HOUSE BILL NO. 5691

March 17, 2020, Introduced by Reps. Filler and Bolden and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

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

by amending sections 244 and 907 (MCL 257.244 and 257.907), section 244 as amended by 2013 PA 231 and section 907 as amended by 2015 PA 126.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

- 1 Sec. 244. (1) A manufacturer owning a vehicle of a type
- 2 otherwise required to be registered under this act may operate or
- 3 move the vehicle upon a street or highway primarily for the





- purposes of transporting to transport or testing test or in
 connection with a golf tournament or a public civic event, if the
 vehicle displays, in the manner as prescribed in section 225, 1
 special plate approved by the secretary of state.
 - (2) A producer of a vehicle subcomponent system essential to the operation of the vehicle or the safety of an occupant may operate or move a motor vehicle upon a street or highway solely to transport or test the subcomponent system if the motor vehicle displays, in the manner as prescribed in section 225, 1 special plate approved by the secretary of state. To be eligible for the special plate, the subcomponent system producer must be either a recognized subcomponent system producer or must be a subcomponent system producer under contract with a vehicle manufacturer.
 - (3) Subject to section 665, a manufacturer of automated technology may operate or otherwise move a motor vehicle or an automated motor vehicle upon a street or highway solely to transport or test automated technology if the motor vehicle or automated motor vehicle displays, in the manner as prescribed in section 225, a special plate approved by the secretary of state.
 - (4) A dealer owning a vehicle of a type otherwise required to be registered under this act may operate or move the vehicle upon a street or highway without registering the vehicle if the vehicle displays, in the manner as prescribed in section 225, 1 special plate issued to the owner by the secretary of state. As used in this subsection, "dealer" includes an employee, servant, or agent of the dealer.
- (5) Solely to deliver the vehicle, a A transporter may operate
 or move a vehicle of a type otherwise required to be registered
 under this act upon a street or highway solely to deliver the



vehicle if the vehicle displays, in the manner as prescribed in
section 225, a special plate issued to the transporter under this
chapter.

- (6) A licensee shall not use a special plate described in this section on service cars or wreckers operated as an adjunct of a licensee's business. A manufacturer, transporter, or dealer making or permitting any unauthorized use of a special plate under this chapter forfeits the right to use special plates and the secretary of state, after notice and a hearing, may suspend or cancel the right to use special plates and require that the special plates be surrendered to or repossessed by the this state.
- 12 (7) A transporter shall furnish a sufficient surety bond or
 13 policy of insurance as protection for public liability and property
 14 damage as may be required by the secretary of state.
 - (8) The secretary of state shall determine the number of plates a manufacturer, dealer, or transporter reasonably needs in his or her its business.
- 18 (9) If a vehicle that is required to be registered under this act is leased or sold, the vendee or lessee is permitted to may 19 20 operate the vehicle upon a street or highway for not more than 72 hours after taking possession if the vehicle has a dealer plate 21 22 attached as provided in this section. The application for 23 registration shall must be made in the name of the vendee or lessee 24 before the vehicle is used. The dealer and the vendee or lessee are 25 jointly responsible for the return of the dealer plate to the dealer within 72 hours. , and the failure of the The vendee or 26 lessee that fails to return or the vendor or lessor that fails to 27 28 use due diligence to procure the dealer plate is a misdemeanor, 29 responsible for a civil infraction and in addition the license of



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the dealer may be revoked. While using a dealer's plate, a vendee
or lessee shall have in his or her possession proof that clearly
indicates the date of sale or lease of the motor vehicle.

- (10) A vehicle owned by a dealer and bearing the dealer's plate may be driven upon a street or highway for demonstration purposes by a prospective buyer or lessee for a period of 72 hours.
- 7 (11) The secretary of state may issue a registration plate 8 upon application and payment of the proper fee to an individual, 9 partnership, corporation, or association that in the ordinary 10 course of business has occasion to legally pick up or deliver a 11 commercial motor vehicle being driven to a facility to undergo aftermarket modification, or to repair or service a vehicle, or to 12 persons defined as watercraft dealers under part 801 of the natural 13 14 resources and environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 15 324.80101 to 324.80199, or to the owner of a marina for the purpose 16 of delivering to deliver a vessel or trailer to a purchaser, to transport a vessel between a body of water and a place of storage, 17 18 to transport a vessel or trailer to and from a boat show or exposition, to repair, service, or store a vessel or trailer, or to 19 20 return a vessel or trailer to the customer after repair, service, or storage. A registration plate issued under this subsection shall 21 must be used to move the vehicle or trailer. 22
 - (12) A person who violates this section is responsible for a civil infraction.
 - Sec. 907. (1) A violation of this act, or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to a provision of this act, that is designated a civil infraction shall not be considered is not a lesser included offense of a criminal offense.
 - (2) If a person is determined under sections 741 to 750 to be



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responsible or responsible "with explanation" for a civil 1 infraction under this act or a local ordinance substantially 2 corresponding to a provision of this act, the judge or district 3 court magistrate may order the person to pay a civil fine of not 4 more than \$100.00 and costs as provided in subsection (4). However, 5 6 if the civil infraction was a moving violation that resulted in an 7 at-fault collision with another vehicle, a person, or any other 8 object, the civil fine ordered under this section shall must be increased by \$25.00 but the total civil fine shall must not exceed 9 10 \$100.00. However, for a violation of section 602b, the person shall 11 must be ordered to pay costs as provided in subsection (4) and a civil fine of \$100.00 for a first offense and \$200.00 for a second 12 or subsequent offense. For a violation of section 674(1)(s) or a 13 14 local ordinance substantially corresponding to section 674(1)(s), 15 the person shall must be ordered to pay costs as provided in 16 subsection (4) and a civil fine of not less than \$100.00 or more than \$250.00. For a violation of section 676c, the person shall 17 18 must be ordered to pay costs as provided in subsection (4) and a 19 civil fine of \$1,000.00. For a violation of section 328, the civil 20 fine ordered under this subsection shall be not more than must not exceed \$50.00. For a violation of section 710d, the civil fine 21 ordered under this subsection shall must not exceed \$10.00, subject 22 23 to subsection (12). For a violation of section 710e, the civil fine and court costs ordered under this subsection shall be is \$25.00. 24 25 For a violation of section 682 or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to section 682, the person shall must be ordered to 26 27 pay costs as provided in subsection (4) and a civil fine of not less than \$100.00 or more than \$500.00. For a violation of section 28 29 240, the civil fine ordered under this subsection shall be is



- 1 \$15.00. For a violation of section 252a(1), the civil fine ordered
- 2 under this subsection shall be is \$50.00. For a violation of
- 3 section 676a(3), the civil fine ordered under this section shall be
- 4 not more than must not exceed \$10.00. For a first violation of
- 5 section 319f(1), the civil fine ordered under this section shall
- 6 must be not less than \$2,500.00 or more than \$2,750.00; for a
- 7 second or subsequent violation, the civil fine shall must be not
- 8 less than \$5,000.00 or more than \$5,500.00. For a violation of
- 9 section 319q(1)(a), the civil fine ordered under this section shall
- 10 be not more than must not exceed \$10,000.00. For a violation of
- 11 section 319g(1)(g), the civil fine ordered under this section shall
- 12 must be not less than \$2,750.00 or more than \$25,000.00. For a
- 13 violation of section 244, the civil fine ordered under this
- 14 subsection is \$150.00. Permission may be granted for payment of a
- 15 civil fine and costs to be made within a specified period of time
- 16 or in specified installments, but unless permission is included in
- 17 the order or judgment, the civil fine and costs shall must be
- 18 payable immediately.
- 19 (3) Except as provided in this subsection, section, if a
- 20 person is determined to be responsible or responsible "with
- 21 explanation" for a civil infraction under this act or a local
- 22 ordinance substantially corresponding to a provision of this act
- 23 while driving a commercial motor vehicle, he or she shall must be
- 24 ordered to pay costs as provided in subsection (4) and a civil fine
- 25 of not more than \$250.00.
- 26 (4) If a civil fine is ordered under subsection (2) or (3),
- 27 the judge or district court magistrate shall summarily tax and
- 28 determine the costs of the action, which are not limited to the
- 29 costs taxable in ordinary civil actions, and may include all



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



- 1 recommendation is not binding upon the courts having jurisdiction
- 2 over civil infractions but is intended to act as a normative guide
- 3 for judges and district court magistrates and a basis for public
- 4 evaluation of disparities in the imposition of civil fines and
- 5 costs throughout the state.
- **6** (9) If a person has received a civil infraction citation for
- 7 defective safety equipment on a vehicle under section 683, the
- 8 court shall waive a civil fine, costs, and assessments upon receipt
- 9 of certification by a law enforcement agency that repair of the
- 10 defective equipment was made before the appearance date on the
- 11 citation.
- 12 (10) A default in the payment of a civil fine or costs ordered
- 13 under subsection (2), (3), or (4) or a justice system assessment
- 14 ordered under subsection (13), or an installment of the fine,
- 15 costs, or assessment, may be collected by a means authorized for
- 16 the enforcement of a judgment under chapter 40 of the revised
- 17 judicature act of 1961, 1961 PA 236, MCL 600.4001 to 600.4065, or
- 18 under chapter 60 of the revised judicature act of 1961, 1961 PA
- **19** 236, MCL 600.6001 to 600.6098.
- 20 (11) If a person fails to comply with an order or judgment
- 21 issued under this section within the time prescribed by the court,
- 22 the driver's driver license of that person shall must be suspended
- 23 under section 321a until full compliance with that order or
- 24 judgment occurs. In addition to this suspension, the court may also
- 25 proceed under section 908.
- 26 (12) The court may waive any civil fine, cost, or assessment
- 27 against a person who received a civil infraction citation for a
- 28 violation of section 710d if the person, before the appearance date
- 29 on the citation, supplies the court with evidence of acquisition,



purchase, or rental of a child seating system meeting the
requirements of section 710d.

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

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

(15) If a person has received a citation for a violation of section 328(1) for failing to produce a certificate of insurance under section 328(2), the court may waive the fee described in section 328(3)(c) and shall waive any fine, costs, and any other fee or assessment otherwise authorized under this act upon receipt of verification by the court that the person, before the appearance date on the citation, produced valid proof of insurance that was in effect at the time the violation of section 328(1) occurred.

Insurance obtained subsequent to the time of the violation does not

make the person eligible for a waiver under this subsection.



- 1 (16) If a person is determined to be responsible or
 2 responsible "with explanation" for a civil infraction under this
 3 act or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to a provision
 4 of this act and the civil infraction arises out of the ownership or
 5 operation of a commercial quadricycle, he or she shall must be
 6 ordered to pay costs as provided in subsection (4) and a civil fine
 7 of not more than \$500.00.
- 8 (17) As used in this section, "moving violation" means an act
 9 or omission prohibited under this act or a local ordinance
 10 substantially corresponding to this act that involves the operation
 11 of a motor vehicle and for which a fine may be assessed.