the product or package is 1 or more of the following:

(i) Except as provided in subparagraph (ii), recycled, recyclable, degradable, or is of a certain recycled content, in violation of guides for the use of environmental marketing claims, 16 CFR part 260.

(ii) For container holding devices regulated under part 163 of the natural resources and environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.16301 to 324.16303, representations by a manufacturer that the container holding device is degradable contrary to the definition provided in that act.

(ee) Representing that a product or package is degradable, biodegradable, or photodegradable unless it can be substantiated by evidence that the product or package will completely decompose into elements found in nature within a reasonably short period of time after consumers use the product and dispose of the product or the package in a landfill or composting facility, as appropriate.

(ff) Offering a consumer a prize if in order to claim the prize the consumer is required to submit to a sales presentation, unless a written disclosure is given to the consumer at the time the consumer is notified of the prize and the written disclosure meets all of the following requirements:

(i) Is written or printed in a bold type that is not smaller than 10-point.

(ii) Fully describes the prize, including its cash value, won by the consumer.

(iii) Contains all the terms and conditions for claiming the prize, including a statement that the consumer is required to submit to a sales presentation.

(iv) Fully describes the product, real estate, investment, service, membership, or other item that is or will be offered for sale, including the price of the least expensive item and the most expensive item.

(gg) Violating 1971 PA 227, MCL 445.111 to 445.117, in connection with a home solicitation sale or telephone solicitation, including, but not limited to, having an independent courier service or other third party pick up a consumer's payment on a home solicitation sale during the period the consumer is entitled to cancel the sale.

(hh) Except as provided in subsection (3), requiring a consumer to disclose his or her social security number as a condition to selling or leasing goods or providing a service to the consumer, unless any of the following apply:

(i) The selling, leasing, providing, terms of payment, or transaction includes an application for or an extension of credit to the consumer.

(ii) The disclosure is required or authorized by applicable state or federal statute, rule, or regulation.

(iii) The disclosure is requested by a person to obtain a consumer report for a permissible purpose described in section 604 of the fair credit reporting act, 15 USC 1681b.

(iv) The disclosure is requested by a landlord, lessor, or property manager to obtain a background check of the individual in conjunction with the rent or leasing of real property.

(v) The disclosure is requested from an individual to effect, administer or enforce a specific telephonic or other electronic consumer transaction that is not made in person but is requested or authorized by the individual if it is to be used solely to confirm the identity of the individual through a fraud prevention service database. The consumer good or service shall still be provided to the consumer upon verification of his or her identity if he or she refuses to provide his or her social security number but provides other information or documentation that can be used by the person to verify his or her identity. The person may inform the consumer that verification through other means than use of the social security number may cause a delay in providing the service or good to the consumer.

(ii) If a credit card or debit card is used for payment in a consumer transaction, issuing or delivering a receipt to the consumer that displays any part of the expiration date of the card or more than the last 4 digits of the consumer's account number. This subdivision does not apply if the only receipt issued in a consumer transaction is a credit card or debit card receipt on which the account number or expiration date is handwritten, mechanically imprinted, or photocopied. This subdivision applies to any consumer transaction that occurs on or after March 1, 2005, except that if a credit or debit card receipt is printed in a consumer transaction by an electronic device, this subdivision applies to any consumer transaction that occurs using that device only after 1 of the following dates, as applicable:

(i) If the electronic device is placed in service after March 1, 2005, July 1, 2005 or the date the device is placed in service, whichever is later.

(ii) If the electronic device is in service on or before March 1, 2005, July 1, 2006.

(jj) Violating section 11 of the identity theft protection act, 2004 PA 452, MCL 445.71.

(kk) Advertising or conducting a live musical performance or production in this state through the use of a false, deceptive, or misleading affiliation, connection, or association between a performing group and a recording group. This subdivision does not apply if any of the following are met:

(i) The performing group is the authorized registrant and owner of a federal service mark for that group registered in the United States patent and trademark office.

(ii) At least 1 member of the performing group was a member of the recording group and has a legal right to use the recording group's name, by virtue of use or operation under

the recording group's name without having abandoned the name or affiliation with the recording group.

(iii) The live musical performance or production is identified in all advertising and promotion as a salute or tribute and the name of the vocal or instrumental group performing is not so closely related or similar to that used by the recording group that it would tend to confuse or mislead the public.

(iv) The advertising does not relate to a live musical performance or production taking place in this state.

(v) The performance or production is expressly authorized by the recording group.

(l) Violating section 3e, 3f, 3g, or 3h.

(2) The attorney general may promulgate rules to implement this act under the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to 24.328. The rules shall not create an additional unfair trade practice not already enumerated by this section. However, to assure national uniformity, rules shall not be promulgated to implement subsection (1)(dd) or (ee).

(3) Subsection (1)(hh) does not apply to either of the following:

(a) Providing a service related to the administration of health-related or dental-related benefits or services to patients, including provider contracting or credentialing. This subdivision is intended to limit the application of subsection (1)(hh) and is not intended to imply that this act would otherwise apply to health-related or dental-related benefits.

(b) An employer providing benefits or services to an employee.

445.903h Vehicle rental transaction; inclusion of vehicle license cost recovery fee; amount; fee in excess of costs; duties of car rental company; definitions.

Sec. 3h. (1) At the time a car rental company provides a consumer with a price quote or estimate for a vehicle rental transaction, and in the rental agreement, the car rental company shall do either of the following:

(a) Provide an estimated total price for the vehicle rental transaction.

(b) Disclose the existence of any vehicle license cost recovery fee and any other separately stated mandatory fee.

(2) If a vehicle license cost recovery fee is included as a separately stated mandatory fee in a vehicle rental transaction, the amount of the fee shall be based on the car rental company's good-faith estimate of the car rental company's average per vehicle portion of the total annual costs to license, title, and register its vehicles. If the total amount of the vehicle license recovery fees collected by a car rental company under this section in any calendar year exceeds the car rental company's actual costs to license, title, and register rental vehicles for that calendar year, the car rental company shall do both of the following:

(a) Retain the excess amount.

(b) Adjust the vehicle license recovery fees for the following calendar year by reducing the fees by an amount equal to the excess amount collected in the preceding calendar year.

(3) As used in this section:

(a) "Car rental company" means a person whose primary business is renting vehicles to consumers under rental agreements for periods of 90 days or less.

(b) "Estimated total price" means an estimated total for a vehicle rental transaction based on the duration of the vehicle rental transaction, the rental rate, and any mandatory fees.

(c) “Mandatory fee” means a fee, charge, or surcharge that a car rental company includes in every vehicle rental transaction. A fee, charge, or surcharge associated with optional products and services available for purchase by a consumer at the time of rental is not a mandatory fee.

(d) “Vehicle” means a motor vehicle as defined in section 33 of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.33.

(e) “Vehicle license cost recovery fee” means a charge that may be included in a vehicle rental transaction originating in this state to recover costs incurred by a car rental company to license, title, and register rental vehicles.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Approved December 17, 2008.

Filed with Secretary of State December 18, 2008.

[No. 311]

(HB 4905)

AN ACT to amend 1982 PA 239, entitled “An act to license and regulate animal food manufacturing plants, transfer stations, dead animal dealers, rendering plants, and certain vehicles; to regulate the disposal of dead animals and to provide for poultry and livestock composting; to prescribe powers and duties of certain state departments; to impose fees; to provide for remedies and to prescribe penalties; and to repeal acts and parts of acts,” by amending sections 3 and 15 (MCL 287.653 and 287.665), as amended by 2005 PA 66.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

287.653 Definitions; A to F

Sec. 3. (1) “Active composting” means the accelerated decomposition of organic materials leading primarily to the production of carbon dioxide, water, heat, and compost.

(2) “Aeration” or “aerate” means the introduction of air into compost by using porous bulking agents, agitating, turning, mixing, forcing air through open ended perforated pipes embedded in compost, or other method provided for by rule.

(3) “Anaerobic digester” means a system designed to facilitate the production of methane from anaerobic microbial digestion of animal or food waste, including dead animals.

(4) “Animal” means mollusks, crustaceans, and vertebrates other than human beings.

(5) “Animal food manufacturing plant” means an establishment at which animal or pet food is produced through the slaughtering, boning, grinding, cooking, canning, or freezing of dead animals.

(6) “Batch” means compost accumulated in a planned period of time.

(7) “Biofilter cap” means a layer of fresh bulking agent placed over a pile.

(8) “Bulking agent” means a material added to compost to provide nutrients, decrease bulk density, promote aeration, and remove heat.

(9) “Compost leachate” means any liquid leaving compost by running off of the surface of the pile or flowing downward through the pores of the pile.

(10) “Composting structure” means a structure designed and built for the sole purpose of composting organic material and dead animals.

(11) “Curing” means the period of time after active composting when further decomposition occurs at a slow rate.

(12) “Dead animals” means restaurant grease and the bodies, any part of the bodies, or any material produced from the bodies of animals that have been slaughtered or have died from any other cause and are not intended for human food. Dead animals do not include a finished product that has been processed by an approved method.

(13) “Dead animal dealer” means a person that procures and transports dead animals to or from a facility licensed under this act.

(14) “Decharacterize” means a procedure that renders dead animals unfit for human consumption.

(15) “Denature” means a procedure that imparts a distinctive color, odor, or taste to dead animals so that the bodies are unfit for human consumption or cannot be used for animal or pet food unless properly rendered.

(16) “Department” means the department of agriculture.

(17) “Director” means the director of the department of agriculture or his or her authorized representative.

(18) “Effluent” means any liquid leaving compost by running off the surface of the pile and flowing downward through the pores of the pile.

(19) “Facility” means any of the following:

(a) An animal food manufacturing plant.

(b) A rendering plant.

(c) A transfer station.

(20) “Fresh” means bulking agents of plant origin that have not been mixed with any animal tissue, product, or excrement and have limited odor-producing potential.

287.665 Rules.

Sec. 15. The department shall promulgate rules pursuant to the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to 24.328, regarding the following:

(a) The construction and operation of a facility licensed under this act.

(b) Vehicles used for the transportation of dead animals.

(c) Methodology for active composting to include, but not be limited to, methodology regarding passively aerated static piles, mechanically or forced aerated static piles, windrow piles, and contained or in-vessel systems.

(d) Conditions for active composting to include, but not be limited to, recommended conditions regarding moisture content, carbon-to-nitrogen ratio, bulking agent particle size, animal tissue density, composting density, temperature ranges, and pH ranges.

(e) Parameters regarding grinding, including, but not limited to, pile form and shape, pile slumping, and the presence of large intact bones after composting.

(f) Methods for effluent containment and prevention of its movement into groundwater and surface water.

(g) The accommodation of normal natural daily mortality and system capacity for accommodation of both active composting and curing.

(h) Control of odor and pest or vermin infestation of piles with biofilter caps or as otherwise provided by rule.

(i) The generation of adequate records involving composting.

(j) A system of annual nutrient-content analysis.

- (k) The final disposition of finished compost.
- (l) Methodology for the anaerobic digestion of organic materials.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.
Approved December 17, 2008.
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[No. 312]

(HB 4902)

AN ACT to amend 1976 PA 451, entitled “An act to provide a system of public instruction and elementary and secondary schools; to revise, consolidate, and clarify the laws relating to elementary and secondary education; to provide for the organization, regulation, and maintenance of schools, school districts, public school academies, intermediate school districts, and other public school entities; to prescribe rights, powers, duties, and privileges of schools, school districts, public school academies, intermediate school districts, and other public school entities; to provide for the regulation of school teachers and certain other school employees; to provide for school elections and to prescribe powers and duties with respect thereto; to provide for the levy and collection of taxes; to provide for the borrowing of money and issuance of bonds and other evidences of indebtedness; to establish a fund and provide for expenditures from that fund; to provide for and prescribe the powers and duties of certain state departments, the state board of education, and certain other boards and officials; to provide for licensure of boarding schools; to prescribe penalties; and to repeal acts and parts of acts,” (MCL 380.1 to 380.1852) by adding section 1164b.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

380.1164b African history; course content.

Sec. 1164b. A school district or public school academy that teaches world history in a middle school or high school grade is encouraged to focus the content of instruction regarding Africa on at least 1 or more of the following kingdoms: Ghana, Mali, Songhay, Benin, Bornu, Nubia, Axum, Meroe, Monomotapa, or medieval Ethiopia, or on the Swahili coast prior to 1750. This section is not intended to prohibit or limit teaching about other areas of African history.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.
Approved December 17, 2008.
Filed with Secretary of State December 18, 2008.

[No. 313]

(HB 5748)

AN ACT to amend 1984 PA 44, entitled “An act to provide purity and quality standards for motor fuels; to regulate the transfer, sale, dispensing, or offering motor fuels for sale; to provide for an inspection and testing program; to provide for the powers and duties of certain state agencies; to prescribe certain powers of the governor; to provide for the licensing of certain persons engaged in the transfer, sale, dispensing, or offering of motor fuels for sale; to regulate stage I vapor-recovery systems at certain facilities; to provide for fees; to make

appropriations; and to provide remedies and prescribe fines and penalties,” by amending section 3 (MCL 290.643), as amended by 2006 PA 271.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

290.643 Establishment of standards by rules.

Sec. 3. (1) The director shall establish standards pursuant to this act to ensure the purity and quality of gasoline and diesel fuel sold or offered for sale in this state.

(2) The director shall establish standards for the amount and type of additives allowed to be included in gasoline and diesel fuel.

(3) The director shall establish standards for the grading of gasoline, including, but not limited to, subregular with a minimum 85 AKI, regular with a minimum 87 AKI and a minimum 82 MON, midgrade 88 with a minimum 88 AKI and a minimum 82 MON, midgrade 89 with a minimum 89 AKI and a minimum 83 MON, premium with a minimum 90 AKI, premium 91 with a minimum 91 AKI, premium 92 with a minimum 92 AKI, premium 93 with a minimum 93 AKI, and premium 94 with a minimum 94 AKI.

(4) The director shall establish standards for vapor pressure as specified by the American society for testing and materials, except as otherwise required to conform to federal or state law. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in section 10d, the director shall establish the vapor pressure as 9.0 pounds per square inch (psi) for retail outlets during the period beginning June 1 through September 15 of each year, except for dispensing facilities in counties where the director establishes the vapor pressure as 7.0 psi or 7.8 psi in the year 2007 and thereafter. As used in this act, “vapor pressure” means the vapor pressure of gasoline or gasoline oxygenate blend as determined by ASTM test method D6378 or D5191 or an ASTM method approved by the department.

(5) In establishing additive and grading standards the director shall adopt the latest standards for gasoline established by the American society for testing and materials and shall adopt the latest standards for gasoline established by federal law or regulation. The standards established by the director shall not prohibit a gasoline blend that is permitted by a valid waiver granted by the United States environmental protection agency pursuant to the fuel or fuel additive waiver in section 211(f)(4) of part A of title II of the clean air act, 42 USC 7545, and the ethanol waiver of 1.0 psi in section 211(h)(4) of part A of title II of the clean air act, 42 USC 7545, if the gasoline blend meets all of the conditions set forth in the waiver. Beginning June 1, 2003, the director shall not permit the use of the additive methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) in this state.

(6) The director shall establish standards pursuant to this act to ensure the purity and quality of diesel fuel sold or offered for sale in this state. No later than June 1, 2009, the director shall make available for public comment proposed standards to ensure the purity and quality of diesel fuel that is biodiesel or a biodiesel blend, including, but not limited to, a biodiesel blend designated as B20.

(7) Any firm offering hydrogen fuel for sale in this state shall first register with and obtain approval from the department. Registration shall include a complete list of the fuel specifications the product is to meet and the sites where the product is offered for sale to the general public.

(8) Standards established pursuant to this section shall be by rules promulgated pursuant to the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to 24.328.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Approved December 17, 2008.

Filed with Secretary of State December 18, 2008.