HOUSE BILL NO. 5831

June 04, 2020, Introduced by Rep. LaFave and referred to the Committee on Natural Resources and Outdoor Recreation.

A bill to amend 1994 PA 451, entitled
"Natural resources and environmental protection act,"

by amending sections 1616, 9510, 35106, 35108, 36507, 40111, 40112,
40118, 40903, 41105, 42106, 43510, 43513, 43516, 43558, 43560,
46509, 48702b, 48703, 48738, 48739, 51504, 52908, 73110, 74122,
76116, 80124, 80143, 80146, 80149, 80156, 80166, 80167, 80171,
80205, 80208, 80215, 80319, 80322, 81112, 81122, 81129, 81132,
81133, 81143, 81145, 81146, 81147, 82116, 82118, 82121, 82126b,
82133, 82134, 82135, and 82158 (MCL 324.1616, 324.9510, 324.35106,





324.35108, 324.36507, 324.40111, 324.40112, 324.40118, 324.40903, 324.41105, 324.42106, 324.43510, 324.43513, 324.43516, 324.43558, 324.43560, 324.46509, 324.48702b, 324.48703, 324.48738, 324.48739, 324.51504, 324.52908, 324.73110, 324.74122, 324.76116, 324.80124, 324.80143, 324.80146, 324.80149, 324.80156, 324.80166, 324.80167, 324.80171, 324.80205, 324.80208, 324.80215, 324.80319, 324.80322, 324.81112, 324.81122, 324.81129, 324.81132, 324.81133, 324.81143, 324.81145, 324.81146, 324.81147, 324.82116, 324.82118, 324.82121, 324.82126b, 324.82133, 324.82134, 324.82135, and 324.82158), section 1616 as added by 2013 PA 37, section 35106 as added by 1995 PA 59, section 35108 as amended by 1996 PA 290, section 36507 as amended by 1996 PA 128, sections 40111 and 43513 as amended by 2018 PA 272, section 40112 as amended by 2015 PA 12, section 40118 as amended by 2017 PA 124, sections 40903, 41105, 42106, 43560, 46509, 48739, and 51504 as added by 1995 PA 57, sections 43510 and 43558 as amended by 2013 PA 108, section 43516 as amended by 2016 PA 461, section 48702b as added by 1996 PA 318, section 48703 as amended by 2018 PA 529, section 48738 as amended by 2014 PA 541, section 52908 as amended by 2001 PA 155, section 73110 as amended by 2013 PA 176, section 74122 as amended by 2010 PA 33, sections 76116, 80167, 80322, 81132, 81143, 81145, 81146, 82116, 82121, 82133, 82134, 82135, and 82158 as added by 1995 PA 58, section 80124 as amended by 2012 PA 294, section 80143 as added by 2012 PA 59, section 80146 as amended by 2020 PA 70, section 80149 as amended by 2007 PA 8, section 80156 as amended by 1996 PA 274, section 80166 as amended by 2012 PA 62, section 80171 as amended by 2014 PA 402, sections 80205 and 81129 as amended by 2018 PA 237, section 80208 as added by 2000 PA 229, section 80215 as amended by 2008 PA 178, section 80319 as amended by 2018 PA 678, section 81112 as amended by 2018



PA 519, section 81122 as amended by 2013 PA 119, section 81133 as amended by 2018 PA 206, section 81147 as amended by 2014 PA 147, section 82118 as amended by 2010 PA 371, and section 82126b as added by 1998 PA 461; and to repeal acts and parts of acts.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

Sec. 1616. (1) The department shall enforce the compact and shall do all things within the department's jurisdiction that are appropriate in order to effectuate the purposes and the intent of the compact.

- (2) On behalf of this state, the department may do either of the following:
- (a) Withdraw from the compact under article VIII of the compact.
- (b) Adopt amendments to the compact under article IX of the compact.
 - (3) Pursuant to article IV(a) of the compact, if the department receives notice from the licensing authority of an issuing state that a resident of this state has failed to comply with the terms of a citation, the department shall suspend the license privileges of the resident.
 - (4) Pursuant to article IV(b) of the compact, if the department receives notice of conviction of a resident of this state from the licensing authority of an issuing state, the department shall suspend the license privileges of the resident if the conviction would have resulted in mandatory suspension of the license had it occurred in this state. The department may suspend the license privileges if the conviction could have resulted in discretionary suspension of the license had the conviction occurred in this state.



- (5) Pursuant to article V(a) of the compact, if the department receives notice of the suspension of any person's license privileges by a participating state, the department shall determine whether the violation leading to the suspension would have led to the suspension of license privileges under this state's law in accordance with the compact manual. If the department determines that the person's license privileges would have been suspended, the department may suspend the person's license privileges for the same period as imposed by the participating state, but not to exceed the maximum period allowed by the law of this state.
 - (6) If the department suspends a person's license privileges pursuant to the compact, the department shall provide the person with an opportunity for an evidentiary hearing under the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to 24.328, limited to the following grounds:
- (a) Whether, under article IV(a) of the compact, the person
 failed to comply with the terms of a citation in another
 participating state.
 - (b) Whether, under article IV(b) of the compact, there was a conviction in another participating state and the conviction would have led to the suspension of license privileges under this state's law, the conviction is on appeal in the participating state, or the alleged violator is not the proper party.
 - (c) Whether, under article V of the compact, a participating state suspended the person's license privileges and the violation leading to the suspension would have led to the forfeiture of privileges under this state's law, the conviction is on appeal in the participating state, or the alleged violator is not the proper party.



- (7) An evidentiary hearing shall be requested within 20 days after the department sends the person notice of the suspension. The person shall surrender to the department any licenses issued under part 435 to the person within 10 days after notice of the suspension is sent. The department shall, by first-class mail, send to any resident of this state at his or her last known address notice of the suspension, of the opportunity for an evidentiary hearing, and of the obligation to surrender licenses.
- (8) A person who fails to surrender a license under subsection (7) is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than 90 days or a fine of not less than responsible for a state civil infraction and may be ordered to pay a civil fine of \$25.00. or more than \$250.00, or both.
- (9) As used in this section, "compact" means the interstate wildlife violator compact provided for in section 1615. If a term defined in article II of the compact is used in this section, the definitions in article II of the compact apply to that term as used in this section.
- Sec. 9510. (1) A-Except as provided in subsection (2), a person who violates this part or the rules promulgated under this part is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than 92 days or a fine of not more than \$500.00, or both.
- (2) A person who violates section 9502 is responsible for a state civil infraction and may be ordered to pay a civil fine of \$500.00.
- Sec. 35106. A person who lands an aircraft or operates a motor vehicle, motorboat, or other form of mechanical transport in a wilderness area, wild area, or natural area without the express written consent of the department is $\frac{1}{2}$



misdemeanor.responsible for a state civil infraction and may be ordered to pay a civil fine of \$500.00.

Sec. 35108. The department shall post signs in appropriate locations along the borders of a wilderness area, wild area, or natural area. The signs shall give notice of the area's dedication and may state those activities that are prohibited under section 35105 and those activities that are punishable as a misdemeanor pursuant to state civil infractions under section 35106.

Sec. 36507. A person who violates this part or who fails to procure any permit required under this part is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than 90 days, or a fine of not more than \$1,000.00 or less than responsible for a state civil infraction and may be ordered to pay a civil fine of \$100.00.

Sec. 40111. (1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (3) or (5), this part, or in a department order authorized under section 40107, an individual shall not take an animal from in or upon a vehicle.

- (2) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (3), (4), or (5), this part, or in—a department order authorized under section 40107, an individual shall not transport or possess a firearm in or upon a vehicle, unless the firearm is unloaded and enclosed in a case, unloaded and carried in the trunk of a vehicle, or unloaded in a motorized boat or the vehicle is on private property.
- (3) A person with a disability may transport or possess a firearm in or upon a vehicle , except for a car or truck, on a state licensed game bird hunting preserve if the firearm is unloaded and the vehicle is operated at a speed of not greater than 10 miles per hour. A person with a disability may possess a loaded



- firearm and may discharge that firearm to take an animal from in or upon a vehicle , except for a car or truck, on a state licensed game bird hunting preserve if the vehicle is not moving. The department may demand proof of eligibility under this subsection.

 An individual acting under this subsection shall possess proof of his or her eligibility under this subsection and furnish the proof upon the request of a peace officer.
 - (4) An individual may transport or possess an unloaded firearm in or upon a vehicle on a sporting clays range.
 - (5) An individual holding a valid permit to hunt from a standing vehicle under section 40114 may transport or possess an uncased firearm with a loaded magazine on a personal assistive mobility device if the action is open. An individual holding a valid permit to hunt from a standing vehicle under section 40114 may possess a loaded firearm and may discharge that firearm to take game from a personal assistive mobility device if each of the following applies:
 - (a) The personal assistive mobility device is not moving.
 - (b) The individual holds a valid base license under section 43523a, holds any other necessary license under part 435, and complies with all other laws and rules for the taking of game.
 - (6) An individual may transport or possess a bow or crossbow in or upon a vehicle while that vehicle is operated on public land or on a highway, road, or street in this state if the bow or crossbow is unloaded and uncocked, enclosed in a case, or carried in the trunk of a vehicle.
 - (7) An individual shall not hunt with a firearm within 150 yards of an occupied building, dwelling, house, residence, or cabin, or any barn or other building used in connection with a farm



operation, without obtaining the written permission of the owner, 1 renter, or occupant of the property. 2

(8) As used in this section:

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- (a) "Person with a disability" means a disabled person as that term is defined in section 19a of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.19a, and who is in possession of 1 of the following:
- (i) A certificate of identification or windshield placard issued to a disabled person, under as described in section 675 of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.675. 10
- 11 (ii) A special registration plate issued to a disabled person 12 under section 803d of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 13 257.803d.
 - (b) "Personal assistive mobility device" means any device, including, but not limited to, one that is battery-powered, that is designed solely for use by an individual with mobility impairment for locomotion and is considered an extension of the individual.
 - (c) "Uncocked" means the following:
- 19 (i) For a bow, that the bow is not in the drawn position.
- 20 (ii) For a crossbow, that the crossbow is not in the cocked 21 position.
 - (d) "Unloaded" means the following:
- 23 (i) For a firearm, that the firearm does not have ammunition in 24 the barrel, chamber, cylinder, clip, or magazine when the barrel, 25 chamber, cylinder, clip, or magazine is part of or attached to the 26 firearm.
 - (ii) For a bow, that an arrow is not nocked.
- 28 (iii) For a crossbow, that a bolt is not in the flight groove.
- 29 Sec. 40112. (1) An individual shall not obstruct or interfere



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in the lawful taking of animals or fish by another individual.

- (2) An individual violates this section when if the individual intentionally or knowingly does any of the following:
- (a) Drives or disturbs animals or fish for the purpose of disrupting a lawful taking.
- (b) Blocks, impedes, or harasses another individual who is engaged in the process of lawfully taking an animal or fish.
- (c) Uses a natural or artificial visual, aural, olfactory, gustatory, or physical stimulus or an unmanned vehicle or unmanned device that uses aerodynamic forces to achieve flight or that operates on the surface of the water or underwater, to affect animal or fish behavior in order to hinder or prevent the lawful taking of an animal or a fish.
- (d) Erects barriers to deny ingress or egress to areas where the lawful taking of animals or fish may occur. This subdivision does not apply to an individual who erects barriers to prevent trespassing on his or her property.
- (e) Interjects himself or herself into the line of fire of an individual lawfully taking wildlife.
- (f) Affects the condition or placement of personal or public property intended for use in the lawful taking of an animal or a fish in order to impair the usefulness of the property or prevent the use of the property.
- (g) Enters or remains upon private lands land without the permission of the owner or the owner's agent, for the purpose of violating this section.
- (h) Engages in any other act or behavior for the purpose of violating this section.
- (3) Upon petition of an aggrieved person or an individual who



reasonably may be aggrieved by a violation of this section, a court of competent jurisdiction, upon a showing that an individual was engaged in and threatens to continue to engage in illegal conduct under this section, may enjoin that conduct.

- (4) An individual who violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than 93 days or a fine of not less than responsible for a state civil infraction and may be ordered to pay a civil fine of \$500.00. or more than \$1,000.00, or both, and the costs of prosecution. An individual who violates this section a second or subsequent time is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than 1 year or a fine of not less than \$1,000.00 or more than \$2,500.00, or both, and the costs of prosecution. In addition to the penalties sanctions provided for in this subsection, any permit or license issued by the department authorizing the individual to take animals or fish shall be revoked. A prosecution under this section does not preclude prosecution or other action under any other criminal or civil statute.
- (5) This section does not apply to a peace officer while the peace officer performs his or her lawful duties.

Sec. 40118. (1) An individual who violates this part, an order or interim order issued under this part, or a condition of a permit issued under this part, except for a violation specified in subsections (2) to (18), is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than 90 days, or a fine of not less than responsible for a state civil infraction and may be ordered to pay a civil fine of \$50.00. or more than \$500.00, or both, and the costs of prosecution. In addition, a permit issued by the department under this part must be revoked pursuant to the



administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to 24.328.

- (2) An individual who violates a provision of this part or an order or interim order issued under this part regarding the possession or taking of any game, except deer, bear, wild turkey, wolf, waterfowl, moose, or elk, is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than 90 days, or a fine of not less than responsible for a state civil infraction and may be ordered to pay a civil fine of \$100.00. or more than \$1,000.00, or both, and the costs of prosecution.
- (3) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, an individual who violates a provision of this part or an order or interim order issued under this part regarding the possession or taking of deer, bear, wild turkey, or wolf is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than 5 days or more than 90 days, and a fine of not less than responsible for a state civil infraction and may be ordered to pay a civil fine of \$200.00. or more than \$1,000.00, and the costs of prosecution. An individual shall not be punished prosecuted under this subsection for lawfully removing, capturing, or destroying a wolf under 2008 PA 290, MCL 324.95151 to 324.95155, or 2008 PA 318, MCL 324.95161 to 324.95167.
- (4) An individual who violates a provision of this part or an order or interim order issued under this part regarding the possession or taking of elk is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not less than 30 days or more than 180 days, or a fine of not less than responsible for a state civil infraction and may be ordered to pay a civil fine of \$500.00. or more than \$2,000.00, or both, and the costs of prosecution.



- (5) An individual who violates a provision of this part or an order or interim order issued under this part regarding the possession or taking of moose is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not less than 90 days or more than 1 year and a fine of not less than responsible for a state civil infraction and may be ordered to pay a civil fine of \$1,000.00. or more than \$5,000.00, and the costs of prosecution.
- (6) An individual who violates a provision of this part or an order or interim order issued under this part regarding the possession or taking of waterfowl is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than 90 days or a fine of not less than responsible for a state civil infraction and may be ordered to pay a civil fine of \$250.00. or more than \$500.00, or both, and the costs of prosecution. An individual who violates a provision of this part or an order or interim order issued under this part regarding the possession or taking of waterfowl a second or subsequent time is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than 90 days or a fine of \$500.00, or both, and the costs of prosecution.
- (7) An individual judged responsible or sentenced under subsection (3), (14), or (15) shall not secure or possess a license of any kind to hunt during the remainder of the year in which convicted and the next 3 succeeding calendar years. An individual sentenced judged responsible under subsection (11) shall not secure or possess a license to hunt during the remainder of the year in which convicted and the next succeeding calendar year, or longer in the discretion of the court.
- (8) In addition to the penalties **sanctions** provided for violating this part or an order issued under this part, an



- individual convicted of **or judged responsible for** the illegal killing, possessing, purchasing, or selling of a bear or an antlered white-tailed deer is subject to the following penalties:sanctions:
 - (a) For a first offense, violation, the individual shall not secure or possess a license of any kind to hunt for an additional 2 calendar years. after the penalties imposed under subsection (7). The 2 calendar years are in addition to and begin at the termination of the sanctions imposed under subsection (7), if applicable.
 - (b) For a second or subsequent offense, violation, the individual shall not secure or possess a license of any kind to hunt for an additional 7 calendar years. after the penalties imposed under subsection (7). The 7 calendar years are in addition to and begin at the termination of the sanctions imposed under subsection (7), if applicable.
 - (9) In addition to the penalties sanctions provided for violating this part or an order issued under this part, an individual convicted of or judged responsible for the illegal killing, possessing, purchasing, or selling of a wild turkey shall not secure or possess a license of any kind to hunt for an additional—2 calendar years. after the penalties imposed under subsection (7). The 2 calendar years are in addition to and begin at the termination of the sanctions imposed under subsection (7), if applicable.
 - (10) An individual sentenced judged responsible under subsection (4) or (5) is subject to the following penalties:sanctions:
 - (a) For a first offense, violation, the individual shall not



secure or possess a license of any kind to hunt for the remainder of the year in which convicted judged responsible and the next 15 succeeding calendar years.

- (b) For a second offense, violation, the individual shall not secure or possess a license of any kind to hunt for the remainder of that individual's life.
- (11) An individual who violates section 40113(1) is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not less than 5 days or more than 90 days, or a fine of not less than responsible for a state civil infraction and may be ordered to pay a civil fine of \$100.00. or more than \$500.00, or both, and the costs of prosecution.
- (12) An individual who violates section 40113(2) is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than 90 days, or a fine of not less than responsible for a state civil infraction and may be ordered to pay a civil fine of \$50.00. or more than \$500.00, or both, and the costs of prosecution.
- (13) An individual who violates section 40113(3) is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not less than 5 days or more than 90 days and a fine of not less than responsible for a state civil infraction and may be ordered to pay a civil fine of \$100.00. or more than \$500.00, and the costs of prosecution.
- (14) An individual who violates a provision of this part or an order or interim order issued under this part regarding the taking or possession of an animal that has been designated by the department to be as a protected animal, other than an animal that appears on a list prepared under described in section 36505, is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than 90 days or a fine of not less than responsible for a state



civil infraction and may be ordered to pay a civil fine of \$100.00.

or more than \$1,000.00, or both, and the costs of prosecution.

- (15) An individual who buys or sells game or a protected animal in violation of this part or an order or interim order issued under this part is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than 90 days or a fine of not more than responsible for a state civil infraction and may be ordered to pay a civil fine of \$1,000.00, or both, for the first offense, violation, and is guilty of a felony for each subsequent offense, violation.
- (16) An individual who willfully violates a provision of this part or an order or interim order issued under this part by using an illegally constructed snare or cable restraint is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than 90 days, or a fine of responsible for a state civil infraction and may be ordered to pay a civil fine of \$1,000.00 for the first illegally constructed snare or cable restraint and \$250.00 for each subsequent illegally constructed snare or cable restraint. To or both, and the costs of prosecution.
- (17) An individual who violates a provision of this part or an order or interim order issued under this part regarding the importation of a cervid carcass or parts of a cervid carcass, other than hides, deboned meat, quarters or other parts of a cervid that do not have any part of the spinal column or head attached, finished taxidermy products, cleaned teeth, antlers, or antlers attached to a skullcap cleaned of brain and muscle tissue, from another state or province is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than 90 days or a fine of not less than responsible for a state civil infraction and may be ordered to pay



a civil fine of \$500.00. or more than \$2,000.00, or both, and the costs of prosecution.

of a violation of this part or an order or interim order issued under this part and it is alleged in the complaint and proved or admitted at trial or ascertained by the court after the judgment of responsibility or conviction that the individual had been previously was judged responsible or convicted 2 times within the preceding 5 years for a violation of this part or an order or interim order issued under this part, the individual is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not less than 10 days or more than 180 days, and a fine of not less than responsible for a state civil infraction and may be ordered to pay a civil fine of \$500.00. or more than \$2,000.00, and costs of prosecution.

Sec. 40903. A person who violates this part , upon conviction of a first offense, is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment for not more than 90 days, or a fine of not less than is responsible for a state civil infraction and may be ordered to pay a civil fine of \$25.00. or more than \$100.00 and the cost of prosecution, or both.

Sec. 41105. A person who takes or kills any fish, game, or fur-bearing animal, or game bird , contrary to in violation of an order or rule promulgated under this part, or who violates this part, is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable for the first offense by imprisonment for not more than 60 days or a fine of not more than responsible for a state civil infraction and may be ordered to pay a civil fine of \$100.00. For each offense violation that is charged as a second or subsequent offense, violation, the person is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment for not less



than 20 days or more than 90 days, or a fine of not less than \$50.00 or more than \$250.00.

Sec. 42106. A person who violates this part or any a rule promulgated under section 42102 or 42104, upon conviction, is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment for not more than 90 days, or a fine of not more than is responsible for a state civil infraction and may be ordered to pay a civil fine of \$100.00. and costs of prosecution, or both.

Sec. 43510. (1) Subject to subsection (2), except as provided in section 43513, and except for an individual hunting on a game bird hunting preserve licensed under part 417, an individual shall not carry or transport a firearm, slingshot, bow and arrow, crossbow, or a trap while in any area frequented by wild animals with the intent to take game unless that individual has in his or her possession a license as required under this part.

- (2) This act or a rule promulgated or order issued by the department or the commission under this act shall not be construed to prohibit an individual from transporting a pistol or carrying a loaded pistol, whether concealed or not, if either of the following applies:
- (a) The individual has in his or her possession a license to carry a concealed pistol under 1927 PA 372, MCL 28.421 to 28.435.
- (b) The individual is authorized under the circumstances to carry a concealed pistol without obtaining a license to carry a concealed pistol under 1927 PA 372, MCL 28.421 to 28.435, as provided for under any of the following:
 - (i) Section 12a of 1927 PA 372, MCL 28.432a.
- (ii) Section 227, 227a, 231, or 231a of the Michigan penal
 code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.227, 750.227a, 750.231, and 750.231a.



(3) Subsection (2) does not authorize an individual to take or attempt to take a wild animal except as provided by law.

Sec. 43513. (1) An individual may carry, transport, or possess a firearm without a hunting license if the firearm is unloaded and either enclosed in a case or carried in a vehicle in a location that is not readily accessible to any occupant of the vehicle. An individual may carry, transport, or possess a slingshot, bow, or crossbow without a hunting license if the slingshot, bow, or crossbow is unloaded and uncocked, enclosed in a case, or carried in a vehicle in a location that is not readily accessible to any occupant of the vehicle.

- (2) Regardless of whether the individual has a license or it is open season for the taking of game, an individual may carry, transport, possess, or discharge a firearm, a bow, or a crossbow for self-defense or if all of the following apply:
- 16 (a) The individual is not taking or attempting to take game
 17 but is engaged in 1 or more of the following activities:
 - (i) Target practice using an identifiable, artificially constructed target or targets.
 - (ii) Practice with silhouettes, plinking, skeet, or trap.
 - (iii) Sighting-in the firearm, bow, or crossbow.
 - (b) The individual is, or is accompanied by or has the permission of, either of the following:
- 24 (i) The owner of the property on which the activity under25 subdivision (a) is taking place.
- 26 (ii) The lessee of that property for a term of not less than 1 year.
- (c) The owner or lessee of the property does not receive remuneration for the activity under subdivision (a).



- (3) An individual may carry, transport, or possess a firearm, slingshot, bow, or crossbow without a hunting license if the individual is hunting on a game bird hunting preserve licensed under part 417.
 - (4) An individual may carry or possess an unloaded weapon at any time if the individual is traveling to or from or participating in a historical reenactment.
 - (5) A person who violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment for not more than 90 days, or a fine of not less than \$25.00 or more than \$250.00 and the costs of prosecution, or both.
- 12 (6) (5) As used in this section:
 - (a) "Uncocked" means the following:
- 14 (i) For a bow, that the bow is not in the drawn position.
- 15 (ii) For a crossbow, that the crossbow is not in the cocked position.
- 17 (iii) For a slingshot, that the slingshot is not in the drawn position.
- 19 (b) "Unloaded" means the following:
- 20 (i) For a firearm, that the firearm does not have ammunition in 21 the barrel, chamber, cylinder, clip, or magazine when the barrel, 22 chamber, cylinder, clip, or magazine is part of or attached to the 23 firearm.
 - (ii) For a bow, that an arrow is not nocked.
- 25 (iii) For a crossbow, that a bolt is not in the flight groove.
- 26 (iv) For a slingshot, that the slingshot does not have27 ammunition in the projectile pocket.
- 28 Sec. 43516. (1) Until March 1, 2018, an individual who has 29 been issued a hunting, fur harvester's, or fishing license shall



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carry the license and shall exhibit the license upon the demand of a conservation officer, a law enforcement officer, a tribal conservation officer who complies with subsection (6), or the owner or occupant of the land if either or both of the following apply:

- (a) The individual is hunting, trapping, or fishing.
- (b) Subject to section 43510(2) and except as provided in section 43513, the individual is in possession of a firearm or other hunting or trapping apparatus or fishing apparatus in an area frequented by wild animals or fish, respectively.
- (1) (2)—Subject to section 43510(2) and except as provided in section 43513, an individual shall not carry or possess afield a shotgun with buckshot, slug loads, or ball loads; a bow and arrow; a muzzle-loading rifle or black powder handgun; or a centerfire handgun or centerfire rifle during firearm deer season unless that individual has a valid deer license, with an unused kill tag, if issued, issued in his or her name. The individual shall exhibit an unused kill tag, if issued, upon the request of a conservation officer, a law enforcement officer, or the owner or occupant of the land.
- (2) (3) Beginning March 1, 2018, an An individual who has been issued a hunting, fur harvester's, or fishing license shall carry the license or, if applicable, an electronic copy of the license and shall exhibit the license or, if applicable, an electronic copy of the license upon the demand of a conservation officer, a law enforcement officer, a tribal conservation officer who complies with subsection (6), (5), or the owner or occupant of the land if either or both of the following apply:
 - (a) The individual is hunting, trapping, or fishing.
- (b) Subject to section 43510(2) and except as provided in



section 43513, the individual is in possession of a firearm or other hunting or trapping apparatus or fishing apparatus in an area frequented by wild animals or fish, respectively.

- (3) (4) An individual who displays an electronic copy of his or her license using an electronic device as provided in subsection (3)—(2) is not presumed to have consented to a search of the electronic device. This state, a law enforcement agency, a tribal conservation officer who complies with subsection $\frac{(6)}{(6)}$, an employee of this state or a law enforcement agency, or the owner or occupant of the land is not liable for damage to or loss of an electronic device that occurs as a result of a conservation officer, a tribal conservation officer who complies with subsection (6), (5), a law enforcement officer, or the owner or occupant of the land viewing an electronic copy of a license in the manner provided in this section, regardless of whether the conservation officer, tribal conservation officer who complies with subsection (6), (5), law enforcement officer, or owner or occupant of the land was in possession of the electronic device at the time the damage or loss occurred.
- (4) (5)—The department shall continue to explore the expanded use of electronic technology to provide additional services that will enhance hunting and fishing experiences for individuals in this state.
- (5) (6)—A tribal conservation officer under subsection (1), (3), or (4)—(2) or (3) must be in uniform, display proper credentials, and be on official duty within the ceded territory of the treaty of March 28, 1836, 7 Stat 491.
- (6) (7)—As used in this section, "tribal conservation officer" means a conservation officer employed by the Great Lakes Indian



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fish and wildlife commission, the Bay Mills Indian Community, the Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians, the Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians, the Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians, or the Little River Band of Ottawa Indians.

Sec. 43558. (1) A person is guilty of a misdemeanor if the person does shall not do any of the following:

- (a) Makes Make a false statement as to material facts for the purpose of obtaining a license or uses use or attempts attempt to use a license obtained by making a false statement.
- (b) Affixes \mathbf{Affix} to a license a date or time other than the date or time issued.
- (c) Issues Issue a license without receiving and remitting the fee to the department.
- (d) Without a license, takes or possesses take or possess a wild animal, wild bird, or aquatic species, except aquatic insects. This subdivision does not apply to a person less than 17 years of age who without a license takes or possesses aquatic species.
- (e) Sells, loans, or permits—Sell, loan, or permit in any manner another person to use the person's license or uses—use or attempts attempt to use another person's license.
- (f) Falsely makes, alters, forges, or counterfeits make, alter, forge, or counterfeit a sportcard or a hunting, fishing, or fur harvester's license or possesses possess an altered, forged, or counterfeited hunting, fishing, or fur harvester's license.
- (g) Uses Use a tag furnished with a deer license, bear hunting license, elk hunting license, or wild turkey hunting license more than 1 time, or attaches attach a tag or allows allow a tag to be attached to a deer, bear, elk, or turkey other than a deer, bear, elk, or turkey lawfully killed by the person.



- (h) Except as provided by law, makes an application for, obtains, or purchases apply for, obtain, or purchase more than 1 license for a hunting, fishing, or trapping season, not including a limited fishing license, second deer license, antlerless deer license, or other license specifically authorized by law, or if the applicant's license has been lost or destroyed.
- (i) Applies for, obtains, Apply for, obtain, or purchases

 purchase a license during a time that when the person is ineligible
 to secure a license.
- (j) Knowingly obtains, obtain or attempts attempt to obtain τ a resident or a senior license if that person is not a resident of this state.
- (2) Except as provided in subsection (5), a person who violates subsection (1) shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than 90 days, or a fine of not less than is responsible for a state civil infraction and may be ordered to pay a civil fine of \$25.00. or more than \$250.00 and the costs of prosecution, or both. In addition, the person shall surrender any license and license tag that was wrongfully obtained.
- (3) A person licensed to carry a firearm under this part is prohibited from doing so while under the influence of a controlled substance or alcohol or a combination of a controlled substance and alcohol. A person who violates this subsection is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment for 90 days, or a fine of responsible for a state civil infraction and may be ordered to pay a civil fine of \$500.00.
- (4) An applicant for a license under this part who has previously been judged responsible for or convicted of a violation of the game and fish laws of this state may be required to file an



application with the department together with other information that the department considers expedient. The license may be issued by the department.

(5) A person who violates subsection (1)(d), upon a showing that the person was ineligible to secure a license under court order or other lawful authority, is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment for not more than 180 days, or a fine of not less than responsible for a state civil infraction and may be ordered to pay a civil fine of \$500.00. and not more than \$2,500.00, or both, and the costs of prosecution.

Sec. 43560. A person who violates this part or a rule promulgated under this part, for which violation a penalty sanction is not otherwise provided for in this part, is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment for not more than 90 days, or a fine of not less than responsible for a state civil infraction and may be ordered to pay a civil fine of \$25.00. or more than \$250.00 and the costs of prosecution, or both.

Sec. 46509. (1) A person who violates this part is guilty of a misdemeaner, punishable by imprisonment for not more than 30 days, or a fine of not less than responsible for a state civil infraction and may be ordered to pay a civil fine of \$100.00. or more than \$500.00, or both, and costs of prosecution.

(2) Upon conviction—judging the defendant responsible for the violation of this part, the court shall order the defendant to reimburse the governmental entity that removes or provides for the removal of the fishing shanty from the water or ice an amount equal to 3 times the cost of removal.

Sec. 48702b. (1) Upon petition of an aggrieved person or a person who reasonably may be aggrieved by a violation of section



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48702a, a court of competent jurisdiction, upon a showing that a person was engaged in and threatens to continue to engage in illegal conduct under section 48702a, may enjoin that conduct.

- (2) A person who violates section 48702a is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment for not more than 93 days, or a fine of not less than responsible for a state civil infraction and may be ordered to pay a civil fine of \$500.00. or more than \$1,000.00, or both, and the costs of prosecution. A person who violates section 48702a a second or subsequent time is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment for not more than 1 year, or a fine of not less than \$1,000.00 or more than \$2,500.00, or both, and the costs of prosecution. In addition to the penalties sanctions provided for in this subsection, any permit or license issued by the department authorizing the person to take aquatic aquatic species shall be revoked. A prosecution under this subsection does not preclude prosecution or other action under any other criminal or civil statute.
- (3) Section 48702a does not apply to a peace officer while the peace officer performs his or her lawful duties.

Sec. 48703. (1) An individual shall not take, catch, or kill or attempt to take, catch, or kill a fish in the waters of this state with a grab hook, snag hook, or gaff hook, by the use of a set or night line or a net or firearm or an explosive substance or combination of substances that have a tendency to kill or stupefy fish, or by any other means or device other than except a single line or a single rod and line. While The single line or single rod and line shall be held in the hand or under immediate control, and with a hook or hooks attached, baited with a natural or artificial bait, while being and used for still fishing, ice fishing, casting,



or trolling for fish, which is a means of the fish taking the bait or hook in the mouth. An individual shall not use more than 3 single lines or 3 single rods and lines, or a single line and a single rod and line, and shall not attach more than 6 hooks on all lines. The commission may decrease the number of rods per angler. However, the commission shall not reduce the number of rods per angler to less than 2. For the purposes of this part, a hook is a single, double, or treble pointed hook. A hook, single, double, or treble pointed, attached to a manufactured artificial bait is 10 counted as 1 hook. The commission may designate waters where a 11 treble hook and an artificial bait or lure having more than 1 single pointed hook must not be used during the periods the 12 13 commission designates.

- (2) An individual shall not set or use a tip-up or other similar device for the purpose of taking fish through the ice unless the name and address of the individual owning the tip-up or other similar device is marked in legible English on the tip-up or other similar device or securely fastened to it by a plate or tag.
- (2) (3) The commission may issue an order to regulate the taking of fish with a spear, bow and arrow, or crossbow in the waters of this state.
- (3) $\frac{(4)}{(4)}$ The commission may issue an order to regulate the taking of fish with nets in the waters of this state.

Sec. 48738. (1) A person who violates this part or rules or orders issued to implement this part, if a penalty is not otherwise provided for that violation in this section, section 48723 or who violates section 48729 by offering for sale lamprey for bait in fishing is quilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than 90 days or a fine of not more than \$500.00, or both.



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- (2) A person who violates this part or a rule or order issued to implement this part, if a sanction is not otherwise provided for that violation in this part, is responsible for a state civil infraction and may be ordered to pay a civil fine of \$500.00.
- (3) (2)—A person convicted of using who uses dynamite, nitroglycerin, any other explosive substance, lime, electricity, or poison for the purpose of taking or killing fish, convicted of using who uses nets not authorized by law for taking game fish, or convicted of buying or selling who buys or sells game fish or any parts part of game fish is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than 90 days or a fine of not less than responsible for a state civil infraction and may be ordered to pay a civil fine of \$250.00. or more than \$1,000.00, or both.
- (4) (3)—A person who takes or possesses sturgeon in violation of this part or rules or orders issued to implement this part is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by imprisonment for not less than 30 days or more than 180 days and a fine of not less than responsible for a state civil infraction and may be ordered to pay a civil fine of \$500.00. or more than \$2,000.00, or both, and the costs of prosecution.
- (5) (4)—A person who knowingly violates section 48735(2) or (4), or a **rule or** permit issued under section 48735(2) or (4), with respect to a genetically engineered variant of a fish species is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than 5 years or a fine of not more than \$250,000.00, or both. In addition, the person is liable for any damages to the natural resources resulting from the violation, including, but not limited to, costs incurred to prevent or minimize such damages.
 - (6) (5)—If a person is convicted of a violation of this part



1 or rules or orders a rule promulgated or order issued to implement

2 this part and it is alleged in the complaint and proved or admitted

 ${f 3}$ at trial or ascertained by the court at the time of sentencing that

- the person has been previously convicted 3 or more times of a
- 5 violation of this part within the 5 years immediately preceding the
- 6 last violation of this part, the person is guilty of a misdemeanor
- 7 punishable by imprisonment for not more than 90 days or a fine of
- 8 not more than \$1,000.00, or both, and the costs of prosecution.
- 9 This subsection does not apply to the following violations:
 - (a) Failing to possess or display a valid fishing license issued pursuant to under part 435.
 - (b) Taking or possessing an overlimit of bluegill, sunfish, crappie, perch, or nongame fish.
 - (c) Taking or possessing not more than 5 undersized fish.
 - (d) Fishing with too many lines.

during the next 3 succeeding license years.

- (e) Failing to attach the person's name and address to tip-upsor minnow traps.
 - (f) Fishing with lines not under immediate control.
 - (7) (6)—In addition to the penalties—sanctions provided in this section, a fishing license issued to a person judged responsible or sentenced pursuant to subsection (2), (3), (4), or (5), or (6) shall be revoked, and the person shall not be issued a license during the remainder of the year in which convicted or
 - (8) (7)—Subject to subsection (8),—(9), if any permit or license under this part is ordered to be suspended or revoked under section 41309 and if the department maintains a database of suspensions or revocations of permits or licenses under this part, the department shall not issue a permit or license under this part



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to the person for the period provided in the order.

- (9) (8)—If a permit or license under this part is ordered to be suspended under section 41309, the suspension remains in effect until all—both of the following occur:
- (a) The suspension period set forth in the court order has elapsed.
- (b) The person pays the department a reinstatement fee of \$125.00.
- (10) $\frac{(9)}{}$ Unless a person's permit or license is otherwise suspended, revoked, or denied, the permit or license is immediately reinstated on satisfaction of the requirements of subsection $\frac{(8)}{}$.(9).
- Sec. 48739. (1) A person who snags fish in violation of this part is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment for not more than 90 days, or a fine of not less than responsible for a state civil infraction and may be ordered to pay a civil fine of \$250.00. or more than \$500.00, or both, and costs of prosecution.
- (2) A person who is convicted of a second violation of snagging fish in violation of this part is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment for not more than 90 days, or a fine of not less than \$500.00 or more than \$1,000.00, or both, and costs of prosecution. In addition, the court shall suspend a sports fishing license issued to a person sentenced under this subsection for not less than 2 years and order that the person shall not to secure a fishing license during that 2-year period.
- (3) A person who is convicted of a third or subsequent violation of snagging fish in violation of this part is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment for not more than 90 days, or a fine of not less than \$1,000.00 or more than \$2,000.00, or



- both, and costs of prosecution. In addition, the court shall suspend a sports fishing license issued to a person sentenced under this subsection for not less than 3 years and order that the person shall—not to secure a fishing license during that 3-year period.
- (4) A person who possesses or sells in this state any multipointed hook with a weight permanently attached is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment for not more than 90 days, or a fine of not less than responsible for a state civil infraction and may be ordered to pay a civil fine of \$100.00. or more than \$300.00, or both, and costs of prosecution.
- (5) A person who is convicted of a second violation of subsection (4) is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment for not more than 90 days, or a fine of not less than \$300.00 or more than \$500.00, or both, and costs of prosecution.
- (6) A person who is convicted of a third or subsequent violation of subsection (4) is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment for not more than 90 days, or a fine of not less than \$500.00 or more than \$1,000.00, or both, and costs of prosecution.
- Sec. 51504. A person shall not do any of the following:

 (a) Dispose of a lighted match, cigarette, cigar, ashes or other flaming or glowing substances, or any other substance or thing that is likely to ignite a forest, brush, grass, or woods fire; or throw or drop from a moving vehicle any such object or substance.
- (a) (b) Set fire to, on fire, or cause or procure the setting on fire of, any flammable material on or adjacent to forest land without taking reasonable precautions both before and while lighting setting the fire and at all times after the lighting of



setting the fire to prevent the escape of the fire; or leave the fire before it is extinguished.

- (b) (c) Set a backfire or cause a backfire to be set, except under the direct supervision of an established fire control agency or unless it can be established that the setting of the backfire is necessary for the purpose of saving to save life or valuable property.
- (c) (d) Destroy, break down, mutilate, or remove any fire control sign or poster erected by an established fire control agency in the administration of its lawful duties and authorities.
- (d) (e) Use or operate on or adjacent to forest land, a welding torch, tar pot, or other device that may cause a fire, without clearing flammable material surrounding the operation or without taking other reasonable precautions necessary to ensure against the starting and spreading of fire.
- (e) (f) Operate or cause to be operated any engine, other machinery, or powered vehicle not equipped with spark arresters or other suitable devices to prevent the escape of fire or sparks.
- (f) (g)—Discharge or cause to be discharged a gun firing incendiary or tracer bullets or tracer charge onto or across any forest land.
- Sec. 52908. (1) A—The following apply to a person who violates this part: is quilty of a crime as follows:
- (a) If the damages are value of the property involved is less than \$200.00, the person is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than 93 days or a fine of not more than responsible for a state civil infraction and may be ordered to pay a civil fine of \$500.00, or 3 times the aggregate value of the property involved, whichever is greater. , or both imprisonment and



a fine.

- (b) If any of the following apply, the person is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than 1 year or a fine of not more than \$2,000.00 or 3 times the value of the property involved, whichever is greater, or both imprisonment and a fine:
- (i) The value of the property involved is \$200.00 or more but less than \$1,000.00.
- (ii) The person violates value of the property involved is described in subdivision (a) and the person has 1 or more prior judgments of responsibility or convictions for committing or attempting to commit an offense a violation under this part.
- (c) If any of the following apply, the person is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than 5 years or a fine of not more than \$10,000.00 or 3 times the value of the property involved, whichever is greater, or both imprisonment and a fine:
- 18 (i) The value of the property involved is \$1,000.00 or more but less than \$20,000.00.
 - (ii) The person violates value of the property involved is described in subdivision (b) (i) and the person has 1 or more prior judgments of responsibility or convictions for violating or attempting to violate this part. For purposes of this subparagraph, however, a prior judgment of responsibility or conviction does not include a judgment of responsibility or conviction for a violation or attempted violation of described in subdivision (a) or (b) (ii).
 - (d) If any of the following apply, the person is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than 10 years or a fine of not more than \$15,000.00 or 3 times the value of the



property involved, whichever is greater, or both imprisonment and a fine:

- (i) The property involved has a value of \$20,000.00 or more.
- (ii) The person violates value of the property involved is described in subdivision (c) (i) and the person has 2 or more prior convictions or judgments of responsibility for committing or attempting to commit an offense a violation under this part. For purposes of this subparagraph, however, a prior judgment of responsibility or conviction does not include a judgment of responsibility or conviction for a violation or attempted violation of described in subdivision (a) or (b) (ii).
- (2) The values of property damaged involved in separate incidents pursuant to a scheme or course of conduct within any 12-month period may be aggregated to determine the total value of property damaged.involved.
- (3) If the prosecuting attorney intends to seek an enhanced sentence based upon the defendant having 1 or more prior judgments of responsibility or convictions, the prosecuting attorney shall include on the complaint and information a statement listing the prior conviction or convictions. violations. The existence of the defendant's prior conviction or convictions violations shall be determined by the court, without a jury, at sentencing or at a separate hearing for that purpose before sentencing. The existence of a prior conviction violation may be established by any evidence relevant for that purpose, including, but not limited to, 1 or more of the following:
 - (a) A copy of the judgment. of conviction.
 - (b) A transcript of a prior trial, plea-taking, or sentencing.
- (c) Information contained in a presentence report.



(d) The defendant's statement.

- (4) If the sentence for a conviction under this section is enhanced by 1 or more prior convictions, those prior convictions shall not be used to further enhance the sentence for the conviction pursuant to section 10, 11, or 12 of chapter IX of the code of criminal procedure, 1927 PA 175, MCL 769.10, 769.11, and 769.12.
- (5) A person who forges a bill of sale or other evidence of title prescribed by the department or the department of agriculture and rural development or the federal agency that has jurisdiction is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment for not more than 90 days, or a fine of not more than responsible for a state civil infraction and may be ordered to pay a civil fine of \$100.00.
- (6) In addition to the penalties sanctions provided for in this section, a person who violates this part by illegally removing or cutting a plant is liable in a civil action filed by the this state or the property owner for up to 3 times the fair market value of the damage caused by the unlawful act or \$100.00, whichever is greater, and for court costs and attorney fees. Damages collected under this subsection shall be paid to the owner of the lands land from which the plants were illegally removed or, if removed from state owned lands, land, to the state treasurer, who shall credit the deposit to the fund that was used to purchase the land on which the violation occurred.
- (7) A person who violates this part by not having in his or her possession a current tax receipt or deed with respect to property, or a copy of the receipt or deed, indicating that the person owned the land from which the plants were taken shall not be



prosecuted under this part for that violation if he or she subsequently produces a current tax receipt or deed showing that person's ownership of the property from which the plants were taken.

Sec. 73110. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), or (3), or (4), an individual who violates this part is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than 90 days or a fine of not less than responsible for a state civil infraction and may be ordered to pay a civil fine of \$100.00. or more than \$500.00, or both.

- (2) An individual who violates section 73103 is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than 90 days or a fine of not less than \$100.00 or more than \$500.00, or both.
- (3) (2) An individual who kills any protected animal, game, or fish while violating this part is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than 90 days or a fine of not less than responsible for a state civil infraction and may be ordered to pay a civil fine of \$250.00. or more than \$750.00, or both.
- (3) An individual convicted of a second or subsequent violation of this part occurring within 3 years of a previous violation of this part shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than 90 days or a fine of not less than \$250.00 or more than \$1,000.00, or both. In addition, the court shall order the individual's license revoked if the individual is licensed to hunt, fish, or trap in this state, and shall order the individual not to seek or possess a license for the remainder of the calendar year in which the individual is convicted and during at least 1 succeeding calendar year. This subsection does not apply after September 30,



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- (4) This subsection applies beginning October 1, 2001. An individual convicted of a second or subsequent violation of this part occurring within 3 years of a previous violation of this part shall be punished is quilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than 90 days or a fine of not less than \$500.00 or more than \$1,500.00, or both. In addition, the court may order the individual's license revoked if the individual is licensed to hunt, fish, or trap in this state, and may order the individual not to seek or possess a license for not more than 3 succeeding calendar years.
 - (5) The court may order an individual convicted of violating this part to pay the costs of prosecution.
 - (6) The following may be seized and forfeited in the same manner as provided in chapter 47 of the revised judicature act of 1961, 1961 PA 236, MCL 600.4701 to 600.4709:600.4710:
 - (a) A protected animal, a fur-bearing animal, game, or fish taken while committing any violation of this part.
 - (b) Property in the possession of the defendant while committing a second or subsequent violation of this part occurring within 3 years of a previous violation of this part. This subdivision does not apply to either of the following:
 - (i) Electronic hunting-dog-retrieval equipment.
 - (ii) A living or dead animal of any kind not described in subdivision (a).
 - (7) The court shall order an individual judged responsible for or convicted of violating this part to make restitution for any damage arising out of the violation, including, but not limited to, reimbursing this state for the value of any protected animal, fur-



bearing animal, game, or fish taken while violating this part as provided in section 40119. However, the value of fish shall be determined as provided in section 48740.

Sec. 74122. (1) A person who violates this part or a rule promulgated under this part is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than 90 days or a fine of not more than \$500.00, or both. This subsection does not apply to violations described in subsection (2) or (3).

- (2) A person who violates section 74121(b), if the violation causes no damage and is a first violation of this part, is responsible for a state civil infraction and may be ordered to pay a civil fine of \$250.00.
- (3) (2) A person who violates section 74116(1), (2), or (3) is responsible for a state civil infraction and may be ordered to pay a civil fine of not more than \$100.00. A person shall not be cited for a violation of both section 74116(2) and section 74116(3) for the same incident.
- (4) (3)—In any proceeding for the violation of this part or a rule promulgated under this part, if a motor vehicle is found parked in a state park, the registration plate displayed on the motor vehicle, constitutes—is prima facie evidence that the owner of the motor vehicle was the person who parked or placed it at the location where it was found.
- (5) (4)—In addition to the penalties sanctions provided for in subsection (1), a person convicted of judged responsible for an act of vandalism to state park equipment, facilities, or resources shall reimburse the department up to 3 times the amount of the damage as determined by the court. All money collected pursuant to this subsection shall be credited to the state park improvement



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28 29 Sec. 76116. (1) A person who violates section 76105 or 76106 is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment for not more than 30 days, or a fine of not more than responsible for a state civil infraction and may be ordered to pay a civil fine of \$100.00.

(2) A person who violates sections 76107—section 76107(2) or 76111 or a rule promulgated under this part is guilty of a misdemeanor. Unless another penalty is provided in this part, a person convicted of a misdemeanor under this subsection is punishable by imprisonment for not more than 6 months, or a fine of not more than responsible for a state civil infraction and may be ordered to pay a civil fine of \$500.00.

Sec. 80124. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the owner of a vessel required, pursuant to under sections 80122 and 80123, to be numbered and to display a decal shall file an application for a certificate of number with the secretary of state. The secretary of state shall prescribe and furnish certificate of title application forms. If a vessel requiring a certificate of title under part 803 is sold by a dealer, that dealer shall combine the application for a certificate of number that is signed by the vessel owner with the application for a certificate of title. The dealer shall obtain the certificate of number in the name of the owner. The application for a certificate of number shall include a certification. The owner of the vessel shall sign the application or, if the application is filed electronically, provide information requested by the secretary of state to verify the owner's identity. A person shall not file an application for a certificate of number that contains false



- information. A dealer who fails to submit an application as required by this section is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment for not more than 90 days, or a fine of not more than responsible for a state civil infraction and may be ordered to pay a civil fine of \$100.00. To both.
- (2) A dealer who submits an application for a certificate of number as provided in subsection (1) may issue to the owner of the vessel a 15-day permit, on forms a form prescribed by the secretary of state, for the use of the vessel while the certificate of number is being issued.
- (3) A dealer may issue a 15-day permit, on a form prescribed by the secretary of state, for the use of a vessel purchased in this state and delivered to the purchaser for removal to a place outside of this state, if the purchaser certifies by his or her signature that the vessel will be registered and primarily used and stored outside of this state and will not be returned to this state by the purchaser for use or storage. A certificate of number shall not be issued for a vessel holding for which a permit under this subsection is in effect.
- (4) A 15-day permit issued under subsection (2) or (3) shall not be renewed or extended.
- (5) A person shall operate or permit the operation of a vessel for which a 15-day permit has been issued under this section only if the permit is valid and displayed on the vessel as prescribed by rule promulgated by the department under this part.
- (6) Except as otherwise provided in this section, an applicant shall pay the following fee at the time of application:
- 28 (a) A-15-day permit issued under subsection (3) \$ 10.00



1	(b) Nonpowered vessels, other than nonmotorized canoes	
2	or kayaks	9.00
3	(c) Nonmotorized canoes or kayaks	5.00
4	(d) Motorboats less than 12 feet in length	14.00
5	(e) Motorboats 12 feet or over but less than 16 feet	
6	in length	17.00
7	(f) Motorboats 16 feet or over but less than 21 feet	
8	in length	42.00
9	(g) Motorboats 21 feet or over but less than 28 feet	
10	in length	115.00
11	(h) Motorboats 28 feet or over but less than 35 feet	
12	in length	168.00
13	(i) Motorboats 35 feet or over but less than 42 feet	
14	in length	244.00
15	(j) Motorboats 42 feet or over but less than 50 feet	
16	in length	280.00
17	(k) Motorboats 50 feet in length or over	448.00
18	(l) Pontoon vessels regardless of size $\ldots \ldots$	23.00
19	(m) Motorized canoes regardless of size	14.00
20	(n) Vessels licensed under part 473	15.00
21	(o) Vessels carrying passengers for hire that are in	
22	compliance with part 445, or under federal law; and vessels	
23	carrying passengers and freight or freight only and owned	
24	within this state or hailing from a port within this state	45.00
25	(7) As used in this section, "the length of a vessel" "	length"
26	means the distance from end to end over the deck, excluding the	
27	longitudinal upward or downward curve of the deck, fore and aft.	
28	For However, for a pontoon boat, length of a vessel means the	
29	length of its deck, fore and aft.	



- (8) Payment of the fee specified in this section exempts the vessel from the tax imposed under the general property tax act, 1893 PA 206, MCL 211.1 to 211.155.
- (9) Upon receipt of an initial application for a certificate of number in approved form and payment of the required fee, the secretary of state shall enter the information upon the official records and issue to the applicant a certificate of number containing the number awarded to the vessel, the name and address of the owner, and other information that the secretary of state determines necessary. The secretary of state shall issue a certificate of number that is shall be pocket size and legible. Except as provided in subsection (13), a person operating a vessel shall present that vessel's certificate of number to a peace officer upon the peace officer's request.
- (10) If a check or draft payable to the secretary of state under this part is not paid on its first presentation, the fee or tax is delinquent as of the date the draft or check was tendered. The person tendering the check or draft remains liable for the payment of the fee or tax and a penalty.
- (11) Upon determining that If a fee or tax required by this part has not been paid and remains unpaid after reasonable notice and demand, the secretary of state may suspend a certificate of number issued to the person required to pay the fee or tax.
- (12) If a person who tenders a check or draft described in subsection (10) fails to pay the fee or tax for which the check or draft was tendered within 15 days after the secretary of state gives him or her the person notice that the check or draft described in subsection (10) was not paid on its first presentation, the secretary of state shall assess and collect a



penalty of \$5.00 or 20% of the check or draft, whichever is larger, in addition to the fee or tax.

- (13) The owner or authorized agent of the owner of a vessel less than 26 feet in length that is leased or rented to a person for noncommercial use for not more than 24 hours may retain, at the place from which the vessel departs or returns to the possession of the owner or the owner's representative, the certificate of number for that vessel if a copy of the lease or rental agreement is on the vessel. Upon the demand of a peace officer, the operator shall produce for inspection either the certificate of number or a copy of the lease or rental agreement for that vessel. The lease or rental agreement shall contain each of the following:
- (a) The vessel number that appears on the certificate ofnumber.
- 15 (b) The period of time for which the vessel is leased or 16 rented.
 - (c) The signature of the vessel's owner or that person's authorized agent.
 - (d) The signature of the person leasing or renting the vessel.
 - (14) Upon receipt of a certificate of number for a vessel, the owner of that vessel shall paint on or attach in a permanent manner to each side of the forward half of the vessel the number identified in the certificate of number, in the manner prescribed by rules promulgated by the department. The secretary of state shall assign to the owner of vessels for rent or lease a block of numbers sufficient to number consecutively all of that owner's rental or lease vessels. The owner shall maintain the numbers in a legible condition. A vessel documented by the United States coast guard Coast Guard or a federal agency that is the successor to the



- United States coast quard Coast Guard is not required to display numbers under this part but shall display a decal indicating payment of the fee prescribed in subsection (6) -and shall otherwise be in compliance with this part. This subsection does not apply to a nonpowered vessel 12 feet or less in length.
- (15) Upon receipt of an application for a certificate of number in an approved form and payment of the fee required by this part, the secretary of state shall issue a decal that indicates that the vessel is numbered in compliance with this part. The decal 10 shall be color-coded and dated to identify the year of its 11 expiration. The department shall promulgate a rule or rules to 12 establish the manner in which the decal is to be displayed. A person who operates a vessel in violation of a rule promulgated to 13 14 implement this subsection is responsible for a state civil 15 infraction and may be ordered to pay a civil fine of not more than 16 \$500.00.
 - (16) A decal is and certificate of number are valid for a 3year period that begins on April 1 and expires on March 31 of the third year. An original certificate of number may be issued up to 90 days before April 1. A numbering renewal decal or other renewal device may be issued up to 90 days before the expiration of a certificate.
 - (17) Upon receipt of a request for renewal of a decal and payment of the fee prescribed in subsection (6), the secretary of state shall issue to the applicant a decal as provided in subsection (15). A person who operates a vessel for which no decal was issued as required under this section or for which a-the decal has expired is responsible for a state civil infraction and may be ordered to pay a civil fine of not more than \$500.00.



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- (18) The numbering system adopted under this part shall be in accordance with the standard system of numbering established by the secretary of the department in which the United States coast guard Coast Guard operates.
- (19) An agency of this state, a political subdivision of this state, or a state supported college or university of this state that owns a vessel that is required to be numbered under this part shall register that vessel and upon payment of either of the following shall receive from the secretary of state a certificate of number for that vessel:
- (a) A fee of \$3.00 for a vessel that is not used for recreational, commercial, or rental purposes.
- (b) The fee required under subsection (6) for a vessel that is used for recreational, commercial, or rental purposes.
- (20) The secretary of state shall, upon receipt of payment of the fee required under subsection (19), issue a certificate of number for each vessel subject to subsection (19).
- (21) A vessel that is 30 years of age or older and not used other than in club activities, exhibitions, tours, parades, and other similar activities is a historic vessel. The secretary of state shall make available to the public application forms for certificates of number for historic vessels and, upon receipt of a completed application form and fee, shall number a historic vessel as a historic vessel. The fee for the numbering of a historic vessel is 1/3 of the otherwise applicable fee specified in subsection (6).
- (22) The secretary of state shall refund to the owner of a vessel registered under this part all of the registration fee paid for that vessel under this section if all both of the following



conditions are met during the period for which the registration fee was paid:

- (a) The owner transfers or assigns title or interest in the registered vessel before placing the decal issued under subsection (15) on the vessel.
- (b) The owner surrenders the unused decal to the secretary of state within 30 days after the date of transfer or assignment.
- (23) The secretary of state shall refund to the surviving spouse of a deceased vessel owner the registration fee paid under this part, prorated on a monthly basis, upon receipt of the decal issued under subsection (15) or evidence satisfactory to the secretary of state that the decal issued under subsection (15) has been destroyed or voided.
- 14 (24) If the secretary of state computes a fee under this part
 15 that results in a figure other than a whole dollar amount, the
 16 secretary of state shall round the figure to the nearest whole
 17 dollar.
 - Sec. 80143. (1) The owner of a barge shall place his or her the owner's name, address, and telephone number on a prominent place on the hull of the barge in letters that are light-reflective, in a contrasting color to the hull, and not less than 6 inches in height.
 - (2) In addition to the other lighting requirements of this chapter and subject to subsection (3), the operator of a barge shall ensure that the barge is properly lit with 4 or more white lights during the period from sunset to sunrise and as practicable during all periods of limited visibility if any of the following apply:
 - (a) The barge projects into a restricted channel or into a



1 channel established by buoys.

- (b) The barge is moored so that it reduces the available navigable width of a channel.
 - (c) The barge is not parallel to the bank or dock to which it is moored.
 - (d) The barge is moored as part of a group of 2 or more barges.
 - (3) The lights on a barge described in subsection (1) shall be placed as follows if either of the following applies:
 - (a) If the barge or group formation of barges is positioned so that vessels may navigate on 1 or more sides of the barge or group formation of barges, the lights shall be displayed on each outside corner of the barge or group formation of barges.
 - (b) If the barge projects from a group formation of barges, the lights shall be displayed on the corners of the projecting barge that are outboard of the group.
- (4) Lights used under this section shall meet the requirements of R 281.1233 of the Michigan administrative code Administrative Code and shall be positioned in such a manner and be of sufficient intensity as to be visible from any direction for at least 1 nautical mile at night under clear conditions.
 - (5) A group of barges shall not be moored together if the total width of those—the barges would exceed 82 feet.
- (6) The department or a local authority may order If a vessel is moored in violation of this section that and poses a hazard to navigation, to the department or a local unit of government may do the following:
 - (a) Order that the vessel be immediately moved. and, if
- 29 (b) If the vessel is not moved as ordered, may move the vessel



or cause the vessel to be moved. , with the **The** owner **is** subject to the payment of costs under subsection (8).

- (7) A person who violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than 90 days or a fine of not more than responsible for a state civil infraction and may be ordered to pay a civil fine of \$10,000.00. , or both. For purposes of this subsection, each 24-hour period that a violation exists constitutes a separate violation.
- (8) The court shall order a person convicted of judged responsible for violating this section to pay the actual and reasonable costs incurred by this state or a local unit of government in moving a vessel under subsection (6).
 - (9) As used in this section:
- (a) "Barge" means a flat-bottomed displacement vessel that is used to carry cargo or as a work platform, whether or not it operates under its own power.
- (b) "Operator" includes a person in command of a barge while it is moored.
 - Sec. 80146. (1) The department may promulgate rules to establish maximum vessel speed limits or to allow unlimited vessel speed on the waters of this state.
 - (2) On waters of this state for which a vessel speed limit is not established under subsection (1), for which the department has not established an unlimited vessel speed limit, and for which stricter speed restrictions are not established pursuant to another act, the maximum speed limit is 55-70 miles per hour, except as follows:
- (a) In an emergency as determined by local governmentauthority.



- (b) For conservation officers and other peace officers when engaged in official duties.
- (c) In the Great Lakes and Lake St. Clair, except for an area within 1 mile of the shoreline measured at a right angle from the shoreline.
- (3) Upon receipt of a resolution by the governing body of a local unit of government having jurisdiction over waters of this state requesting a reduction in the maximum speed limit on those waters, the department, pursuant to sections 80108 and 80109 to 80113, may establish a maximum speed limit not to exceed 40 miles per hour on those waters.
- (4) Upon receipt of a resolution of the governing body of a county or municipality requesting a reduction in the maximum vessel speed limit to protect life and property during emergency conditions, the department, the county emergency management coordinator, or the county sheriff may establish a temporary reduced maximum vessel speed limit on waters of this state located in the county or municipality. In that case, the department, emergency management coordinator, or sheriff, respectively, shall do all of the following:
- (a) Specify a maximum fine for violating the temporary speed limit. The maximum fine shall not be greater than \$100.00 for a first violation of a temporary speed limit established by that authority or \$500.00 for a second or subsequent violation.
- (b) Notify the other authorities authorized to issue temporary speed limits under this subsection of the temporary speed limit.
- (c) Post the temporary speed limit, the maximum fine, and a description of the affected waters on its website.
 - (d) Subject to section 80159, place buoys sufficient to advise



vessel operators of the temporary speed limit.

- (5) A person who violates a temporary speed limit established by the department under subsection (4) is responsible for a state civil infraction and subject to a civil fine as specified pursuant to subsection (4). A person who violates a temporary speed limit established by an emergency management coordinator or sheriff is responsible for a municipal civil infraction and subject to a civil fine as specified pursuant to subsection (4).
- (6) A temporary speed limit under subsection (4) shall remain in effect for not more than 14 days. A temporary speed limit may be reissued once per calendar year. However, a temporary speed limit may be reissued twice per calendar year if, before adopting the resolution requesting the second reissuance, the county or municipality submitted to the department an application and resolution for a temporary ordinance under section 80112a in lieu of the temporary speed limit under subsection (4). Temporary speed limits under subsection (4) shall only be in effect during the period from September 1 to June 20. However, a temporary speed limit may be in effect during the period from June 21 to June 30 if it is the first or second reissuance of a temporary speed limit and if, before adopting the resolution requesting that reissuance, the county or municipality submitted to the department an application and resolution for a temporary ordinance under section 80112a in lieu of the temporary speed limit under subsection (4).
 - (7) A temporary speed limit under subsection (4) shall not prohibit the use of any type of vessel.
 - (8) During a state of emergency or disaster declared by the governor pursuant to law, the governor may establish restricted wake zones if necessary and appropriate to address emergency or



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- (9) A person shall not operate a vessel on the waters of this state at a speed greater than slow—no wake speed or the minimum speed necessary for the vessel to maintain forward movement when within 100 feet of the shoreline where the water depth is less than 3 feet, as determined by vertical measurement, except in navigable channels not otherwise posted.
- (10) A person who violates subsection (2) or (3) is responsible for a state civil infraction and may be ordered to pay a civil fine of not more than \$500.00, unless 1 of the following conditions exists:
- 12 (a) The requirements of this section have been waived as 13 described under subsection (11).
- 14 (b) The person violates this section in a manner that15 constitutes reckless operation of a vessel as described in section16 80147.
- 17 (11) The department may waive the requirements of this section
 18 and section 80156 for marine events authorized by the department
 19 under section 80164.
- 20 Sec. 80149. (1) A person operating a vessel on the waters of this state in areas not marked by well defined channels, canals, 21 22 rivers, or stream courses shall operate the vessels in a counter-23 clockwise fashion to the extent that it is reasonably possible. 24 These persons and persons Such a person, or a person being towed on 25 water skis or on a water sled, kite, surfboard, or similar contrivance, shall maintain a distance of 100 feet from any dock, 26 27 raft, buoyed or occupied bathing area, or vessel moored or at anchor, except when the vessel is proceeding at a slow-no wake 28 29 speed or when a water skiers are skier is being picked up or



dropped off, if that operation is otherwise conducted with due regard to the safety of persons and property and in accordance compliance with the laws of this state. Except as otherwise provided in subsection (2), a person who violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor.responsible for a state civil infraction and may be ordered to pay a civil fine of \$500.00.

- (2) A person who violates this section while on any of the following bodies of water in this state is responsible for a state civil infraction and may be ordered to pay a civil fine of not more than \$500.00:
 - (a) The Great Lakes.
- 12 (b) Lake St. Clair.

13 (c) The St. Clair river.River.

Sec. 80156. (1) Subject to subsection (2), a person shall not operate a motorboat on the waters of this state unless the motorboat is equipped and maintained with an effective muffler or underwater exhaust system that does not produce sound levels in excess of 90 dB(A) when subjected to a stationary sound level test as prescribed by SAE J2005 or a sound level in excess of 75 dB(A) when subjected to a shoreline sound level measurement procedure as described by SAE J1970. The operator of a motorboat shall present the motorboat for a sound level test as prescribed by SAE J2005 upon the request of a peace officer. If a motorboat is equipped with more than 1 motor or engine, the test shall be performed with all motors or engines operating. To determine whether a person is violating this subsection, a peace officer may measure sound levels pursuant to procedures prescribed in SAE J1970, issued 1991-92.

(2) The department may by rule establish a motorboat sound level test and set a maximum decibel level or levels permitted for



motorboat operation that replace the tests and maximum decibel levels permitted under subsection (1). If a test and maximum decibel level or levels are established pursuant to under this subsection, all of the following apply:

- (a) A person shall not operate a motorboat on the waters of this state if the motorboat produces sound levels that exceed the maximum decibel level or levels established under this subsection.
- (b) The operator of a motorboat shall present the motorboat for the sound level test established pursuant to this subsection upon the request of a peace officer.
- (c) A motorboat equipped with more than 1 motor or engine shall be tested with all motors or engines operating.
- (3) A person shall not manufacture, sell, or offer for sale a motorboat for use on the waters of this state unless that motorboat is equipped and maintained with an effective muffler or underwater exhaust system that complies with the applicable sound levels permitted under subsection (1) or (2).
- (4) Subsections (1) and (2) do not apply to any of the following:
- (a) A motorboat tuning up or testing for or participating being tuned up, tested for, or operated in official trials for speed records or a sanctioned race conducted pursuant to a permit issued by an appropriate unit of government.
- (b) A motorboat being operated by a boat or marine engine manufacturer for the purpose of testing or development.
 - (c) A motorboat that qualifies as an historic vessel.
- (5) As used in this section, "dB(A)" means decibels on the "A" scale on a sound meter having characteristics of a general purpose sound meter as defined by American national standards institute



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National Standards Institute S1.4-1983.

 misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment for not more than 90 days and responsible for a state civil infraction and may be ordered to pay a civil fine of not less than \$100.00 or more than \$500.00. Additionally, before putting the motorboat back in use, a person who violates this section is required to must, at his or her expense, install on the motorboat in violation an effective muffler or underwater exhaust system that meets the requirements of this section. on the motorboat in violation at his or her expense.

Sec. 80166. (1) Upon the direction of a peace officer acting in the lawful performance of his or her duty, the operator of a vessel moving on the waters of this state shall immediately bring the vessel to a stop or maneuver it in a manner that permits the peace officer to come beside the vessel. The operator of the vessel shall do the following upon the request of the peace officer:

- (a) Provide his or her correct name and address.
- (b) Exhibit the certificate of number awarded for the vessel.
- (c) If the vessel does not bear a decal described in section 80166a or an equivalent decal issued by or on behalf of another state, submit to a reasonable inspection of the vessel and to a reasonable inspection and test of the equipment of the vessel.
- (2) A peace officer shall not stop and inspect a vessel bearing the decal described in section 80166a or an equivalent decal issued by or on behalf of another state during the period the decal remains in effect unless that peace officer has a reasonable suspicion that the vessel or the vessel's operator is in violation of a marine law or is otherwise engaged in criminal activity.
 - (3) A person who is detained for a violation of this part or



- 1 of a local ordinance substantially corresponding to a provision of
- 2 this part and who furnishes a peace officer false, forged,
- 3 fictitious, or misleading verbal or written information identifying
- 4 the person as another person is quilty of a misdemeanor.responsible
- 5 for a state civil infraction and may be ordered to pay a civil fine
- 6 of \$500.00.
- 7 (4) A peace officer who observes a **criminal** marine law
- $oldsymbol{8}$ violation or the commission of $oldsymbol{a}$ -another crime may immediately
- 9 arrest the person without a warrant or issue to the person a
- 10 written or verbal warning.
- Sec. 80167. If a person is arrested without a warrant for any
- 12 of the following, the arrested person shall, without unreasonable
- 13 delay, be arraigned by a magistrate or judge who is within the
- 14 county in which the offense charged is alleged to have been
- 15 committed, who has jurisdiction of the offense, and who is nearest
- or most accessible with reference to the place where the arrest is
- **17** made:
- 18 (a) The person is arrested upon a charge of negligent
- 19 homicide.
- 20 (b) The person is arrested under section 80176(1), (3), (4),
- or (5), or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to section
- **22** 80176(1) or (3).
- (c) The person is arrested under section 80147 or a local
- 24 ordinance substantially corresponding to section 80147. If in the
- 25 existing circumstances it does not appear that releasing the person
- 26 pending the issuance of a warrant will constitute a public menace,
- 27 the arresting officer may proceed as provided by section 80168.
- Sec. 80171. (1) A person who violates this part or a rule
- 29 promulgated under this part, if the violation is a first violation



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of this part or a rule promulgated under this part or if the violation is a violation of section 80124(9), 80153, or 80155, is responsible for a state civil infraction and may be ordered to pay a civil fine of \$500.00.

- (2) Unless otherwise specified under this part, a violation of person who violates this part or rules promulgated under this part is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than 90 days or a fine of not more than \$500.00, or both.
- (3) A political subdivision having adopted adopting a local ordinance in conformity with this part may provide that any violation of the ordinance is a misdemeanor. However, the political subdivision shall provide that a violation corresponding to a state civil infraction under subsection (1) is a municipal civil infraction.
- (4) Any—In addition to any other sanction, the court may order a person judged responsible for or convicted of reckless operation of a vessel as defined in section 80147, or of operating a motorboat while under the influence of alcoholic liquor or narcotic drugs, or with any amount of a controlled substance listed in schedule 1 under section 7212 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.7212, or a rule promulgated under that section, or of a controlled substance described in section 7214(a) (iv) of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.7214, in his or her body, in addition to any other penalty, may be refused by the court having jurisdiction of the violation the right of operating any not to operate a motorboat on any of the waters of this state for a period of not more than 2 years.

Sec. 80205. (1) A person shall not operate a personal watercraft on the waters of this state unless each person riding on



- or being towed behind the personal watercraft is wearing a type I, type II, or type III personal flotation device as described in R 281.1234 of the Michigan Administrative Code.
- (2) A person shall not operate a personal watercraft on the waters of this state unless each person on board the personal watercraft is wearing a personal flotation device that is not inflatable.
- (3) A person shall not operate a personal watercraft on the waters of this state if a child who is under 7 years of age is on board or being towed behind the personal watercraft unless the child is in the company of his or her parent or guardian or a designee of the parent or guardian.
- (4) While operating a personal watercraft equipped by the manufacturer with a lanyard-type engine cutoff switch on the waters of this state, a person shall have the lanyard attached to his or her person, clothing, or personal flotation device as is appropriate for the personal watercraft. A person who violates this subsection, if the violation is the person's first violation of this part or a rule promulgated under this part, is responsible for a state civil infraction and may be ordered to pay a civil fine of \$100.00.
- (5) A person shall not operate a personal watercraft on the waters of this state during the period that begins at sunset and ends at 8 a.m. As used in this subsection, "sunset" means that time as determined by the National Weather Service.
- (6) A person operating a personal watercraft on the waters of this state shall not cross within 150 feet behind another vessel, other than a personal watercraft, unless the person is operating the personal watercraft at slow—no wake speed. A person who



- violates this subsection is responsible for a state civil
 infraction and may be ordered to pay a civil fine of not more than
 \$500.00.
 - (7) A person shall not operate a personal watercraft on the waters of this state where the water depth is less than 2 feet, as determined by vertical measurement, unless 1 or both of the following circumstances exist:
- 8 (a) The personal watercraft is being operated at slow—no wake9 speed.
 - (b) The personal watercraft is being docked or launched.
 - (8) A person who violates subsection (7) is responsible for a state civil infraction and may be ordered to pay a civil fine of not more than \$500.00.
 - (9) A person shall operate a personal watercraft in a reasonable and prudent manner. A maneuver that unreasonably or unnecessarily endangers life, limb, or property, including, but not limited to, all of the following, constitutes reckless operation of a personal watercraft under section 80208:
 - (a) Weaving through congested vessel traffic.
 - (b) Jumping the wake of another vessel unreasonably or unnecessarily close to the other vessel or when visibility around the other vessel is obstructed.
 - (c) Waiting until the last possible moment before swerving to avoid a collision.
- (10) A person shall not operate a personal watercraft on the
 waters of this state carrying more persons than the personal
 watercraft is designed to carry.
- (11) A violation of subsection (10) is prima facie evidence ofreckless operation of a watercraft under section 80208.



- (12) A person operating a personal watercraft in excess of the speeds established under part 801 is **responsible for or** guilty of reckless operation of a personal watercraft under section 80208.
- (13) This section does not apply to a performer engaged in a professional exhibition or a person preparing to participate or participating in a regatta, race, marine parade, tournament, or exhibition held in compliance with section 80164 under a permit issued by the department and at the time and place specified in the permit.
- (14) Except as provided in subsection (4), a person who violates this section is subject to section 80219.
- Sec. 80208. (1) If a person carelessly and heedlessly operates a personal watercraft upon the waters of this state in disregard of the rights or safety of others, without due caution and circumspection, or at a rate of speed or in a manner that endangers or is likely to endanger a person or property, that person is responsible for or guilty of reckless operation of a personal watercraft. and is subject to the penalties described in subsection (2) or (3), or both, as applicable.
- (2) Upon a person's judgment of responsibility or conviction under this section, the court may issue an order prohibiting the person from operating a personal watercraft on the waters of this state for a period of not more than 2 years and shall order the person to participate in and complete a boating safety course. An order issued pursuant to this subsection is in addition to any other penalty sanction authorized under this section. 80219 or subsection (3).
- (3) A person who violates this section, if the violation is a first violation of this part or a rule promulgated under this part,



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is responsible for a state civil infraction and may be ordered to pay a civil fine of \$100.00.

- (4) Except as provided in subsections (3) and (5), a person who violates this section is subject to section 80219.
- year period is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than 90 days or a fine of not more than \$1,000.00, or both. A person who violates this section 3 or more times within a 5-year period is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than 90 days or a fine of not more than \$2,000.00, or both. Upon a person's second or subsequent conviction under this section, the court may issue an order impounding the personal watercraft that the person was operating at the time the person violated subsection (1) for a period of not more than 1 year, if either of the following conditions exists:applies:
 - (a) The person is an owner of the personal watercraft.
- (b) The person is the minor child of an owner of the personal watercraft.
- (6) $\overline{(4)}$ —The cost of storage for an impoundment ordered under subsection $\overline{(3)}$ —(5) shall be paid by the owner of the personal watercraft.
- Sec. 80215. (1) Until October 1, 2011, except as provided in subsection (2), a person under the age of 14 shall not operate a personal watercraft on the waters of this state.
- (2) Until October 1, 2011, a person who is 12 or more and less than 14 years of age may operate a personal watercraft on the waters of this state if all of the following circumstances exist:
- (a) The person is accompanied solely by the person's parent or legal guardian.



- (b) Both the person and the parent or legal guardian have obtained a boating safety certificate.
- (c) The personal watercraft is equipped by the manufacturer with a lanyard-type engine cutoff switch, and the parent or legal guardian has the lanyard attached to his or her person, clothing, or personal flotation device.
- (d) The personal watercraft is designed to carry not less than 2 persons.
- (1) (3) A person who was born after December 31, 1978 is 21 years of age or less shall not operate a personal watercraft upon the waters of this state unless he or she first obtains a boating safety certificate.
- (2) (4) Beginning October 1, 2011, a person under the age of 16 A person who is less than 14 years of age shall not operate a personal watercraft on the waters of this state. A person who is 14 or 15 years of age shall not operate a personal watercraft on the waters of this state unless the person is not less than 14 years of age and 1 of the following circumstances—applies:
- (a) The person is riding the personal watercraft with his or her parent or guardian or an individual 21 years of age or older designated by the parent or guardian.
- (b) The person is operating or riding a personal watercraft at a distance of not more than 100 feet from his or her parent or guardian or an individual 21 years of age or older designated by the parent or guardian.
- (3) (5)—The owner of a personal watercraft or a person having charge over or control of a personal watercraft shall not **knowingly** authorize or knowingly permit the personal watercraft to be operated in violation of this section.



- (4) (6) This section does not apply to a performer engaged in a professional exhibition or a person preparing to participate or participating in a regatta, race, marine parade, tournament, or exhibition held in compliance with section 80164 under a permit issued by the department and at the time and place specified in the permit.
- (5) (7)—The amendatory act that added subdivisions (4) (a) subsection (2) (a) and (b) shall be known and may be cited as "Ashleigh Iserman's Law".

Sec. 80319. (1) A person shall not do any of the following:

- (a) Reproduce, alter, counterfeit, forge, or duplicate a certificate of title, or a manufacturer's or importer's certificate, to a watercraft, an assignment of either, or a cancellation of a lien on a watercraft.
- (b) Hold or use a certificate, assignment, or cancellation described in subdivision (a) knowing it is reproduced, altered, counterfeited, forged, or duplicated.
- (c) Procure or attempt to procure a certificate of title to a watercraft, or pass or attempt to pass a certificate of title or an assignment of title to a watercraft, knowing or having reason to believe that the watercraft is stolen.
- (d) Sell or offer for sale in this state a watercraft on which the manufacturer's or assigned hull identification number is destroyed, removed, covered, altered, or defaced, with knowledge of the destruction, removal, covering, alteration, or defacement of the manufacturer's or assigned hull identification number.
- (e) Use a false or fictitious name, give a false or fictitious address, or make a false statement in an application or certificate required under this part, or in a bill of sale or sworn statement



of ownership, or otherwise commit a fraud in an application.

- (f) Fraudulently indicate on a certificate of title that there is no security interest on record for a watercraft.
- (g) Forge or counterfeit a letter, receipt, or other document from the holder of a security interest in a watercraft indicating that the security interest has been released.
- (h) Sell or transfer a watercraft without delivering to the purchaser or transferee of the watercraft a certificate of title, or a manufacturer's or importer's certificate to the watercraft, assigned to the purchaser as provided for in this part.
- (2) A person who violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment for not more than 1 year, or a fine of not more than \$5,000.00, or both.
- (2) (3)—A person who is convicted of a violation of subsection (1)(f) or (g), in addition to any other penalty, shall pay restitution to the holder of a security interest in the watercraft in the amount of the outstanding lien on the watercraft.

Sec. 80322. A person who violates sections 80301 to 80319 or rules promulgated under this part is guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be imprisoned felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than 90 days, or fined not more than \$100.00, or both.15 years.

Sec. 81112. (1) An ORV certificate of title shall be manufactured in a manner to prevent as nearly as possible the reproduction, alteration, counterfeiting, forging, or duplication of the certificate without ready detection. An ORV certificate of title shall contain on its face the information set forth in the application, including a notation of all secured interests in the ORV, the date on which the application was filed, and other information required by the department of state.



- (2) The department of state shall prescribe a uniform method of numbering ORV certificates of title.
- (3) An ORV certificate of title shall contain a form for assignment and warranty of title by the owner with space for the notation of a security interest in the ORV. The ORV certificate of title may also contain other forms that the department of state considers necessary to facilitate the effective administration of this part. The certificate shall bear the coat of arms of this state.
 - (4) A person shall not do any of the following:
- (a) Reproduce, alter, counterfeit, forge, or duplicate an ORV certificate of title or hold or use an ORV certificate of title knowing it is reproduced, altered, counterfeited, forged, or duplicated.
- 15 (b) Fraudulently indicate on an ORV certificate of title that
 16 there is no security interest on record for the ORV.
 - (c) Forge or counterfeit a letter, receipt, or other document from the holder of a security interest in an ORV indicating that the security interest has been released.
 - (5) A person who violates subsection (4) is subject to the following: penalties:
- (a) If the intent of the violation was to commit or aid in the commission of an offense punishable by imprisonment for 1 or more years, the person committing the violation is quilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for a period equal to that which could be imposed for the commission of the offense the person had the intent to aid or commit or a fine of not more than responsible for a state civil infraction and may be ordered to pay a civil fine of \$5,000.00. , or both.



- (b) If the intent of the violation was to commit or aid in the commission of an offense punishable by imprisonment for not more than 1 year, the person committing the violation is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than 1 year or a fine of not more than responsible for a state civil infraction and may be ordered to pay a civil fine of \$1,000.00.
- (6) A person who is convicted of judged responsible for a violation of subsection (4)(b) or (c), in addition to any other penalty, sanction, shall pay restitution to the holder of a security interest in the ORV in the amount of the outstanding lien on the ORV.
- Sec. 81122. (1) A person shall not operate an ORV that is not registered under the code upon a street, county road, or highway, except as provided in section 81131 or under the following conditions and circumstances:
- (a) The operator of a vehicle may cross a street, county road, or highway, other than a limited access highway, at right angles, for the purpose of getting to travel from 1 area to another, if the operation can be done in safety. The operator shall bring the vehicle to a complete stop before proceeding across a street, county road, or highway, and shall yield the right-of-way to oncoming traffic.
- (b) A vehicle may be operated on a street, county road, or highway for a special event of limited duration and conducted according to a prearranged schedule only—under permit from the governmental unit having jurisdiction. Subject to subsection (2), a special event involving ORVs may be conducted on the frozen surface of public waters only under permit from the department.
 - (c) A farmer, employee of a farmer, or family member of a



farmer who is at least 16 years of age may operate an ORV on a street, county road, or highway while traveling to or from the farmer's residence or work location or field during the course of farming operations. An ORV shall not be operated pursuant to this subdivision during the period of 30 minutes before sunset to 30 minutes after sunrise or when visibility is substantially reduced due to weather conditions. The individual shall operate the ORV in the same manner and on the same portion of the street, county road, or highway as required under section 81131(9). The state 9 10 transportation department and all of its employees are immune from 11 tort liability for injury or damages sustained by any person arising in any way by reason of from the operation or use of an ORV 12 for the limited purposes allowed under this subdivision. An 13 operator of an ORV under this subdivision shall have attached to 14 15 the ORV a flag ensure that a triangle made of reflective material 16 is attached to the back of the ORV. The flag shall extend not less 17 than 8 feet from the surface of the street, county road, or highway and not less than 4 feet above the top of the ORV. The flag Each 18 side of the triangle shall be not less than 12 inches high by 18 19 20 inches long and not measure less than 100 square inches.long.

(2) The department shall not require a permit under this part merely for organized group recreational ORV riding on department lands, or for an ORV event on the frozen surface of public waters, if conducted in compliance with applicable statutes, rules, and orders. Within 90 days after the effective date of the amendatory act from the 2013-2014 legislative session that added this subsection, By December 24, 2014, the department shall develop and establish, in consultation with representatives of the Michigan snowmobile and trails advisory committee and other interested



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parties, policy criteria for determining circumstances under which notice to the department or a permit is required for ORV events on department lands.

- (3) In a court action in this state—if competent evidence demonstrates that a vehicle that is permitted to operate on a highway pursuant to the code is in a collision on a roadway with an ORV that is not registered under the code, the operator of the ORV involved in the collision shall be considered prima facie negligent.
- Sec. 81129. (1) Subject Subsections (2), (3), (5), (6), (12), (13), and (15) are subject to subsection (17).
- (2) A parent or legal guardian of a child less than 16 years of age shall not permit the child to operate an ORV unless the child is under the direct visual supervision of an adult and the child has an ORV safety certificate in his or her immediate possession.
- (3) (2) Subject to subsection (17), a A parent or legal guardian of a child less than 12 years of age shall not permit the child to operate an ATV with 4 or more wheels unless the child is not less than 10 years of age and is on private land. owned by a parent or legal guardian of the child. This subsection does not apply to the operation of an ATV used in agricultural operations.
- (4) $\overline{(3)}$ A parent or legal guardian of a child less than 16 years of age shall not permit the child to operate a 3-wheeled ATV.
- (5) (4) Subject to subsection (17), the **The** owner or person in charge of an ORV shall not knowingly permit the vehicle to be operated by a child less than 16 years of age unless the child is under the direct visual supervision of an adult and the child has an ORV safety certificate in his or her immediate possession.



- (6) (5) Subject to subsection (17), the **The** owner or person in charge of an ATV with 4 or more wheels shall not knowingly permit the vehicle to be operated by a child less than 12 years of age unless the child is not less than 10 years of age and is on private land. owned by a parent or legal guardian of the child. This subsection does not apply to the operation of an ATV used in agricultural operations.
- (7) (6)—The owner or person in charge of a 3-wheeled ATV shall not knowingly permit the vehicle to be operated by a child less than 16 years of age.
- (7) The owner or person in charge of an ORV shall not knowingly permit the vehicle to be operated by an individual who is incompetent to operate the vehicle because of mental or physical disability.
- (8) The department shall implement a comprehensive program for the training of ORV operators and the preparation and dissemination of ORV information and safety advice to the public. The program shall provide for the training of youthful operators and for the issuance of ORV safety certificates to those who successfully complete the training and may include separate instruction for each type of ORV.
- (9) In implementing a program under subsection (8), the department shall cooperate with private organizations and associations, private and public corporations, the department of education, the department of state, and local governmental units. The department shall consult with ORV and environmental organizations and associations in regard to the subject matter of a training program and performance testing that leads to certification of ORV operators.



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- (10) The department may designate a qualified individual to provide course instruction and to award ORV safety certificates.
- (11) The department may promulgate rules to implement subsections (8) to (10) and (17).
- (12) Subject to subsection (17), a A child who is less than 16 years of age shall not operate an ORV unless the child is under the direct visual supervision of an adult and the child has an ORV safety certificate in his or her immediate possession.
- (13) Subject to subsection (17), a A child who is less than 12 years of age shall not operate an ATV with 4 or more wheels unless the child is not less than 10 years of age and is on private land owned by a parent or legal guardian of the child. This subsection does not apply to the operation of an ATV in agricultural operations.
- 15 (14) A child who is less than 16 years of age shall not
 16 operate a 3-wheeled ATV.
 - (15) Subject to subsection (17), when When operating an ORV, a child who is less than 16 years of age shall present the ORV safety certificate to a peace officer upon demand.
 - (16) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, an operator who is less than 12 years of age shall not cross a street, county road, or highway. An operator who is not less than 12 years of age or more but less than 16 years of age may cross a street, county road, or highway or operate an ORV pursuant to section 81131(9) if the operator has an ORV safety certificate in his or her immediate possession and meets any other requirements under this section for operation of the vehicle.
 - (17) The requirement that a child possess an ORV safety certificate to operate an ORV, and the requirement that a child who



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is less than 12 years of age not operate an ATV with 4 or more wheels unless the child is not less than 10 years of age and is on private land owned by a parent or legal guardian of the child, do not apply if all of the following requirements are met:

- (a) The child is participating in an organized ORV riding or racing event held on land not owned by this state.
- (b) The child's parent or legal guardian has provided the event organizer with written permission for the child to participate in the event.
- (c) The event organizer has not less than \$500,000.00 liability insurance coverage for the event.
- (d) A physician or physician's assistant licensed or otherwise authorized under part 170 or 175 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.17001 to 333.17084 and 333.17501 to 333.17556, or a paramedic or emergency medical technician licensed under part 209 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.20901 to 333.20979, is present at the site of the event or available on call.
- (e) The event is at all times under the direct visual supervision of adult staff of the event organizer and a staff member serves as a flagger to warn participants if another participant is injured or an ORV is inoperable in the ORV operating area.
- (f) Fencing or another means of crowd control is used to keep spectators out of the ORV operating area.
- (g) If the event is on a closed course, dust is controlled in the ORV operating area and the riding surface in the ORV operating area is otherwise properly prepared.
 - (h) Three-wheeled ATVs are not used by participants.
- 29 (i) Any ATVs used by participants are equipped with a side



step bar or comparable safety equipment and with a tether kill switch, and the tether is used by all participants.

- (j) Each participant in the event wears a crash helmet approved by the United States department of transportation,

 Department of Transportation, a protective long-sleeved shirt or jacket, long pants, boots, and protective gloves.
- (k) Any other applicable requirements of this part or rules promulgated under this part are met.
- (18) If a child less than 16 years of age participates and is **killed or** injured in an organized ORV riding or racing event, the organizer of the event shall, within 30 days after the event, submit to the department a report on a form developed by the department. The report shall include all of the following information, as applicable:
- (a) Whether any participant less than 16 years of age was killed or suffered an injury resulting in transportation to a hospital as a result of an ORV accident at the event.
 - (b) The age of the child.
- (c) Whether the child had been issued an ORV safety certificate.
 - (d) The type of ORV operated.
 - (e) A description of the accident and injury.
- 23 (19) The requirements of this section are in addition to any applicable requirements of section 81131(13).

Sec. 81132. (1) The department may promulgate rules governing the operation and conduct of ORVs, vehicle speed limits, use of vehicles by day and hour, and the establishment and designation of areas within which vehicles may be used in a manner compatible with, and that will best protect, the public safety and general



welfare on the frozen surface of public waters, and that will preserve the submerged marshlands adjacent to the borders of the Great Lakes, lake Lake St. Clair, and the navigable inland waters of the state.

- (2) The department, on its own initiative or upon receipt of a certified resolution of the governing body of a local unit of government, may initiate investigations into investigate the need for special rules governing the operation of vehicles on the frozen surface of public waters and the submerged marshlands adjacent to the borders of the Great Lakes, lake Lake St. Clair, and the navigable inland waters of the state. If the department determines that controls for that activity are considered necessary, or when or the amendment or rescission of an existing rule is required, a rule shall be prepared. the department shall prepare a proposed rule. Notice of a public hearing shall be made given not less than 10 days prior to before the hearing, in a newspaper of general circulation in the area within which the rules are to be imposed, amended, or rescinded.
- (2), the department shall submit the proposed rule shall then be submitted to the governing body of the political subdivision in which the affected frozen waters or marshes lie. Within 30 calendar days, the governing body shall inform the department that it approves or disapproves of the proposed rule. If the governing body disapproves the proposed rule, further action shall not be taken. If the governing body approves the proposed rule, a local ordinance may be enacted which shall be identical to the rule, and which ordinance shall not be effective until the rule is in effect in accordance with law. The department shall then promulgate the



- rule. the governing body may adopt an ordinance. The ordinance shall be identical to the rule. If the violation of the rule is a state civil infraction, the violation of the ordinance shall be a municipal civil infraction. After the adoption of the ordinance, the department shall promulgate the rule. The ordinance does not take effect until the rule takes effect.
- (4) When If an ordinance is enacted adopted under the authority of a rule, and that rule is subsequently suspended by the legislature, or amended or rescinded by the department, the ordinance shall also be suspended, amended, or repealed by the governing body of the political subdivision.
- (5) A local law enforcement officer may enforce an ordinance enacted pursuant to this section, and a state law enforcement officer shall enforce a rule promulgated under this section.
- Sec. 81133. (1) An individual shall not operate an ORV under any of the following circumstances:
- (a) At a rate of speed greater than is reasonable and proper, or in a careless manner, having due regard for conditions then existing.
- (b) During the hours of 1/2 hour after sunset to 1/2 hour before sunrise without displaying a lighted headlight and lighted taillight. The requirements of this subdivision are in addition to any applicable requirements of section 81131(12).
- (c) Unless If the vehicle is **not** equipped with a braking system that may be operated by hand or foot, capable of producing deceleration at 14 feet per second on level ground at a speed of 20 miles per hour; a brake light, brighter than the taillight, visible from behind the vehicle when the brake is activated, if the vehicle is operated during the hours of 1/2 hour after sunset and 1/2 hour



before sunrise; and a throttle so designed that when the pressure used to advance the throttle is removed, the engine speed will immediately and automatically return to idle.

- (d) In a state game area or state park or recreation area, except on roads, trails, or areas designated for this purpose, notwithstanding section 72118; on other state-owned lands under the control of the department where the operation would be in violation of rules promulgated by the department; in a forest nursery or planting area; on public lands posted or reasonably identifiable as an area of forest reproduction, and when growing stock may be damaged; in a dedicated natural area of the department; or in any area in such a manner as to create an erosive condition, or to injure, damage, or destroy trees or growing crops. However, the department may permit an owner and guests of the owner to use an ORV within the boundaries of a state forest in order to access the owner's property.
- (e) On the frozen surface of public waters within 100 feet of an individual not in or upon a vehicle, or within 100 feet of a fishing shanty or shelter or an area that is cleared of snow for skating purposes, except at the minimum speed required to maintain controlled forward movement of the vehicle, or as may be authorized by permit in special events.
- (f) Unless—If the vehicle is **not** equipped with a spark arrester type United States Forest Service approved muffler, in good working order and in constant operation. Exhaust noise emission shall not exceed 86 Db(A) or 82 Db(A) on a vehicle manufactured after January 1, 1986, when the vehicle is under full throttle, traveling in second gear, and measured 50 feet at right angles from the vehicle path with a sound level meter that meets



- 1 the requirement of ANSI S1.4 1983, using procedure and ancillary
- 2 equipment therein described; or 99 Db(A) or 94 Db(A) on a vehicle
- 3 manufactured after January 1, 1986, or that level comparable to the
- 4 current sound level as provided for by the United States
- 5 Environmental Protection Agency when tested according to the
- 6 provisions of the current SAE J1287, June 86 test procedure for
- 7 exhaust levels of stationary motorcycles, using sound level meters
- 8 and ancillary equipment therein described. A vehicle subject to
- 9 this part, manufactured or assembled after December 31, 1972 and
- 10 used, sold, or offered for sale in this state, shall conform to the
- 11 noise emission levels established by the United States
- 12 Environmental Protection Agency under the noise control act of
- 13 1972, 42 USC 4901 to 4918.
- 14 (g) Within 100 feet of a dwelling at a speed greater than the
- 15 minimum required to maintain controlled forward movement of the
- 16 vehicle, except under any of the following circumstances:
- 17 (i) On property owned by or under the operator's control or on
- 18 which the operator is an invited guest.
- 19 (ii) On a forest road or forest trail if the forest road or
- 20 forest trail is maintained by or under the jurisdiction of the
- 21 department.
- 22 (iii) On a street, county road, or highway on which ORV use is
- 23 authorized under section 81131(2), (3), (5), or (6).
- 24 (h) In or upon the lands of another without the written
- 25 consent of the owner, the owner's agent, or a lessee, when required
- 26 by part 731. The operator of the vehicle is liable for damage to
- 27 private property caused by operation of the vehicle, including, but
- 28 not limited to, damage to trees, shrubs, or growing crops, injury
- 29 to other living creatures, or erosive or other ecological damage.



- The owner of the private property may recover from the individual responsible nominal damages of not less than the amount of damage or injury. Failure to post private property or fence or otherwise enclose in a manner to exclude intruders or of the private property owner or other authorized person to personally communicate against trespass does not imply consent to ORV use.
 - (i) In an area on which public hunting is permitted during the regular November firearm deer season, from 7 a.m. to 11 a.m. and from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m., except as follows:
 - (i) During an emergency.

- (ii) For law enforcement purposes.
- (iii) To go to and from a permanent residence or a hunting camp otherwise inaccessible by a conventional wheeled vehicle.
 - (iv) To remove legally harvested deer, bear, or elk from public land. An individual shall operate an ORV under this subparagraph at a speed not exceeding 5 miles per hour, using the most direct route that complies with subdivision (n).
- 18 (ν) To conduct necessary work functions involving land and 19 timber survey, communication and transmission line patrol, or 20 timber harvest operations.
 - (vi) On property owned or under control of the operator or on which the operator is an invited guest.
 - (vii) While operating a vehicle registered under the code on a private road capable of sustaining automobile traffic or a street, county road, or highway.
 - (viii) If the individual holds a valid permit to hunt from a standing vehicle issued under part 401 or is a person with a disability using an ORV to access public lands for purposes of hunting or fishing through use of a designated trail or forest



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- road. An individual holding a valid permit to hunt from a standing vehicle issued under part 401, or a person with a disability using an ORV to access public lands for purposes of hunting or fishing, may display a flag, the color of which the department shall determine, to identify himself or herself as a person with a disability or an individual holding a permit to hunt from a standing vehicle under part 401.
 - (j) Except as otherwise provided in section 40111, on public property while transporting on the vehicle a bow unless unstrung or encased, or a firearm unless unloaded and securely encased, or equipped with and made inoperative by a manufactured keylocked trigger housing mechanism.
- 13 (k) On or across a cemetery or burial ground, or land used as14 an airport.
 - (l) Within 100 feet of a slide, ski, or skating area, unless the vehicle is being used for the purpose of servicing the area or is being operated pursuant to section 81131(2), (3), (5), or (6).
 - (m) On an operating or nonabandoned railroad or railroad right-of-way, or public utility right-of-way, other than for the purpose of crossing at a clearly established site intended for vehicular traffic, except railroad, public utility, or law enforcement personnel while in performance of their duties, and except if the right-of-way is designated as provided for in section 81127.
 - (n) In or upon the waters of any stream, river, bog, wetland, swamp, marsh, or quagmire except over as described in either of the following:
 - (i) Over a bridge, culvert, or similar structure.
- 29 (ii) In the case of a river or stream, at a 90-degree angle to



the midline of the river or stream and in a manner that is least damaging to the environment.

- (o) To hunt, pursue, worry, kill, or attempt to hunt, pursue, worry, or kill an animal, whether wild or domesticated.
 - (p) In a manner so as to leave behind litter or other debris.
- (q) On public land, in a manner contrary to operating regulations.
- (r) While transporting or possessing, in or on the vehicle, alcoholic liquor in a container that is open or uncapped or upon which the seal is broken, except under either of the following circumstances:
- (i) The container is in a trunk or compartment separate from the passenger compartment of the vehicle.
- (ii) If the vehicle does not have a trunk or compartment separate from the passenger compartment, the container is encased or enclosed.
- (s) While transporting any passenger in or upon an ORV unless the manufacturing standards for the vehicle make provisions for transporting passengers.
- (t) On adjacent private land, in an area zoned residential, within 300 feet of a dwelling at a speed greater than the minimum required to maintain controlled forward movement of the vehicle except under any of the following circumstances:
- (i) On a forest road or forest trail if the forest road or forest trail is maintained by or under the jurisdiction of the department.
- (ii) On a street, county road, or highway on which ORV use is authorized under section 81131(2), (3), (5), or (6).
- 29 (s) (u) On a forest trail if the ORV is greater than 50 inches



in width.

- (2) An individual who is operating or is a passenger on an ORV shall wear a crash helmet and protective eyewear that are approved by the United States Department of Transportation. This subsection does not apply to any of the following:
- (a) An individual who owns the property on which the ORV is operating, is a family member of the owner and resides at that property, or is an invited guest of an individual who owns the property. An exception under this subdivision does not apply to any of the following:
 - (i) An individual less than 16 years of age.
- (ii) An individual 16 or 17 years of age, unless the individual has consent from his or her parent or guardian to ride without a crash helmet.
- (iii) An individual participating in an organized ORV riding or racing event if an individual who owns the property receives consideration for use of the property for operating ORVs.
- (b) An individual wearing a properly adjusted and fastened safety belt if the ORV is equipped with a roof that meets or exceeds United States Department of Transportation standards for a crash helmet.
- (c) An ORV operated on a state-licensed game bird hunting preserve at a speed of not greater than 10 miles per hour.
- (d) An ORV operated for the purpose of towing a fishing shanty or supply shed over the frozen surface of public waters at the minimum speed required to maintain controlled forward movement of the vehicle or while traveling to and from a fishing shanty at a speed of not greater than 10 miles per hour. An owner of private property is not liable for personal injuries, including death, to



an individual who operates an ORV as described in this subdivision without wearing a helmet while traveling on the owner's property.

(3) Each person who participates in the sport of ORV riding accepts the risks associated with that sport insofar as the dangers are inherent. Those risks include, but are not limited to, injuries to persons or property that can result from variations in terrain; defects in traffic lanes; surface or subsurface snow or ice conditions; bare spots; rocks, trees, and other forms of natural growth or debris; and collisions with fill material, decks, bridges, signs, fences, trail maintenance equipment, or other ORVs. Those risks do not include injuries to persons or property that result from the use of an ORV by another person in a careless or negligent manner likely to endanger person or property. When an ORV is operated in the vicinity of a railroad right-of-way, each person who participates in the sport of ORV riding additionally assumes risks including, but not limited to, entanglement with railroad tracks, switches, and ties and collisions with trains and trainrelated equipment and facilities.

Sec. 81143. (1) The operator of a vehicle involved in an accident resulting in injuries to, or the death of, a person, or resulting in property damage in an estimated amount of \$100.00 or more —shall immediately, by the quickest available means of communication, notify a state police officer, or the sheriff's office of the county in which the accident occurred. The police agency receiving the notice shall complete a report of the accident on forms prescribed by the director of the department of state police and forward the report to the department of state police and the department.

(2) A medical facility to which a person injured in an



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accident involving an ORV is transported shall report the accident to the department of state police.

- (2) (3)—The department of state police, in cooperation with the department, shall collect and evaluate information concerning accidents involving ORVs.
- (3) (4)—The operator of a vehicle involved in an accident upon public or private property resulting in injury to or the death of a person shall immediately stop at the scene of an the accident and shall render to any person injured in the accident reasonable assistance in securing medical aid or transportation.
- Sec. 81145. (1) Law A law enforcement officers officer may issue an appearance tickets for violations ticket for a violation of this part that is a minor offense, pursuant to sections 9a 9c to 9g of chapter 4 of Act No. 175 of the Public Acts of 1927, being sections 764.9a to 764.9g of the Michigan Compiled Laws.IV of the code of criminal procedure, 1927 PA 175, MCL 764.9c to 764.9g.
- (2) In a proceeding for a violation of this part involving prohibited operation or conduct, the registration number or numbered decal or vehicle identification number displayed on an ORV shall constitute is prima facie evidence that the owner of the vehicle was the person operating the vehicle at the time of the offense; violation; unless the owner identifies the operator to law enforcement officials, the vehicle was reported as stolen at the time of the violation, or that the vehicle was stolen or not in use at the time of the violation.
- Sec. 81146. (1) An—If the operator of an ORV, who—is given by hand, voice, emergency light, or siren a visual or audible signal by a law enforcement officer, acting in the lawful performance of his or her duty, directing the operator to bring the vehicle to a



- stop, and who the operator willfully fails to obey the signal by increasing speed, extinguishing lights, or otherwise attempting to flee or elude the officer, the operator is guilty of a misdemeanor.

 The responsible for a state civil infraction and may be ordered to pay a civil fine of \$50.00. This subsection does not apply unless the officer giving the signal shall be is in uniform , and the officer's vehicle shall be is easily identifiable as an official law enforcement vehicle.
 - (2) The operator of a vehicle on the private premises of another, when visibly hailed by the owner or the owner's authorized agent, shall bring the vehicle to an immediate stop and provide personal identification. Refusal An operator who refuses to obey such a request to stop or subsequent escape or attempt who subsequently escapes or attempts to escape is a misdemeanor.responsible for a state civil infraction and may be ordered to pay a civil fine of \$50.00.

Sec. 81147. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this part, a A person who violates this part section 81129(3) or (6), 81133(1)(j), or 81143(1) or (3) is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than 90 days or a fine of not less than \$50.00 or more than \$1,000.00, or both, for each violation.

- (2) Except as otherwise provided in this part, a person who violates this part is responsible for a state civil infraction and may be ordered to pay a civil fine of \$50.00 for each violation.
- (3) (2)—A person who violates section 81133(1)(d) by operating an ORV in such—a manner as to create—that creates an erosive condition or who violates section 81133(1)(h) or (n) is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than 90 days or a fine of not less than responsible for a state civil infraction



and may be ordered to pay a civil fine of \$250.00 or more than \$1,000.00, or both, for each violation.

- (4) $\frac{(3)}{(3)}$ A person who violates section 81105, 81107, 81115, 81116, 81121, 81130, 81133(1)(b), (c), (e), (f), (g), (i), (k), or (l), or 81133(2) is responsible for a state civil infraction and may be ordered to pay a civil fine of not more than \$500.00.
- (5) (4)—A person shall not remove, deface, or destroy a sign or marker placed by the department indicating the boundaries of an ORV trail or area or that marks a route.
- (6) (5) In addition to the penalties sanctions otherwise provided under this part, a court of competent jurisdiction may order a person to restore, as nearly as possible, any land, water, stream bank, streambed, or other natural or geographic formation damaged by the violation of this part to the condition it was in before the violation occurred.
- (7) (6) The department or any other A peace officer may impound the ORV of a person who commits a violation of this part that is punishable as a misdemeanor or who causes damage to the particular area in which the ORV was used in the commission of the violation.
- (8) (7)—Upon conviction of a person for **a** violation described in subsection (6), (7), a court of competent jurisdiction may order the ORV and any personal property on the ORV seized as a result of the violation returned to the owner or, upon recommendation of the local prosecuting attorney, turned over to the department. An ORV or any other property turned over to the department under this subsection shall be disposed of in the manner provided for condemnation of property in part 16. The proceeds realized by the department under this subsection shall first be used to restore



areas damaged by ORV use, and any balance shall be deposited in the off-road vehicle account.

Sec. 82116. (1) A snowmobile that is manufactured after
December 1, 1972 for sale in this state shall have an identifying
number that is stamped into the frame of the snowmobile or into a
plate affixed to the frame and is unique from an identifying number
on any other snowmobile. The number shall be stamped in a place
where it is easily visible with a minimum of physical effort and it
shall be termed the vehicle number. A manufacturer shall furnish to
a requesting police agency, to the department of state, and to the
department information as to the location of vehicle numbers on
snowmobiles it produces. The vehicle number shall be printed on the
certificate of registration issued by the department of state to
the owner.

(2) Possession of A person who possesses a snowmobile with an altered, defaced, or obliterated vehicle number is a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment for not more than 1 year, or by a fine of not more than responsible for a state civil infraction and may be ordered to pay a civil fine of \$1,000.00.

Sec. 82118. (1) In addition to registration of a snowmobile under section 82105 or registration in another state or province, except as otherwise provided in this section, a person who desires to shall not operate a snowmobile in this state shall purchase without a Michigan snowmobile trail permit sticker as provided under subsection (4). The Michigan snowmobile trail permit issued under this section shall be is valid for a period of 1 year which that begins on October 1 and ends on the following September 30. The fee for the permit shall be is as follows:

(a) For permits valid for the 1-year period beginning October



1, 2009 or October 1, 2010, \$35.00.

- (a) (b) For permits a permit valid for the 1-year period beginning October 1, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, or 2015, \$45.00.2020, \$48.00.
- (b) (c)—For permits—a permit valid for the 1-year period beginning October 1, 2016—2021 and every fifth year thereafter, the state treasurer shall adjust the current permit fee by an amount determined by the state treasurer to reflect the cumulative percentage change in the consumer price index Consumer Price Index during the most recent 5-year period for which consumer price index Consumer Price Index statistics are available, rounded to the nearest dollar. A fee adjusted by the state treasurer under this subdivision shall remain in effect for 5 years. As used in this subdivision, "consumer price index"—"Consumer Price Index" means the most comprehensive index of consumer prices available for this state from the bureau of labor statistics of the United States department of labor. Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor.
- (2) Revenue from the trail permit fee shall be allocated as follows:
- (a) 50 cents shall be retained by the department for administrative costs.
 - (b) \$1.00 shall be retained by the agent selling the permit.
- (c) The balance shall be deposited in the recreational snowmobile trail improvement subaccount.
- (3) The department shall make the sale of trail permits available on its website. For each trail permit sold through the website, the amount otherwise credited to an agent under subsection (2) shall instead be credited to the recreational snowmobile trail



improvement subaccount.

- (4) The trail permit sticker shall be permanently affixed to the snowmobile directly above or below the headlight of the snowmobile.
- (5) The department may contract with a person to act as an agent for the purpose of issuing Michigan snowmobile trail permits. The department shall sell the permits to agents in bulk. An agent may obtain a refund from the department for any permits that are not sold.
- (6) An agent who uses or allows the use of a permit by anyone except the snowmobile user to whom the permit is sold is guilty of a misdemeaner, punishable by a fine of responsible for a state civil infraction and may be ordered to pay a civil fine of \$50.00 for each instance of such use or allowed use.
- (7) The department of state may suspend a certificate of registration if the department of state determines that the required fee has not been paid and remains unpaid after reasonable notice or demand. In addition to the required fee, a \$10.00 penalty shall be assessed and collected against any person who tenders an insufficient check or draft in payment of the fee.
- (8) A snowmobile used solely for transportation on the frozen surface of public waters for the purpose of ice fishing is exempt from the requirement of purchasing and displaying a snowmobile trail permit sticker under this section.
- (9) A person shall not charge a fee for a snowmobile trail permit in an amount that is greater than the fee printed on the face of the permit.
- (10) To obtain a snowmobile trail permit, an applicant shallprovide all information required on the permit application.



- (11) A person who fails to secure a permit under this section or who violates subsection (4) is responsible for a state civil infraction and may be ordered to pay a civil fine of not more than \$100.00.
- (12) The department shall, by June 1 of each year, report to the members of the appropriate standing committees and appropriations subcommittees of the house and senate, a detailed expenditure plan pertaining to the additional funds generated by this act. part. The plan shall include information as to how funds were expended in the prior year.
- (13) This section does not apply to a historic snowmobile registered under section 82105c.
- Sec. 82121. A **person shall not use a** snowmobile shall not be used to hunt, pursue, worry, or kill a wild bird or an animal.
- Sec. 82126b. (1) A person shall not operate a snowmobile upon a highway, public trail, frozen surface of a public lake, stream, river, pond, or another public place, including, but not limited to, an area designated for the parking of snowmobiles or other motor vehicles, in willful or wanton disregard for the safety of persons or property.
- (2) A person who violates subsection (1) is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not more than responsible for a state civil infraction and may be ordered to pay a civil fine of \$250.00.
- Sec. 82133. (1) A person who violates section 82117, 82121, or 82132 is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than 90 days or a fine of not more than \$500.00, or both.
- 28 (2) Except as otherwise provided in this part, a person who
 29 violates this part is guilty of a misdemeanor.subject to the



following sanctions:

- (a) For a first violation of this part, the person is responsible for a state civil infraction and may be ordered to pay a civil fine of \$500.00.
- (b) For a second or subsequent violation of this part, the person is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than 90 days or a fine of not more than \$500.00, or both.
- Sec. 82134. (1) A peace or police law enforcement officer may issue an appearance tickets for violations ticket for a violation of this part that is a minor offense pursuant to sections 9a to 9e 9c to 9g of chapter 4—IV of the code of criminal procedure, Act No. 175 of the Public Acts of 1927, being sections 764.9a to 764.9e of the Michigan Compiled Laws.1927 PA 175, MCL 764.9c to 764.9g.
- (2) In a proceeding for a violation of this part involving prohibited operation or conduct, the registration number displayed on a snowmobile constitutes is prima facie evidence that the owner of the snowmobile was the person operating the snowmobile at the time of the offense.violation.
- Sec. 82135. (1) An—If the operator of a snowmobile who—is given by hand, voice, emergency light, or siren a visual or audible signal by a peace, police, or conservation officer, acting in the lawful performance of his or her duty, directing the operator to bring his or her snowmobile to a stop, and who—the operator willfully fails to obey the direction by increasing his or her speed or extinguishing his or her lights, or who—otherwise attempts attempting to flee or elude the officer, the operator is guilty of a misdemeanor. The—responsible for a state civil infraction and may be ordered to pay a civil fine of \$500.00. This subsection does not apply unless the officer giving the signal shall be—is in uniform.



A vehicle or snowmobile which that is used by an officer at night for purposes of enforcing this part shall must be identified as an official law enforcement vehicle or snowmobile.

Sec. 82158. (1) The If the operator or other person in charge of a snowmobile being used or operated in this state , who is by hand, voice, emergency light or siren, or a visual or audible signal directed to bring his or her snowmobile to a stop by any peace, police, or conservation officer who is in uniform and empowered to enforce this part or the provisions of a local ordinance or rules established under this part, the person shall immediately bring the snowmobile to a stop or maneuver it in a manner that permits the officer to come alongside. A vehicle or snowmobile that is used by an officer at night for purposes of enforcing this part shall be identified as an official law enforcement vehicle or snowmobile. The operator or person in charge of the snowmobile and any other person on board shall give his or her correct name and address, exhibit the certificate of registration awarded for the snowmobile, and submit to a reasonable inspection of the snowmobile and to a reasonable inspection and test of the equipment of the snowmobile.

- (2) A person who willfully fails to obey the direction **under** subsection (1) by increasing his or her speed or extinguishing his or her lights, or who otherwise attempts to flee or elude the officer, is guilty of a misdemeanor.subject to the sanction provided in section 82123.
- (3) A person who is detained for a violation of this part or of a local ordinance substantially corresponding to a provision of this part and who furnishes a peace officer false, forged, fictitious, or misleading verbal or written information identifying



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the person as another person is guilty of a misdemeanor.responsible for a state civil infraction and may be ordered to pay a civil fine of \$500.00.

(4) A peace officer who observes a **criminal** violation by a person of this part or of a local ordinance or rule established under this part may arrest the person without a warrant.

Enacting section 1. Sections 80148 and 80198 of the natural resources and environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.80148 and 324.80198, are repealed.

Enacting section 2. This amendatory act takes effect 90 days after the date it is enacted into law.