

that date by multiplying the tax assessed in the preceding fiscal year times the personal income of Michigan for the preceding calendar year divided by the personal income of Michigan for the calendar year which preceded that calendar year. In performing the calculations under this subdivision, the secretary of state shall use the spring preliminary report of the United States department of commerce or its successor agency. A van which is owned by an individual who uses a wheelchair or by an individual who transports a resident of his or her household who uses a wheelchair and for which registration plates are issued pursuant to section 803d shall be assessed at the rate of 50% of the tax provided for in this subdivision.

(b) For a trailer coach attached to a motor vehicle, 76 cents per 100 pounds of empty weight of the trailer coach. A trailer coach not under 1959 PA 243, MCL 125.1035 to 125.1043, and while located on land otherwise assessable as real property under the general property tax act, 1893 PA 206, MCL 211.1 to 211.157, if the trailer coach is used as a place of habitation, and whether or not permanently affixed to the soil, shall not be exempt from real property taxes.

(c) For a road tractor, truck, or truck tractor owned by a farmer and used exclusively in connection with a farming operation, including a farmer hauling livestock or farm equipment for other farmers for remuneration in kind or in labor, but not for money, or used for the transportation of the farmer and the farmer's family, and not used for hire, 74 cents per 100 pounds of empty weight of the road tractor, truck, or truck tractor. If the road tractor, truck, or truck tractor owned by a farmer is also used for a nonfarming operation, the farmer shall be subject to the highest registration tax applicable to the nonfarm use of the vehicle but shall not be subject to more than 1 tax rate under this act.

(d) For a road tractor, truck, or truck tractor owned by a wood harvester and used exclusively in connection with the wood harvesting operations or a truck used exclusively to haul milk from the farm to the first point of delivery, 74 cents per 100 pounds of empty weight of the road tractor, truck, or truck tractor. A registration secured by payment of the fee as prescribed in this subdivision shall continue in full force and effect until the regular expiration date of the registration. As used in this subdivision, "wood harvester" includes the person or persons hauling and transporting raw materials in the form produced at the harvest site. As used in this subdivision, "wood harvesting operations" does not include the transportation of processed lumber, Christmas trees, or processed firewood for a profit making venture.

(e) For a hearse or ambulance used exclusively by a licensed funeral director in the general conduct of the licensee's funeral business, including a hearse or ambulance whose owner is engaged in the business of leasing or renting the hearse or ambulance to others, \$1.17 per 100 pounds of the empty weight of the hearse or ambulance.

(f) For a motor vehicle owned and operated by this state, a state institution, a municipality, a privately incorporated, nonprofit volunteer fire department, or a nonpublic, nonprofit college or university, \$5.00 per set; and for each motor vehicle operating under municipal franchise, weighing less than 2,500 pounds, 65 cents per 100 pounds of the empty weight of the motor vehicle, weighing from 2,500 to 4,000 pounds, 80 cents per 100 pounds of the empty weight of the motor vehicle, weighing 4,001 to 6,000 pounds, \$1.00 per 100 pounds of the empty weight of the motor vehicle, and weighing over 6,000 pounds, \$1.25 per 100 pounds of the empty weight of the motor vehicle.

(g) For a bus including a station wagon, carryall, or similarly constructed vehicle owned and operated by a nonprofit parents' transportation corporation used for school purposes, parochial school or society, church Sunday school, or any other grammar school, or by a nonprofit youth organization or nonprofit rehabilitation facility; or a motor vehicle

owned and operated by a senior citizen center, \$10.00 per set, if the bus, station wagon, carryall, or similarly constructed vehicle or motor vehicle is designated by proper signs showing the organization operating the vehicle.

(h) For a vehicle owned by a nonprofit organization and used to transport equipment for providing dialysis treatment to children at camp; for a vehicle owned by the civil air patrol, as organized under sections 40301 to 40307 of title 36 of the United States Code, 36 U.S.C. 40301 to 40307, \$10.00 per plate, if the vehicle is designated by a proper sign showing the civil air patrol's name; for a vehicle owned and operated by a nonprofit veterans center; for a vehicle owned and operated by a nonprofit recycling center or a federally recognized nonprofit conservation organization; for a motor vehicle having a truck chassis and a locomotive or ship's body which is owned by a nonprofit veterans organization and used exclusively in parades and civic events; or for an emergency support vehicle used exclusively for emergencies and owned and operated by a federally recognized nonprofit charitable organization, \$10.00 per plate.

(i) For each truck owned and operated free of charge by a bona fide ecclesiastical or charitable corporation, or red cross, girl scout, or boy scout organization, 65 cents per 100 pounds of the empty weight of the truck.

(j) For each truck, weighing 8,000 pounds or less, and not used to tow a vehicle, for each privately owned truck used to tow a trailer for recreational purposes only and not involved in a profit making venture, and for each vehicle designed and used to tow a mobile home or a trailer coach, except as provided in subdivision (b), \$38.00 or an amount computed according to the following schedule of empty weights, whichever is greater:

Empty weights	Per 100 pounds
0 to 2,500 pounds	\$ 1.40
2,501 to 4,000 pounds	1.76
4,001 to 6,000 pounds	2.20
6,001 to 8,000 pounds	2.72
8,001 to 10,000 pounds	3.25
10,001 to 15,000 pounds	3.77
15,001 pounds and over	4.39

If the tax required under subdivision (p) for a vehicle of the same model year with the same list price as the vehicle for which registration is sought under this subdivision is more than the tax provided under the preceding provisions of this subdivision for an identical vehicle, the tax required under this subdivision shall not be less than the tax required under subdivision (p) for a vehicle of the same model year with the same list price.

(k) For each truck weighing 8,000 pounds or less towing a trailer or any other combination of vehicles and for each truck weighing 8,001 pounds or more, road tractor or truck tractor, except as provided in subdivision (j) according to the following schedule of elected gross weights:

Elected gross weight	Fee
0 to 24,000 pounds	\$ 491.00
24,001 to 26,000 pounds	558.00
26,001 to 28,000 pounds	558.00
28,001 to 32,000 pounds	649.00
32,001 to 36,000 pounds	744.00
36,001 to 42,000 pounds	874.00
42,001 to 48,000 pounds	1,005.00

48,001 to 54,000 pounds	1,135.00
54,001 to 60,000 pounds	1,268.00
60,001 to 66,000 pounds	1,398.00
66,001 to 72,000 pounds	1,529.00
72,001 to 80,000 pounds	1,660.00
80,001 to 90,000 pounds	1,793.00
90,001 to 100,000 pounds	2,002.00
100,001 to 115,000 pounds	2,223.00
115,001 to 130,000 pounds	2,448.00
130,001 to 145,000 pounds	2,670.00
145,001 to 160,000 pounds	2,894.00
over 160,000 pounds	3,117.00

For each commercial vehicle registered pursuant to this subdivision \$15.00 shall be deposited in a truck safety fund to be expended for the purposes prescribed in section 25 of 1951 PA 51, MCL 247.675.

If a truck or road tractor without trailer is leased from an individual owner-operator, the lessee, whether a person, firm, or corporation, shall pay to the owner-operator 60% of the fee prescribed in this subdivision for the truck tractor or road tractor at the rate of 1/12 for each month of the lease or arrangement in addition to the compensation the owner-operator is entitled to for the rental of his or her equipment.

(l) For each pole trailer, semitrailer, or trailer, according to the following schedule of empty weights:

Empty weights	Fee
0 to 500 pounds	\$ 17.00
501 to 1,500 pounds	24.00
1,501 pounds and over	39.00

(m) For each commercial vehicle used for the transportation of passengers for hire except for a vehicle for which a payment is made pursuant to 1960 PA 2, MCL 257.971 to 257.972, according to the following schedule of empty weights:

Empty weights	Per 100 pounds
0 to 4,000 pounds	\$ 1.76
4,001 to 6,000 pounds	2.20
6,001 to 10,000 pounds	2.72
10,001 pounds and over	3.25

(n) For each motorcycle

	\$ 23.00
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On October 1, 1983, and October 1, 1984, the tax assessed under this subdivision shall be annually revised for the registrations expiring on the appropriate October 1 or after that date by multiplying the tax assessed in the preceding fiscal year times the personal income of Michigan for the preceding calendar year divided by the personal income of Michigan for the calendar year which preceded that calendar year. In performing the calculations under this subdivision, the secretary of state shall use the spring preliminary report of the United States department of commerce or its successor agency.

Beginning January 1, 1984, the registration tax for each motorcycle shall be increased by \$3.00. The \$3.00 increase shall not be considered as part of the tax assessed under this subdivision for the purpose of the annual October 1 revisions but shall be in addition to the tax assessed as a result of the annual October 1 revisions. Beginning January 1, 1984,

\$3.00 of each motorcycle fee shall be placed in a motorcycle safety fund in the state treasury and shall be used only for funding the motorcycle safety education program as provided for under sections 312b and 811a.

(o) For each truck weighing 8,001 pounds or more, road tractor, or truck tractor used exclusively as a moving van or part of a moving van in transporting household furniture and household effects or the equipment or those engaged in conducting carnivals, at the rate of 80% of the schedule of elected gross weights in subdivision (k) as modified by the operation of that subdivision.

(p) After September 30, 1983, each motor vehicle of the 1984 or a subsequent model year as shown on the application required under section 217 which has not been previously subject to the tax rates of this section and which is of the motor vehicle category otherwise subject to the tax schedule described in subdivision (a), and each low-speed vehicle according to the following schedule based upon registration periods of 12 months:

(i) Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision, for the first registration, which is not a transfer registration under section 809 and for the first registration after a transfer registration under section 809, according to the following schedule based on the vehicle's list price:

List Price	Tax
\$0 - \$6,000.00	\$ 30.00
More than \$6,000.00 - \$7,000.00.....	\$ 33.00
More than \$7,000.00 - \$8,000.00.....	\$ 38.00
More than \$8,000.00 - \$9,000.00.....	\$ 43.00
More than \$9,000.00 - \$10,000.00.....	\$ 48.00
More than \$10,000.00 - \$11,000.00.....	\$ 53.00
More than \$11,000.00 - \$12,000.00.....	\$ 58.00
More than \$12,000.00 - \$13,000.00.....	\$ 63.00
More than \$13,000.00 - \$14,000.00.....	\$ 68.00
More than \$14,000.00 - \$15,000.00.....	\$ 73.00
More than \$15,000.00 - \$16,000.00.....	\$ 78.00
More than \$16,000.00 - \$17,000.00.....	\$ 83.00
More than \$17,000.00 - \$18,000.00.....	\$ 88.00
More than \$18,000.00 - \$19,000.00.....	\$ 93.00
More than \$19,000.00 - \$20,000.00.....	\$ 98.00
More than \$20,000.00 - \$21,000.00.....	\$ 103.00
More than \$21,000.00 - \$22,000.00.....	\$ 108.00
More than \$22,000.00 - \$23,000.00.....	\$ 113.00
More than \$23,000.00 - \$24,000.00.....	\$ 118.00
More than \$24,000.00 - \$25,000.00.....	\$ 123.00
More than \$25,000.00 - \$26,000.00.....	\$ 128.00
More than \$26,000.00 - \$27,000.00.....	\$ 133.00
More than \$27,000.00 - \$28,000.00.....	\$ 138.00
More than \$28,000.00 - \$29,000.00.....	\$ 143.00
More than \$29,000.00 - \$30,000.00.....	\$ 148.00

More than \$30,000.00, the fee of \$148.00 shall be increased by \$5.00 for each \$1,000.00 increment or fraction of a \$1,000.00 increment over \$30,000.00. If a current fee increases or decreases as a result of 1998 PA 384, only a vehicle purchased or transferred after January 1, 1999 shall be assessed the increased or decreased fee.

(ii) For the second registration, 90% of the tax assessed under subparagraph (i).

(iii) For the third registration, 90% of the tax assessed under subparagraph (ii).

(iv) For the fourth and subsequent registrations, 90% of the tax assessed under subparagraph (iii).

For a vehicle of the 1984 or a subsequent model year that has been previously registered by a person other than the person applying for registration or for a vehicle of the 1984 or a subsequent model year that has been previously registered in another state or country and is registered for the first time in this state, the tax under this subdivision shall be determined by subtracting the model year of the vehicle from the calendar year for which the registration is sought. If the result is zero or a negative figure, the first registration tax shall be paid. If the result is 1, 2, or 3 or more, then, respectively, the second, third, or subsequent registration tax shall be paid. A van which is owned by an individual who uses a wheelchair or by an individual who transports a resident of his or her household who uses a wheelchair and for which registration plates are issued pursuant to section 803d shall be assessed at the rate of 50% of the tax provided for in this subdivision.

(q) For a wrecker, \$200.00.

(r) When the secretary of state computes a tax under this section, a computation that does not result in a whole dollar figure shall be rounded to the next lower whole dollar when the computation results in a figure ending in 50 cents or less and shall be rounded to the next higher whole dollar when the computation results in a figure ending in 51 cents or more, unless specific fees are specified, and the secretary of state may accept the manufacturer's shipping weight of the vehicle fully equipped for the use for which the registration application is made. If the weight is not correctly stated or is not satisfactory, the secretary of state shall determine the actual weight. Each application for registration of a vehicle under subdivisions (j) and (m) shall have attached to the application a scale weight receipt of the vehicle fully equipped as of the time the application is made. The scale weight receipt is not necessary if there is presented with the application a registration receipt of the previous year which shows on its face the weight of the motor vehicle as registered with the secretary of state and which is accompanied by a statement of the applicant that there has not been a structural change in the motor vehicle which has increased the weight and that the previous registered weight is the true weight.

(2) A manufacturer is not exempted under this act from paying ad valorem taxes on vehicles in stock or bond, except on the specified number of motor vehicles registered. A dealer is exempt from paying ad valorem taxes on vehicles in stock or bond.

(3) The fee for a vehicle with an empty weight over 10,000 pounds imposed pursuant to subsection (1)(a) and the fees imposed pursuant to subsection (1)(b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (i), (j), (m), (o), and (p) shall each be increased by \$5.00. This increase shall be credited to the Michigan transportation fund and used to defray the costs of processing the registrations under this section.

(4) As used in this section:

(a) "Gross proceeds" means gross proceeds as defined in section 1 of the general sales tax act, 1933 PA 167, MCL 205.51. However, gross proceeds shall include the value of the motor vehicle used as part payment of the purchase price as that value is agreed to by the parties to the sale, as evidenced by the signed agreement executed pursuant to section 251.

(b) "List price" means the manufacturer's suggested base list price as published by the secretary of state, or the manufacturer's suggested retail price as shown on the label required to be affixed to the vehicle under section 3 of the automobile information disclosure act, Public Law 85-506, 15 U.S.C. 1232, if the secretary of state has not at the time of the sale of the vehicle published a manufacturer's suggested retail price for that

vehicle, or the purchase price of the vehicle if the manufacturer's suggested base list price is unavailable from the sources described in this subdivision.

(c) "Purchase price" means the gross proceeds received by the seller in consideration of the sale of the motor vehicle being registered.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Approved June 5, 2002.

Filed with Secretary of State June 5, 2002.

[No. 418]

(SB 989)

AN ACT to amend 1994 PA 451, entitled "An act to protect the environment and natural resources of the state; to codify, revise, consolidate, and classify laws relating to the environment and natural resources of the state; to regulate the discharge of certain substances into the environment; to regulate the use of certain lands, waters, and other natural resources of the state; to prescribe the powers and duties of certain state and local agencies and officials; to provide for certain charges, fees, and assessments; to provide certain appropriations; to prescribe penalties and provide remedies; to repeal certain parts of this act on a specific date; and to repeal certain acts and parts of acts," by amending sections 8302, 8303, 8304, 8305, 8306, 8309, 8310, 8311, 8312, 8313, 8314, 8317, 8318, 8319, 8322, 8327, 8329, 8330, and 8333 (MCL 324.8302, 324.8303, 324.8304, 324.8305, 324.8306, 324.8309, 324.8310, 324.8311, 324.8312, 324.8313, 324.8314, 324.8317, 324.8318, 324.8319, 324.8322, 324.8327, 324.8329, 324.8330, and 324.8333), section 8319 as amended by 1996 PA 312, and by adding sections 8307a, 8307b, 8307c, 8307d, 8307e, and 8307f; and to repeal acts and parts of acts.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

324.8302 Definitions; A to C.

Sec. 8302. (1) "Active ingredient" means an ingredient that will prevent, destroy, repel, or mitigate pests, or that will act as a plant regulator, defoliant, or desiccant or otherwise alter the behavior of plants or products.

(2) "Activity plan" means a plan for the mitigation of groundwater contamination at a specific location, including a time frame for implementation.

(3) "Adulterated" applies to a pesticide if its strength or purity is less than, or significantly greater than, the professed standard or quality as expressed on its labeling or under which it is sold; if a substance was substituted wholly or in part for a pesticide; or if a valuable constituent of the pesticide was wholly or in part abstracted.

(4) "Agricultural commodity" means a plant or part of a plant, or an animal or animal product, produced primarily for sale, consumption, propagation, or other use by human beings or animals.

(5) "Animal" means all vertebrate and invertebrate species, including, but not limited to, human beings and other mammals, birds, fish, and shellfish.

(6) "Antimicrobial pesticide" means a pesticide that is intended to disinfect, sanitize, reduce, or mitigate growth or development of microbial organisms, as defined under the federal insecticide, fungicide, and rodenticide act, chapter 125, 86 Stat. 973, 7 U.S.C. 136 to 136i, 136j to 136r, and 136s to 136y.

(7) “Application season” means a time period of pesticide application, consistent with the category of application, within a calendar year.

(8) “Aquifer” means a geologic formation, a group of formations, or a part of a formation capable of yielding a significant amount of groundwater to wells or springs.

(9) “Aquifer sensitivity” means a hydrogeologic function representing the inherent abilities of materials surrounding the aquifer to attenuate the movement of pesticides into that aquifer.

(10) “Avicide” means a pesticide intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating pest birds.

(11) “Building manager” means the person who is designated as being responsible for the building’s pest management program and to whom any reporting and notification shall be made pursuant to this part or rules promulgated under this part.

(12) “Certified applicator” means an individual who is authorized under this part to use and supervise the use of a restricted use pesticide.

(13) “Commercial applicator” means a person who is required to be a registered or certified applicator under this part, or who holds himself or herself out to the public as being in the business of applying pesticides. A commercial applicator does not include a person using a pesticide for a private agricultural purpose.

(14) “Commercial building” means any portion of a building that is not a private residence where a business is located and that is frequented by the public.

(15) “Confirmed contaminant” means a contaminant that has been detected in at least 2 groundwater samples collected from the same groundwater sampling point at an interval of greater than 14 days.

(16) “Contaminant” means any pesticide originated chemical, radionuclide, ion, synthetic organic compound, microorganism, or waste that does not occur naturally in groundwater or that naturally occurs at a lower concentration than detected.

(17) “Contamination” means the direct or indirect introduction into groundwater of any contaminant caused in whole or in part by human activity.

324.8303 Definitions; D to G.

Sec. 8303. (1) “Defoliant” means a substance or mixture of substances intended for causing the leaves or foliage to drop from a plant, with or without causing abscission.

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

(3) “Desiccant” means a substance or mixture of substances intended for artificially accelerating the drying of plant tissue.

(4) “Device” means an instrument or contrivance, other than a firearm, which is intended for trapping, destroying, repelling, or mitigating a pest; but does not include equipment used for the application of pesticides when sold separately.

(5) “Direct supervision” means directing the application of a pesticide while being physically present during the application. However, direct supervision by a private agricultural applicator means either of the following:

(a) The private agricultural applicator is in the same field or location directing the application of a restricted use pesticide by an uncertified applicator.

(b) The private agricultural applicator supervises the uncertified applicator and is physically present during the initial restricted use pesticide application on an agricultural

commodity or agricultural structure, including calibration, mixing, application, operator safety, and disposal.

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

(7) “Distribute” means to offer for sale, hold for sale, sell, barter, ship, or deliver pesticides in this state.

(8) “Envelope monitoring” means monitoring of groundwater in areas adjacent to properties where groundwater is contaminated to determine the concentration and spatial distribution of the contaminant in the aquifer.

(9) “Environment” includes water, air, land, and all plants and human beings and other animals living therein, and the interrelationships that exist among them.

(10) “EPA” means the United States environmental protection agency.

(11) “FIFRA” means the federal insecticide, fungicide, and rodenticide act, chapter 125, 86 Stat. 973, 7 U.S.C. 136 to 136i and 136j to 136r and 136s to 136y.

(12) “Fungi” means all nonchlorophyll bearing thallophytes; that is, all nonchlorophyll bearing plants of a lower order than mosses and liverworts, as for example rusts, smuts, mildews, molds, yeasts, and bacteria, except those in or on other animals, and except those in or on processed foods, beverages, or pharmaceuticals.

(13) “General use pesticide” means a pesticide that is not a restricted use pesticide.

(14) “Groundwater” means underground water within the zone of saturation.

(15) “Groundwater protection rule” means a rule promulgated under this part that defines a minimum operational standard for structures, activities, and procedures that may have or may contribute to the contamination of groundwater and that defines the scope of a groundwater protection rule, the region of implementation of a groundwater protection rule, and implementation period for those rules. As used in this subsection:

(a) “Structures, activities, and procedures” includes, but is not limited to, mixing, loading, and rinse pads, application equipment, application timing, application rates, crop rotation, and pest control thresholds.

(b) “The scope of a groundwater protection rule” may define a particular pesticide, structure, activity, or procedure or may define pesticides containing specific ingredients.

(c) “The region of implementation of a groundwater protection rule” may include specific soil types or aquifer sensitivity regions or any other geographic boundary.

(16) “Groundwater resource protection level” means a maximum contaminant level, health advisory level, or, if the EPA has not established a maximum contaminant level or a health advisory level, a level established by the director of public health using risk assessment protocol established by rule under this part.

(17) “Groundwater resource response level” means 20% of the groundwater resource protection level. In cases where 20% of the groundwater resource protection level is less than the method detection limit, the method detection limit shall serve as the groundwater resource response level.

324.8304 Definitions; I to M.

Sec. 8304. (1) “Inert ingredient” means an ingredient that is not active.

(2) “Ingredient statement” means:

(a) A statement of the name and percentage of each active ingredient together with the total percentage of the inert ingredients in the pesticide.

(b) When the pesticide contains arsenic in any form, the ingredient statement shall include percentages of total and water soluble arsenic, each calculated as elemental arsenic.

(3) “Insect” means any of the numerous small invertebrate animals generally having the body more or less obviously segmented, for the most part belonging to the class insecta, comprising 6-legged, usually winged forms, as for example beetles, bugs, bees, and flies, and to other allied classes or arthropods whose members are wingless and usually have more than 6 legs, as for example spiders, mites, ticks, centipedes, and wood lice.

(4) “Insecticide” means a pesticide intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating an insect.

(5) “Integrated pest management” means a pest management system that uses all suitable techniques in a total management system to prevent pests from reaching unacceptable levels or to reduce existing pest populations to acceptable levels.

(6) “Label” means the written, printed, or graphic matter on or attached to the pesticide or device or any of its containers or wrappers.

(7) “Labeling” means the label and all other written, printed, or graphic matter accompanying the pesticide or device, or to which reference is made on the label or in literature accompanying the pesticide or device, and all applicable modifications or supplements to official publications of the EPA, the United States departments of agriculture and interior, the United States departments of education and health and human services, state experiment stations, state agricultural colleges, and other similar federal or state institutions or agencies authorized by law to conduct research in the field of pesticides.

(8) “Maximum contaminant level” means that term as it is defined in title XIV of the public health service act, chapter 373, 88 Stat. 1660, 42 U.S.C. 300f to 300j-3, 300j-4 to 300j-9 and 300j-11 to 300j-25, and regulations promulgated under that act.

(9) “Method detection limit” means the minimum concentration of a substance that can be measured and reported with 99% confidence that the analyte concentration is greater than 0 and is determined from analysis of a sample in a given matrix that contains the analyte.

(10) “Minor use” means the use of a pesticide on a crop, animal, or site where any of the following exist:

(a) The total United States acreage for the crop or site is less than 300,000 acres.

(b) The acreage expected to be treated nationally as a result of that use is less than 300,000 acres annually.

(c) The use does not provide sufficient economic incentive to support the initial registration or continuing registration of the use.

(11) “Misbranded” applies to any pesticide or device if it is an imitation of or is offered for sale under the name of another pesticide, or if its labeling does not comply with labeling requirements of this part, the rules promulgated under this part, FIFRA, or regulations promulgated under FIFRA.

(12) “Molluscicide” means a pesticide intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating a mollusk.

324.8305 Definitions; N to P.

Sec. 8305. (1) “Nematode” means invertebrate animals of the phylum nemathelminthes and class nematoda, which are unsegmented roundworms with elongated, fusiform, or sac-

like bodies covered with cuticle that inhabit soil, water, plants, or plant parts. A nematode may also be called a nema or eelworm.

(2) “Person” means an individual, partnership, corporation, association, governmental entity, or other legal entity.

(3) “Pest” means an insect, rodent, nematode, fungus, weed, and other forms of terrestrial or aquatic plant or animal life or virus, bacteria, or other microorganism, or any other organism that the director declares to be a pest under section 8322, except viruses, fungi, bacteria, nematodes, or other microorganisms in or on living animals.

(4) “Pesticide” means a substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating pests or intended for use as a plant regulator, defoliant, or desiccant. Pesticide does not include liquid chemical sterilant products, including any sterilant or subordinate disinfectant claims on such products, for use on a critical or semi-critical device, as defined in section 201 of the federal food, drug, and cosmetic act, chapter 675, 52 Stat. 1040, 21 U.S.C. 321. As used in this subsection:

(a) “Critical device” includes any device that is introduced directly into the human body, either into or in contact with the bloodstream or normally sterile areas of the body.

(b) “Semi-critical device” includes any device that contacts intact mucous membranes but that does not ordinarily penetrate the blood barrier or otherwise enter normally sterile areas of the body.

(5) “Pesticide registration renewal” means the registration of any pesticide that was previously registered by the department.

(6) “Place of business” means a location that is staffed by at least 1 person who independently, without supervision, sells or uses pesticides within this state or where a person exercises the right to control others in the sale or use of pesticides within this state.

(7) “Plant regulator” means a substance or mixture of substances intended through physiological action for accelerating or retarding the rate of growth or rate of maturation or for otherwise altering the behavior of plants or the produce of plants. Plant regulator does not include substances to the extent that they are intended as plant nutrients, trace elements, nutritional chemicals, plant inoculants, and soil amendments.

(8) “Private agricultural applicator” means a certified applicator who uses or supervises the use of a restricted use pesticide for a private agricultural purpose.

(9) “Private agricultural purpose” means the application of a pesticide for the production of an agricultural commodity on either of the following:

(a) Property owned or rented by the person applying the pesticide or by his or her employer.

(b) Property of another person if applied without compensation, other than trading of personal services between producers of agricultural commodities.

(10) “Protect health and environment” means protection against any unreasonable adverse effects on the environment.

(11) “Public building” means a building that is owned or operated by a federal, state, or local government, including public universities.

324.8306 Definitions; R to W.

Sec. 8306. (1) “Registered applicator” means an individual who is authorized to apply general use pesticides for a private or commercial purpose as provided in this part and in the rules promulgated under this part.

(2) “Ready-to-use pesticide” means a pesticide that is applied directly from its original container consistent with label directions, such as an aerosol insecticide or rodenticide bait pack that does not require mixing or loading prior to application.

(3) “Registrant” means a person who is required to register a pesticide pursuant to this part.

(4) “Restricted use pesticide” means a pesticide classified for restricted use by the EPA or the director.

(5) “Restricted use pesticide dealer” means a person engaged in distributing, selling, or offering for sale restricted use pesticides to the ultimate user.

(6) “Rodenticide” means a pesticide intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating rodents.

(7) “School” means public and private schools, grades kindergarten through the twelfth grade.

(8) “Supervise” means directing the application of a pesticide with or without being physically present during the application.

(9) “Unreasonable adverse effect on the environment” means any unreasonable risk to human beings or the environment, taking into account the economic, social, and environmental costs and benefits of the use of a pesticide.

(10) “Use of a pesticide” means the loading, mixing, applying, storing, transporting, and disposing of a pesticide.

(11) “Vendor” means a person who sells or distributes pesticides.

(12) “Violates this part” or “violation of this part” means a violation of this part, a rule promulgated under this part, or an order issued under this part.

(13) “Weed” means a plant which grows where it is not wanted.

324.8307a Distribution, sale, exposure, or offering sale of pesticide; registration required.

Sec. 8307a. (1) Every pesticide distributed, sold, exposed, or offered for sale in this state shall be registered with the director pursuant to this part. The registration shall be submitted on a form provided by the director and shall be renewed annually before July 1. The director shall not register a pesticide under this part unless the registrant has paid all groundwater protection fees and late fees required under part 87, registration fees under this part, and any administrative fines imposed under this part.

(2) A pesticide is considered distributed, sold, exposed, or offered for sale in this state when the offer to sell either originates within this state or is directed by the offeror to persons in this state and received by those persons.

(3) If a registrant distributes identical pesticides under more than 1 brand name, or distributes more than 1 pesticide formulation, each brand or formulation shall be registered as a separate product.

(4) A registrant shall not register a pesticide that contains a substance that is required to be registered with the department unless that substance is also registered with the department.

(5) A pesticide registration applicant shall submit to the director a complete copy of the pesticide labeling and the following, in a format prescribed by the director:

(a) The name and address of the applicant and the name and address of the person whose name will appear on the label, if other than the applicant.

- (b) The full product name of the pesticide and the EPA registration number.
- (c) Other information considered necessary by the director.

(6) The applicant shall submit a complete formula of the pesticide proposed for registration, including the active and inert ingredients, when requested by the director and necessary for the director to execute his or her duties under this part. The director shall not use any information relative to formulas of products, trade secrets, or other information obtained under this part for his or her own advantage or reveal such information, other than to his or her authorized representative, the EPA, the department of environmental quality, the department of community health, a court of the state in response to a subpoena, a licensed physician, or in an emergency to a pharmacist or other persons qualified to administer antidotes.

324.8307b Maintenance of registration; renewal; discontinuing registration.

Sec. 8307b. (1) A pesticide that has been registered with the department must continue to be registered as long as the pesticide remains in the channels of trade in this state. It is the registrant's responsibility to maintain the pesticide registration.

(2) It is a violation of this part to continue to distribute a pesticide for which a renewal application, including the required fee, has not been received by the director on or before the last day in June. It is the responsibility of the registrant to obtain and submit an application for renewal of a pesticide registration before the expiration date.

(3) A registrant who intends to discontinue a pesticide registration shall do either of the following:

(a) Terminate further distribution within the state and continue to register the pesticide annually for 2 successive years.

(b) Initiate a recall of the pesticide from distribution in the state prior to the expiration of the registration of the pesticide. Pesticides that do not go through a 2-year discontinuance period and that are found in the channels of trade are subject to registration penalties and all related fees since the product's last year of registration.

324.8307c Registration of pesticide; exception.

Sec. 8307c. Registration is not required under this part if a pesticide is shipped from 1 plant or warehouse to another plant or warehouse operated by the same person and used to make a pesticide that is registered under this part, or if the pesticide is distributed pursuant to an EPA experimental use permit.

324.8307d Prohibited claims.

Sec. 8307d. (1) No person who uses, distributes, exposes, or offers to sell a pesticide shall make claims that the pesticide can be used on sites that are not included in the pesticide labeling.

(2) No person who uses, distributes, exposes, or offers to sell a pesticide shall make claims that the pesticide has characteristics, ingredients, uses, benefits, or qualities that it does not have or that are not allowed under FIFRA.

324.8307e Registration for special local needs.

Sec. 8307e. To register a pesticide for special local needs pursuant to section 24(c) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. 136v, or the regulations promulgated under that section, the director shall require the information required under section 8307a(5). A pesticide may be registered

for special local needs if the director determines that all of the following conditions are met:

- (a) A special local need exists.
- (b) The pesticide's composition warrants the proposed claims for it.
- (c) The pesticide's labeling and other submitted material comply with the labeling requirements of FIFRA or regulations promulgated under that act.
- (d) It does not cause unreasonable adverse effects on the environment.
- (e) The classification for general or restricted use conforms with section 3(d) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. 136a.

324.8307f Information requirements.

Sec. 8307f. (1) Upon the director's request, a person who has registered a pesticide shall provide the information necessary to determine its mobility in the environment and its potential to contaminate groundwater. This information may include any of the following:

- (a) Water solubility.
- (b) Vapor pressure.
- (c) Octanol-water partition coefficient.
- (d) Soil absorption coefficient.
- (e) Henry's law constant.
- (f) Dissipation studies including the rate of hydrolysis, photolysis, or aerobic or anaerobic soil metabolism.
- (g) Product formulation.
- (h) Other information considered necessary by the director.

(2) Information requested under subsection (1) shall be consistent with product registration information required under FIFRA.

(3) As used in this section:

(a) "Aerobic soil metabolism" means chemical degradation in soil in the presence of oxygen.

(b) "Anaerobic soil metabolism" means chemical degradation in soil in the absence of oxygen.

(c) "Henry's law constant" means the ratio of the partial pressure of a compound in air to the concentration of the compound in water at a given temperature.

(d) "Hydrolysis" means a chemical reaction in which water combines with and splits the original chemical creating degradation products.

(e) "Octanol-water partition coefficient" means the ratio of a chemical's concentration in the water-saturated octanol phase to the chemical's concentration in the octanol-saturated water phase.

(f) "Photolysis" means a chemical reaction in which light or radiant energy serves to split the original compound creating degradation products.

(g) "Soil absorption coefficient" means the ratio of absorbed chemical per unit weight of soil or organic carbon to the aqueous solute concentration.

(h) "Vapor pressure" means the pressure exerted by the vapor of a substance when it is under equilibrium conditions.

(i) “Water solubility” means the maximum amount of a material that can be dissolved in water to give a stable solution.

324.8309 Refusing, canceling, or suspending registration; circumstances.

Sec. 8309. The director may refuse to register or may cancel or suspend registration of a pesticide if any of the following circumstances exist:

(a) The pesticide does not meet its EPA registration and labeling claims.

(b) The pesticide labeling and other material required to be submitted does not comply with this part or the rules promulgated under this part.

(c) The pesticide is in violation of this part.

(d) Based on substantial scientific evidence, the director determines that the use of the pesticide is likely to cause an unreasonable adverse effect on the environment, which cannot be controlled by designating the pesticide as a restricted use pesticide, by limiting the uses for which a pesticide may be used or registered, or by other changes to the registration or pesticide label.

324.8310 Restricted use pesticide dealer’s license; examination; sales records; summary form of information; sale or distribution of restricted use pesticide; denial, suspension, or revocation of license; maintenance of certain records; confidentiality of information.

Sec. 8310. (1) A restricted use pesticide dealer shall obtain an annual license for each place of business.

(2) The applicant for a license under subsection (1) shall be the person in charge of each business location. The applicant shall demonstrate by written examination his or her knowledge of laws and rules governing the use and sale of restricted use pesticides.

(3) A restricted use pesticide dealer shall forward to the director a record of all sales of restricted use pesticides on forms provided by the director as required by rule. Restricted use pesticide dealers shall keep copies of the records on file for 2 years. These records are subject to inspection by an authorized agent of the director. The records shall, upon request, be supplied in summary form to other state agencies. The summary shall include the name and address of the restricted use pesticide dealer, the name and address of the purchaser, the name of the pesticide sold, and, in an emergency, the quantity sold. Information may not be made available to the public if, in the discretion of the director, release of that information could have a significant adverse effect on the competitive position of the dealer, distributor, or manufacturer.

(4) A restricted use pesticide dealer shall sell or distribute restricted use pesticides for use only by applicators certified under this part.

(5) The director may deny, suspend, or revoke a restricted use pesticide dealer’s license for any violation of this part committed by the dealer or the dealer’s officer, agent, or employee.

(6) A restricted use pesticide dealer shall maintain and submit to the department records of all restricted use pesticide sales to private applicators and the intended county of application for those pesticides.

(7) Information collected in subsection (6) is confidential business information and is not subject to the freedom of information act, 1976 PA 442, MCL 15.231 to 15.246.

324.8311 Certification and other requirements; identification; records of certified commercial applicator; submission of summary to director; supervision; following recommended and accepted good practices; governmental agencies subject to part and rules.

Sec. 8311. (1) A person shall not use a restricted use pesticide without first complying with the certification requirements of this part.

(2) A person is not required to be a certified applicator to apply a restricted use pesticide for a private agricultural purpose if the person is under the direct supervision of a certified applicator, unless prohibited by the pesticide label.

(3) Certification requirements for commercial applicators shall include completion of written examinations prescribed by the director. Certification requirements for private agricultural applicators shall provide optional methods of certification to include 1 of the following:

(a) Self-study and examination.

(b) Classroom training and examination.

(c) An oral fact-finding interview administered by an authorized representative of the director when a person is unable to demonstrate competence by examination or classroom training.

(4) At the time of sale, private applicators shall identify the intended county of application of a restricted use pesticide.

(5) A certified commercial applicator shall maintain records of restricted use pesticide applications for 3 years from the date of application and make those records available upon request to an authorized representative of the director during normal business hours.

(6) A commercial applicator shall keep for 3 years from the date of application a record of the pesticide registration number, product name, the formulated amount applied, and application location for all restricted use pesticides used by the commercial applicator. A summary of this information indicating the pesticide registration number, product name, and total formulated amount of pesticide applied to each county during the previous calendar year shall be transmitted to the director before March 1. This summary shall be submitted on forms provided by or approved by the director. Information collected under this subsection is confidential business information and is not subject to the freedom of information act, 1976 PA 442, MCL 15.231 to 15.246.

(7) A certified applicator shall directly supervise the application of a restricted use pesticide if prescribed by the label, this part, or rules promulgated under this part.

(8) A commercial applicator is responsible for pesticide applications made by persons under his or her supervision.

(9) Each person shall follow recommended and accepted good practices in the use of pesticides, including, but not limited to, use of a pesticide in a manner consistent with its labeling.

(10) A federal agency, state agency, municipality, county road commission, or any other governmental agency that uses a pesticide classified for restricted use is subject to this part and the rules promulgated under this part.

324.8312 Completion of certification requirements; application for certified applicator certificate; fee; issuance of certificate; restrictions; grounds for refusal to issue or renew certificate; denying, revoking, or suspending certificate; reasons for denial; display of certificate.

Sec. 8312. (1) To become a certified applicator, an applicant must satisfactorily complete the certification requirements prescribed by the director and categorized according to the various types of pesticide applications prescribed by rule and consistent with the regulations of the EPA.

(2) The application for a certified applicator certificate shall contain information considered to be pertinent by the director.

(3) A certified applicator applicant shall pay the appropriate fee as provided in section 8317.

(4) The director shall issue a certificate to applicants that successfully comply with all certification requirements under this part.

(5) The director may restrict an applicant to use only a certain type of equipment or pesticide upon finding that the applicant is only qualified to use that type of equipment or pesticide.

(6) The director may refuse to issue or renew a certificate if an applicant demonstrates an insufficient knowledge of any item called for in the application or has unsatisfied judgments under this part or rules promulgated under this part against him or her or if the equipment to be used by the applicant is unsafe or inadequate to properly apply pesticides.

(7) The director may at any time deny, revoke, or suspend a private agricultural applicator certificate or a commercial applicator certificate for a violation of this part or upon conviction under section 14 of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. 136l, or upon conviction under a state pesticide law of a reciprocating state in accordance with section 8320.

(8) The director shall inform an applicant who is denied an applicator certificate the reasons why the certificate was denied.

(9) A person shall display his or her certificate upon the request of the director.

324.8313 Commercial applicator; license required; qualifications; form and contents of application; fee; proof of financial responsibility; restriction; grounds for refusal to issue or renew license; denying, revoking, or suspending license; reasons for denial; allowable pesticides; limitations.

Sec. 8313. (1) Commercial applicators who hold themselves out to the public as being in the business of applying pesticides shall obtain a commercial applicator license for each place of business.

(2) A commercial applicator shall be certified under section 8312 and shall have at least 1 of the following in order to qualify for a license:

(a) Service for not less than 2 application seasons as an employee of a commercial applicator or comparable education and experience as determined by the director.

(b) A baccalaureate degree from a recognized college or university in a discipline that provides education regarding pests and the control of pests and 1 application season of service as an employee of a commercial applicator.

(3) The commercial applicator license application shall be on a form provided by the director and shall contain information regarding the applicant's qualifications and proposed operations, the type of equipment to be used by the applicant, and other information considered pertinent by the director.

(4) An application for a commercial applicator license shall be accompanied by the appropriate fee as provided in section 8317.

(5) An application for a commercial applicator license shall be accompanied by proof of sufficient financial responsibility as prescribed by rule.

(6) The director may restrict an applicant to use only a certain type of equipment or pesticide upon finding that the applicant is qualified to use only that type.

(7) The director may refuse to issue or renew a commercial applicator license if the applicant demonstrates insufficient knowledge of an item in the application, or has unsatisfied judgments under this part or a rule promulgated under this part against him or her, or if the equipment used by the applicant is unsafe or inadequate for pesticide applications.

(8) The director may at any time deny, revoke, or suspend a commercial applicator license for a violation of this part or a violation of an order issued under this part, or upon conviction under this part, FIFRA, or a state pesticide law of a reciprocating state in accordance with section 8320.

(9) The director shall inform an applicant who is denied a commercial applicator license the reasons why the license was denied.

(10) A person subject to the licensing requirements in this section shall only apply pesticides that are registered with, or subject to, either United States EPA or this state's laws and rules.

(11) A person subject to the licensing requirements in this section shall not represent that a pesticide application has characteristics, ingredients, uses, benefits, or qualities that it does not have.

(12) A person subject to the licensing requirements in this section shall not represent that a pesticide application is necessary to control a pest when the pest is not present or likely to occur.

324.8314 Commercial application of pesticide; certified or registered applicator; qualifications; temporary registration; fee; program completion form; authorized applications; exemption; displaying registration certificate; training program; denial, revocation, or suspension of certification or registration; documents and forms.

Sec. 8314. (1) A person shall not apply a pesticide for a commercial purpose or in the course of his or her employment unless that person is either a certified applicator or a registered applicator. A person may apply a general use pesticide for a private agricultural purpose without being a certified applicator or registered applicator.

(2) A person who is not subject to the licensing requirement in section 8313 may apply a general use ready-to-use pesticide without being a certified applicator or a registered applicator.

(3) A commercial certified or registered applicator must be at least 18 years of age.

(4) A person who is not subject to the licensing requirements in section 8313 may apply a general use antimicrobial pesticide without being a certified or registered applicator if

there is no potential for movement of an antimicrobial pesticide to affect surface water or groundwater.

(5) A commercial applicator shall only make pesticide applications in the category for which he or she is certified or registered.

(6) A registered applicator shall do all of the following:

(a) Complete a training program that is approved by the director and conducted by a trainer who has the minimum qualifications established by rule. The training program for applicators who apply pesticides for private agricultural purposes may utilize other methods of training and testing as provided in section 8311(1).

(b) Pass a test that is approved by the director.

(c) Possess a valid registration certificate issued by the director.

(7) A trainer shall issue a temporary registration to an applicant who completes an approved training program and passes a test administered by the director. A temporary registration is valid from the time it is issued until the applicant receives a registration certificate from the director. The department shall provide the applicant with the registration certificate upon payment of the fee provided for in section 8317 and when the approved trainer completes and submits a program completion form.

(8) A registered applicator who applies general use pesticides and is not subject to commercial pesticide applicator licensing requirements is exempt from the provisions requiring supervision by a certified applicator.

(9) A person shall display his or her registration certificate upon the request of the director.

(10) A registered applicator shall complete a training program every 3 years to be eligible to renew his or her registration.

(11) The director may at any time deny, revoke, or suspend a certification or registration for a violation of this part or upon conviction under this part, FIFRA, or a state pesticide law of a reciprocating state in accordance with section 8320.

(12) The director shall develop and provide the documents and forms necessary to implement this section.

324.8317 Fees; duration; expiration; nonrefundable.

Sec. 8317. (1) An application submitted under this part shall be accompanied by the following application fee:

(a) For a commercial applicator certification, \$75.00.

(b) For a private agricultural applicator certification, \$10.00.

(c) For a commercial registered applicator, \$45.00.

(d) For a private registered applicator, \$10.00.

(2) Certificates for commercial applicators, private agricultural applicators, and registered applicators shall be valid for a period of time of not less than 3 years to be established by rule by the director.

(3) The license application fee for a commercial applicator license is \$100.00. The license shall expire on December 31 annually.

(4) The registration application fee for the registration of pesticides sold, offered, exposed for sale, or distributed is \$40.00 per product.

(5) The license application fee for a restricted use pesticide dealer's license is \$100.00. The license shall expire annually on December 31.

(6) Application fees submitted under this section are not refundable.

324.8318 Pesticide control fund; establishment; revenues; expenditures; disposition of unexpended money.

Sec. 8318. (1) The pesticide control fund is established in the state treasury. The pesticide control fund shall be expended only as provided in this section.

(2) The pesticide control fund shall receive as revenue all fees, penalties, administrative or civil fines, and any payments for costs or reimbursements for expenses of investigations incurred by the department collected under this part, which shall be forwarded by the director to the state treasurer, and the fund may receive as revenue money appropriated by the legislature or from any other source.

(3) The revenue in the pesticide control fund shall be expended to administer and enforce this part, to process applications received under this section, and to develop and improve training programs to ensure the safe and effective use of pesticides.

(4) Money in the fund that is unexpended at the end of the fiscal year shall be carried over to the succeeding fiscal year and shall be expended as provided in subsection (3).

324.8319 Exemptions; supervision by allopathic or osteopathic physician or doctor of veterinary medicine.

Sec. 8319. (1) The certification and registration of applicators and licensing requirements do not apply to any of the following:

(a) Employees of a certified private agricultural applicator while acting under the level of supervision required in this part.

(b) Persons applying general use pesticides for a private agricultural purpose.

(c) Commercial applicators applying general use microbicides indoors where there is no potential for movement of an antimicrobial pesticide to affect surface water or groundwater. However, this subdivision does not exempt from these requirements the application of antimicrobial pesticides by commercial applicators to plants or planting medium indoors.

(d) Persons not subject to licensing requirements in section 8313 that apply general use pesticides to swimming pools.

(e) Indoor applications of general use antimicrobial pesticides by persons on their own premises or employees of those persons when making applications on those premises as a scheduled and required work assignment in the course of their employment, where there is no potential for movement of an antimicrobial pesticide to affect surface water or groundwater.

(f) Allopathic or osteopathic physicians and doctors of veterinary medicine applying pesticides during the course of their normal practice and their employees and people working under their control while acting under the level of supervision required in subsections (2) and (3).

(g) Persons conducting laboratory type research involving restricted use pesticides.

(2) An allopathic or osteopathic physician or a doctor of veterinary medicine shall supervise the application of a general use pesticide by a competent employee under his or her instruction and control during the course of the normal practice of the allopathic or

osteopathic physician or the doctor of veterinary medicine even if the allopathic or osteopathic physician or the doctor of veterinary medicine is not physically present. An allopathic or osteopathic physician or a doctor of veterinary medicine shall directly supervise the application of a restricted use pesticide by an employee under his or her instruction or control during the course of the normal practice of the allopathic or osteopathic physician or doctor of veterinary medicine by being physically present at the time and place the restricted use pesticide is being applied.

(3) An allopathic or osteopathic physician or doctor of veterinary medicine is subject to the requirements, prohibitions, and penalties of this part and rules promulgated under this part for an application of pesticides by the allopathic or osteopathic physician or the doctor of veterinary medicine and for an application of pesticides by an employee directly or indirectly supervised by the allopathic or osteopathic physician or the doctor of veterinary medicine during the course of the normal practice of the allopathic or osteopathic physician or the doctor of veterinary medicine.

324.8322 Additional powers of director; preliminary order; program on pesticide container recycling and disposal.

Sec. 8322. (1) The director may do all of the following:

(a) Declare as a pest any form of plant or animal life, except viruses, nematodes, bacteria, or other microorganisms on or in living human beings or other animals, that is injurious to health or the environment.

(b) Determine the toxicity of pesticides to human beings. The director shall use the data in support of registration and classification as a guide in this determination.

(c) Determine pesticides, and quantities of substances contained in pesticides, that are injurious to the environment. The director shall use the EPA regulations as a guide in this determination.

(d) Enter into cooperative agreements with agencies of the federal government or any other agency of this state, or an agency of another state, for the purpose of implementing this part and securing uniformity of rules.

(e) Enter and conduct inspections upon any public or private premises or other place, including vehicles of transport, where pesticides or devices are being used or held for distribution or sale, for the purposes of inspecting records, inspecting and obtaining samples of pesticides or devices, and to inspect equipment or methods of application, to assure compliance with this part and the rules promulgated under this part.

(f) Allow only certified applicators to apply a pesticide that is classified as a restricted use pesticide pursuant to subsection (2).

(g) Conduct investigations when there is reasonable cause to believe that a pesticide has been used in violation of this part or the rules promulgated under this part.

(2) In addition to any other authority provided by this part, the director, by administrative order, may:

(a) Classify a pesticide as a restricted use pesticide in accordance with any 1 of the restrictive criteria in 40 C.F.R. 152.170.

(b) Create certification categories in addition to those promulgated by rule.

(3) Prior to classifying a pesticide as a restricted use pesticide under subsection (2), the director shall issue a preliminary administrative order and provide for a 30-day period for public comment and review pertaining to the preliminary order. Prior to issuing the final administrative order, the director shall review and consider any public comments received during the 30-day period. An administrative order classifying a pesticide as a restricted use pesticide shall cite each of the provisions of subsection (2) that justify that classification.

(4) The department shall develop a program on pesticide container recycling and disposal to be approved by the commission of agriculture. The program shall be limited to licensed pesticide dealers and other persons seeking approval from the department for participation in the program.

324.8327 Order to cease use of, or to refrain from intended use of, pesticide; effect of noncompliance; inspection; rescission of order.

Sec. 8327. (1) When the director has probable cause to believe that an applicator is using or intending to use a pesticide in an unsafe or inadequate manner or in a manner inconsistent with its labeling, the director shall order the applicator to cease the use of or refrain from the intended use of the pesticide. The order may be either oral or written and shall inform the applicator of the reason for the order.

(2) Upon receipt of the order, the applicator shall immediately comply with the director's order. Failure to comply constitutes cause for revocation of the applicator's license or certification or registration and subjects the applicator to the penalty imposed under section 8333.

(3) The director shall rescind the order upon being satisfied that the applicator has complied with the order.

324.8329 Order to stop prohibited conduct; proceeding in rem for condemnation; disposition of pesticide or device; award of court costs, fees, storage, and other expenses.

Sec. 8329. (1) When the director has reasonable suspicion that a pesticide or device is distributed, stored, transported, offered for sale, or used in violation of this part, the director may issue an order to stop the prohibited conduct. The person shall immediately comply with the order.

(2) A pesticide or device that is transported, or is in original unbroken packages, or is sold or offered for sale in this state, or is imported from a foreign country, in violation of this part, is liable to be proceeded against in any district court in the district where it is found and seized for confiscation by a process in rem for condemnation if:

(a) In the case of a pesticide, any of the following circumstances exist:

(i) It is adulterated or misbranded.

(ii) It is not registered pursuant to this part.

(iii) Its labeling fails to bear the information required by FIFRA or by regulations promulgated under FIFRA.

(iv) Its coloring is different than that required under FIFRA.

(v) Any claims or directions for its use differ from the representations made with its registration.

(b) In the case of a device, it is misbranded.

(c) In the case of a pesticide or device, when used in accordance with the requirements imposed under this part it causes unreasonable adverse effects on the environment.

(3) If the pesticide or device is condemned, it shall be disposed of by destruction or sale as the court directs. If the pesticide or device is sold, the proceeds less the court costs shall be credited to the general fund. A pesticide or device shall not be sold contrary to this part or the laws of the jurisdiction in which it is sold. Upon payment of the costs of the condemnation proceedings and the execution and delivery of a sufficient bond conditioned that it shall not be sold or disposed of contrary to this part or the laws of the

jurisdiction in which it is sold, the court may direct that it be delivered to the owner. The proceedings of condemnation cases shall conform as nearly as possible to proceedings in admiralty, except that either party may demand trial by jury of an issue of fact joined in a case, and the proceedings shall be brought by and in the name of the people of the state.

(4) Court costs, fees, storage, and other proper expenses shall be awarded against the person, intervening as claimant of the pesticide or device upon entry of a decree of condemnation.

324.8330 Containers; labels; colored or discolored pesticides; handling, storage, display, or transportation of pesticides; adding or taking substance from pesticide; filing and inspection of shipping data.

Sec. 8330. (1) Pesticides distributed, transported, sold, or exposed or offered for sale in this state shall be in the registrant's or manufacturer's unbroken immediate container and shall have attached to it a label conforming to the labeling requirements as prescribed under this part or the rules promulgated under this part. The unbroken container requirement of this subsection does not apply to an applicator who is transporting a pesticide between the place of storage and the area of application.

(2) A pesticide container shall be free from damage that renders the pesticide unsafe.

(3) A pesticide that is required to be colored shall not be distributed, sold, exposed, or offered for sale unless the pesticide is colored as prescribed.

(4) A pesticide shall be handled, stored, displayed, or transported so that it will not endanger human beings and the environment or endanger food, feed, or other products that are stored, displayed, or transported with the pesticide.

(5) A person shall not detach, alter, deface, or destroy any portion of a label or labeling provided for in this part or rules promulgated under this part, or add a substance to or take a substance from a pesticide in a manner that may defeat the purpose of this part or FIFRA.

(6) A pesticide vendor shall keep on file, subject to inspection by an authorized agent of the director for a period of 1 year, all invoices, freight bills, truckers' receipts, waybills, and similar shipping data pertaining to pesticides that would establish date and origin of the shipments.

324.8333 Violation; administrative fine; warning; action to recover fine; misdemeanors; injunction; action by attorney general; compliance as affirmative defense; gross negligence; applicability of revised judicature act.

Sec. 8333. (1) A person who violates this part is subject to the penalties and remedies provided in this part regardless of whether he or she acted alone or through an employee or agent.

(2) The director, upon finding after notice and an opportunity for a hearing that a person has violated or attempted to violate any provision of this part, may impose an administrative fine of not more than \$1,000.00 for each violation of this part.

(3) If the director finds that a violation or attempted violation occurred despite the exercise of due care or did not result in significant harm to human health or the environment, the director may issue a warning instead of imposing an administrative fine.

(4) The director shall advise the attorney general of the failure of a person to pay an administrative fine imposed under this section. The attorney general may bring an action

in a court of competent jurisdiction for the failure to pay an administrative fine imposed under this section.

(5) A person who violates this part or attempts to violate this part is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than 90 days or a fine of not more than \$5,000.00, or both, for each offense.

(6) The director may bring an action to enjoin a violation of this part or an attempted violation of this part in a court of competent jurisdiction of the county in which the violation occurs or is about to occur.

(7) The attorney general may file a civil action in which the court may impose on any person who violates this part or attempts to violate this part a civil fine of not more than \$5,000.00 for each violation or attempted violation. In addition, the attorney general may bring an action in circuit court to recover the reasonable costs of the investigation from any person who violated this part or attempted to violate this part. Money recovered under this subsection shall be forwarded to the state treasurer for deposit into the pesticide control fund created in section 8318.

(8) In defense of an action filed under this section, in addition to any other lawful defense, a person may present evidence as an affirmative defense that, at the time of the alleged violation of this part or attempted violation of this part, he or she was in compliance with label directions and with this part and rules promulgated under this part at the time of the alleged violation.

(9) A civil cause of action does not arise for injuries to any person or property if a private agricultural applicator, or a registered applicator who stores, handles, or applies pesticides only for a private agricultural purpose, was not grossly negligent and stored, handled, or applied pesticides in compliance with this part, rules promulgated under this part, and the pesticide labeling.

(10) Applicable provisions of the revised judicature act of 1961, 1961 PA 236, MCL 600.101 to 600.9948, apply to civil actions filed pursuant to this part.

Repeal of § 324.8307.

Enacting section 1. Section 8307 of the natural resources and environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.8307, is repealed.

Effective date of § 324.8333.

Enacting section 2. Section 8333 of the natural resources and environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.8333, as amended by this amendatory act, takes effect 90 days after the date this amendatory act is enacted.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Approved June 5, 2002.

Filed with Secretary of State June 5, 2002.

[No. 419]

(SB 627)

AN ACT to amend 1997 PA 16, entitled "An act to regulate the manufacturing and assembling of public playground equipment; and to provide penalties," by amending section 4 (MCL 408.684), as amended by 1998 PA 137.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

408.684 Public playground equipment; standards.

Sec. 4. A person who for compensation manufactures or assembles public playground equipment that fails to comply with the following standards is subject to a state civil infraction under this act:

(a) The “handbook for public playground safety” published for the U.S. consumer products safety commission, which is incorporated by reference and is based upon recommendations provided to the commission by the COMSIS corporation in March 1990 in “development of human factors criteria for playground equipment safety” by Donna Rattle, Melanie Morrison, and Neil Lerner.

(b) The “standard consumer safety performance specification for playground equipment for public use, ASTM F1487-01”, published by the American society for testing and materials, which is incorporated by reference.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Approved June 5, 2002.

Filed with Secretary of State June 5, 2002.

[No. 420]

(HB 5475)

AN ACT to amend 1993 PA 354, entitled “An act to revise, consolidate, and codify the laws relating to railroads and their employees; to prescribe powers and duties of certain state and local agencies and officials; to prescribe fees; to create certain funds; to provide for the disposition of certain money; to provide remedies and penalties; and to repeal certain acts and parts of acts,” by amending section 309 (MCL 462.309).

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

462.309 Maintenance, renewal, and repair of roadbeds, tracks, culverts, and certain streets or sidewalks.

Sec. 309. (1) A railroad owning tracks across a public street or highway at grade shall at its sole cost and expense construct and thereafter maintain, renew, and repair all railroad roadbed, track, and railroad culverts within the confines of the street or highway, and the streets or sidewalks lying between the rails and for a distance outside the rails of 1 foot beyond the end of the ties. The road authority at its sole cost and expense shall construct or improve if necessary and thereafter maintain, renew, and repair the remainder of the street or highway.

(2) The space between the rails and for a distance outside of the rails of 1 foot beyond the end of the ties shall be surfaced with a material which shall be as durable and as smooth as the adjacent street or highway surfacing, and shall have minimum qualifications not inferior to wooden planks, and shall conform, as nearly as reasonably may be, to the configuration of the adjacent street or highway. In the case of streets and highways constructed or reconstructed after the effective date of this act, the surfacing of planks or other material shall have a minimum length equal to the length between the established curb lines, or, in the absence of curb lines, equal to the length between the established shoulder lines of the street or highway plus 2 feet on each side of the street or highway.

(3) The full cost of maintaining and repairing all existing crossings shall be borne by the respective parties responsible for the work as provided in this act. The cost of improving

an existing crossing, where improvement is necessary, shall be borne in the same manner as provided in this act for maintenance and repair.

(4) Any alteration in the existing elevation of the top of railroad track or highway surface in excess of 1 inch shall be mutually determined by the railroad and road authority; but in case of failure to agree, the parties may apply to the department which may provide for the alteration after hearing. Where the change in elevation of track rails is agreed upon or authorized for purposes other than to conform to the configuration of the adjacent street or highway, the entire cost shall be borne by the party requesting the change.

(5) The railroad shall not perform any work, except emergency repairs, on public streets or highways between the established curb lines, or, in the absence of established curb lines, between the established shoulder lines of the street or highway, without first notifying the road authority having jurisdiction over the street or highway, and without first providing and thereafter maintaining the necessary traffic controls in accordance with the Michigan manual of uniform traffic control devices. The railroad plan for maintaining traffic showing the necessary barricades, lights, flaggers, and traffic detours and other traffic controls shall be approved by the road authority before the work begins.

(6) In cases of sidewalk repair or construction, a railroad shall first be given the right to construct in the same manner as that right is given to individuals, and if it fails, the local unit of government may cause the sidewalk to be constructed at the expense of the railroad, with the cost to be collected in the usual manner as provided in the law governing that local unit of government. In the case of the construction of a railroad upon any public street, lane, alley, or highway, the same shall be on such terms and conditions as shall be agreed upon between the railroad company and the governing body of any city, or the village board of any village, or the township board of any township and the appropriate road authority in which the railroad is located; but the railroad shall not be constructed upon any public street, lane, alley, highway, or private way until damages and compensation are made by the railroad company to the owner or owners of property adjoining the street, lane, alley, highway, or private way and opposite where the railroad is to be constructed, either by agreement between the railroad company and each owner or owners, or as otherwise provided in this act for obtaining property or franchises for the purpose of constructing a railroad.

(7) Nothing in this section shall prohibit a road authority, at its discretion and sole cost and expense, from performing any of the work described in this section provided that the road authority receives approval from and gives notice to the railroad.

(8) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, neither the railroad nor the road authority shall charge any type of access fee, inspection fee, or right of entry fee in connection with the performance of work described in this section.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Approved June 5, 2002.

Filed with Secretary of State June 5, 2002.

[No. 421]

(HB 5521)

AN ACT to amend 1927 PA 175, entitled “An act to revise, consolidate, and codify the laws relating to criminal procedure and to define the jurisdiction, powers, and duties of courts, judges, and other officers of the court under the provisions of this act; to provide

laws relative to the rights of persons accused of criminal offenses and ordinance violations; to provide for the arrest of persons charged with or suspected of criminal offenses and ordinance violations; to provide for bail of persons arrested for or accused of criminal offenses and ordinance violations; to provide for the examination of persons accused of criminal offenses; to regulate the procedure relative to grand juries, indictments, informations, and proceedings before trial; to provide for trials of persons complained of or indicted for criminal offenses and ordinance violations and to provide for the procedure in those trials; to provide for judgments and sentences of persons convicted of criminal offenses and ordinance violations; to establish a sentencing commission and to prescribe its powers and duties; to provide for procedure relating to new trials and appeals in criminal and ordinance violation cases; to provide a uniform system of probation throughout this state and the appointment of probation officers; to prescribe the powers, duties, and compensation of probation officers; to provide penalties for the violation of the duties of probation officers; to provide for procedure governing proceedings to prevent crime and proceedings for the discovery of crime; to provide for fees of officers, witnesses, and others in criminal and ordinance violation cases; to set forth miscellaneous provisions as to criminal procedure in certain cases; to provide penalties for the violation of certain provisions of this act; and to repeal all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with or contravening any of the provisions of this act," by amending section 12m of chapter XVII (MCL 777.12m), as added by 2002 PA 34.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

CHAPTER XVII

777.12m Chapters 285 to 289; felonies.

Sec. 12m. This chapter applies to the following felonies enumerated in chapters 285 to 289 of the Michigan Compiled Laws:

M.C.L.	Category	Class	Description	Stat Max
285.83	Pub trst	H	Grain dealers act violations	5
285.279(2)(c)	Property	E	False pretenses under Michigan family farm development act involving \$1,000 to \$20,000 or with prior convictions	5
285.279(2)(d)	Property	D	False pretenses under Michigan family farm development act involving \$20,000 or more or with prior convictions	10
286.455(2)	Pub saf	G	Agriculture — hazardous substance	5
286.929(4)	Pub trst	G	Organic products act violations	4
287.323(1)	Person	C	Dangerous animal causing death	15
287.323(2)	Person	G	Dangerous animal causing serious injury	4
287.679	Pub ord	H	Dead animals — third or subsequent violation	1
287.744(1)	Pub ord	G	Animal industry act violations	5
287.855	Pub saf	G	Agriculture — contaminating livestock/false statement/violation of quarantine	5

287.967(5)	Pub ord	G	Cervidae producer violations	4
288.223	Pub saf	G	Sale or labeling of oleomargarine violations	3
288.257	Pub saf	G	Margarine violations	3
288.284	Pub trst	H	Selling falsely branded cheese	2
289.5107(2)	Pub saf	F	Adulterated, misbranded, or falsely identified food	4

Approved June 5, 2002.

Filed with Secretary of State June 5, 2002.

[No. 422]

(SB 645)

AN ACT to amend 1949 PA 300, entitled “An act to provide for the registration, titling, sale, transfer, and regulation of certain vehicles operated upon the public highways of this state or any other place open to the general public or generally accessible to motor vehicles and distressed vehicles; to provide for the licensing of dealers; to provide for the examination, licensing, and control of operators and chauffeurs; to provide for the giving of proof of financial responsibility and security by owners and operators of vehicles; to provide for the imposition, levy, and collection of specific taxes on vehicles, and the levy and collection of sales and use taxes, license fees, and permit fees; to provide for the regulation and use of streets and highways; to create certain funds; to provide penalties and sanctions for a violation of this act; to provide for civil liability of owners and operators of vehicles and service of process on residents and nonresidents; to provide for the levy of certain assessments; to provide for the enforcement of this act; to provide for the creation of and to prescribe the powers and duties of certain state and local agencies; to impose liability upon the state or local agencies; to repeal all other acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act or contrary to this act; and to repeal certain parts of this act on a specific date,” by amending sections 303, 310e, 319, and 732 (MCL 257.303, 257.310e, 257.319, and 257.732), sections 303 and 319 as amended by 2001 PA 159, section 310e as amended by 2000 PA 456, and section 732 as amended by 2001 PA 134.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

257.303 Operator’s or chauffeur’s license; issuance; prohibitions and restrictions; revocation; “felony in which a motor vehicle was used” defined.

Sec. 303. (1) The secretary of state shall not issue a license under this act to any of the following persons described in subdivisions (a) through (l):

(a) A person, as an operator, who is less than 18 years of age, except as otherwise provided in this act.

(b) A person, as a chauffeur, who is less than 18 years of age, except as otherwise provided in this act.

(c) A person whose license is suspended, revoked, denied, or canceled in any state. If the suspension, revocation, denial, or cancellation is not from the jurisdiction that issued the last license to the person, the secretary of state may issue a license after the expiration

of 5 years from the effective date of the most recent suspension, revocation, denial, or cancellation.

(d) A person who in the opinion of the secretary of state is afflicted with or suffering from a physical or mental disability or disease preventing that person from exercising reasonable and ordinary control over a motor vehicle while operating the motor vehicle upon the highways.

(e) A person who is unable to understand highway warning or direction signs in the English language.

(f) A person who is unable to pass a knowledge, skill, or ability test administered by the secretary of state in connection with the issuance of an original operator's or chauffeur's license, original motorcycle indorsement, or an original or renewal of a vehicle group designation or vehicle indorsement.

(g) A person who has been convicted of, has received a juvenile disposition for, or has been determined responsible for 2 or more moving violations under a law of this state, a local ordinance substantially corresponding to a law of this state, or a law of another state substantially corresponding to a law of this state within the preceding 3 years, if the violations occurred before issuance of an original license to the person in this or another state.

(h) A nonresident including a foreign exchange student.

(i) A person who has failed to answer a citation or notice to appear in court or for any matter pending or fails to comply with an order or judgment of the court, including, but not limited to, paying all fines, costs, fees, and assessments, in violation of section 321a, until that person answers the citation or notice to appear in court or for any matter pending or complies with an order or judgment of the court, including, but not limited to, paying all fines, costs, fees, and assessments, as provided under section 321a.

(j) A person not licensed under this act who has been convicted of, has received a juvenile disposition for, or has been determined responsible for a crime or civil infraction described in section 319, 324, or 904. A person shall be denied a license under this subdivision for the length of time corresponding to the period of the licensing sanction that would have been imposed under section 319, 324, or 904 if the person had been licensed at the time of the violation.

(k) A person not licensed under this act who has been convicted of or received a juvenile disposition for committing a crime described in section 319e. A person shall be denied a license under this subdivision for the length of time that corresponds to the period of the licensing sanction that would have been imposed under section 319e if the person had been licensed at the time of the violation.

(l) A person not licensed under this act who is determined to have violated section 33b(1) of former 1933 (Ex Sess) PA 8, section 703(1) of the Michigan liquor control code of 1998, 1998 PA 58, MCL 436.1703, or section 624a or 624b of this act. The person shall be denied a license under this subdivision for a period of time that corresponds to the period of the licensing sanction that would have been imposed under those sections had the person been licensed at the time of the violation.

(m) The secretary of state may deny issuance of an operator's license until the age of 17 to a person not licensed under this act who was convicted of or received a juvenile disposition for violating or attempting to violate section 411a(2) of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.411a, involving a school when he or she was less than 14 years of age. A person not issued a license under this subdivision is not eligible to begin graduated licensing training until he or she attains 16 years of age.

(n) The secretary of state may deny issuance of an operator's license to a person less than 21 years of age not licensed under this act who was convicted of or has received a juvenile disposition for violating or attempting to violate section 411a(2) of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.411a, involving a school when he or she was 14 years of age or older, until 3 years after the date of the conviction or juvenile disposition. A person not issued a license under this subdivision is not eligible to begin graduated licensing training or otherwise obtain an original operator's or chauffeur's license until 3 years after the date of the conviction or juvenile disposition.

(2) Upon receiving the appropriate records of conviction, the secretary of state shall revoke the operator's or chauffeur's license of a person and deny issuance of an operator's or chauffeur's license to a person having any of the following, whether under a law of this state, a local ordinance substantially corresponding to a law of this state, or a law of another state substantially corresponding to a law of this state:

(a) Any combination of 2 convictions within 7 years for reckless driving in violation of section 626.

(b) Any combination of 2 or more convictions within 7 years for any of the following:

(i) A felony in which a motor vehicle was used.

(ii) A violation or attempted violation of section 601b(2) or (3), section 601c(1) or (2), section 602a(4) or (5), section 617, section 653a(3) or (4), or section 904(4) or (5).

(iii) Negligent homicide, manslaughter, or murder resulting from the operation of a vehicle or an attempt to commit any of those crimes.

(iv) A violation or attempted violation of section 479a(4) or (5) of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.479a.

(c) Any combination of 2 convictions within 7 years for any of the following or a combination of 1 conviction for a violation or attempted violation of section 625(6) and 1 conviction for any of the following within 7 years:

(i) A violation or attempted violation of section 625(1), (3), (4), (5), or (7).

(ii) A violation of former section 625(1) or (2) or former section 625b.

(iii) A violation or attempted violation of section 625m.

(d) One conviction for a violation or attempted violation of section 315(5), section 601b(3), section 601c(2), section 602a(4) or (5), section 617, section 625(4) or (5), section 653a(4), or section 904(4) or (5).

(e) One conviction of negligent homicide, manslaughter, or murder resulting from the operation of a vehicle or an attempt to commit any of those crimes.

(f) One conviction for a violation or attempted violation of section 479a(4) or (5) of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.479a.

(g) Any combination of 3 convictions within 10 years for any of the following or 1 conviction for a violation or attempted violation of section 625(6) and any combination of 2 convictions for any of the following within 10 years, if any of the convictions resulted from an arrest on or after January 1, 1992:

(i) A violation or attempted violation of section 625(1), (3), (4), (5), or (7).

(ii) A violation of former section 625(1) or (2) or former section 625b.

(iii) A violation or attempted violation of section 625m.

(3) The secretary of state shall revoke a license under subsection (2) notwithstanding a court order unless the court order complies with section 323.

(4) The secretary of state shall not issue a license under this act to a person whose license has been revoked under this act or revoked and denied under subsection (2) until all of the following occur, as applicable:

(a) The later of the following:

(i) The expiration of not less than 1 year after the license was revoked or denied.

(ii) The expiration of not less than 5 years after the date of a subsequent revocation or denial occurring within 7 years after the date of any prior revocation or denial.

(b) For a denial under subsection (2)(a), (b), (c), and (g), the person rebuts by clear and convincing evidence the presumption resulting from the prima facie evidence that he or she is a habitual offender. The convictions that resulted in the revocation and denial constitute prima facie evidence that he or she is a habitual offender.

(c) The person meets the requirements of the department.

(5) Multiple convictions or civil infraction determinations resulting from the same incident shall be treated as a single violation for purposes of denial or revocation of a license under this section.

(6) As used in this section, “felony in which a motor vehicle was used” means a felony during the commission of which the person operated a motor vehicle and while operating the vehicle presented real or potential harm to persons or property and 1 or more of the following circumstances existed:

(a) The vehicle was used as an instrument of the felony.

(b) The vehicle was used to transport a victim of the felony.

(c) The vehicle was used to flee the scene of the felony.

(d) The vehicle was necessary for the commission of the felony.

257.310e Graduated licensing.

Sec. 310e. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this act, an operator’s or chauffeur’s license issued to a person who is 17 years of age or less is valid only upon the issuance of a graduated driver license.

(2) The secretary of state shall designate graduated licensing provisions in a manner that clearly indicates that the person is subject to the appropriate provisions described in this section.

(3) Except as otherwise provided in section 303, a person who is not less than 14 years and 9 months of age may be issued a level 1 graduated licensing status to operate a motor vehicle if the person has satisfied all of the following conditions:

(a) Passed a vision test and met health standards as prescribed by the secretary of state.

(b) Successfully completed segment 1 of a driver education course approved by the department of education including a minimum of 6 hours of on-the-road driving time with the instructor.

(c) Received written approval of a parent or legal guardian.

(4) A person issued a level 1 graduated licensing status may operate a motor vehicle only when accompanied either by a licensed parent or legal guardian or, with the permission of the parent or legal guardian, a licensed driver 21 years of age or older. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a person is restricted to operating a motor vehicle with a level 1 graduated licensing status for not less than 6 months.

(5) A person may be issued a level 2 graduated licensing status to operate a motor vehicle if the person has satisfied all of the following conditions:

(a) Had a level 1 graduated licensing status for not less than 6 months.

(b) Successfully completed segment 2 of a driver education course approved by the department of education.

(c) Not incurred a moving violation resulting in a conviction or civil infraction determination or been involved in an accident for which the official police report indicates a moving violation on the part of the person during the 90-day period immediately preceding application.

(d) Presented a certification by the parent or guardian that he or she, accompanied by his or her licensed parent or legal guardian or, with the permission of the parent or legal guardian, any licensed driver 21 years of age or older, has accumulated a total of not less than 50 hours of behind-the-wheel experience including not less than 10 nighttime hours.

(e) Successfully completed a secretary of state approved performance road test. The secretary of state may enter into an agreement with another public or private person or agency, including a city, village, or township, to conduct this performance road test. This subdivision applies to a person 16 years of age or over only if the person has satisfied subdivisions (a), (b), (c), and (d).

(6) A person issued a level 2 graduated licensing status under subsection (5) shall remain at level 2 for not less than 6 months and shall not operate a motor vehicle within this state from 12 midnight to 5 a.m. unless accompanied by a parent or legal guardian or a licensed driver over the age of 21 designated by the parent or legal guardian, or except when going to or from employment.

(7) The provisions and provisional period described in subsection (4) or (6) shall be expanded or extended, or both, beyond the periods described in subsection (4) or (6) if any of the following occur and are recorded on the licensee's driving record during the provisional periods described in subsection (4) or (6) or any additional periods imposed under this subsection:

(a) A moving violation resulting in a conviction, civil infraction determination, or probate court disposition.

(b) An accident for which the official police report indicates a moving violation on the part of the licensee.

(c) A license suspension for a reason other than a mental or physical disability.

(d) A violation of subsection (4) or (6).

(8) The provisional period described in subsection (4) shall be extended under subsection (7) until the licensee completes 90 consecutive days without a moving violation, an accident in which a moving violation resulted, accident, suspension, or provisional period violation listed in subsection (7) or until age 18, whichever occurs first. The provisional period described in subsection (6) shall be extended under subsection (7) until the licensee completes 12 consecutive months without a moving violation, accident, suspension, or restricted period violation listed in subsection (7) or until age 18, whichever occurs first.

(9) A person who is not less than 17 years of age may be issued a level 3 graduated licensing status under this subsection if the person has completed 12 consecutive months without a moving violation, an accident in which a moving violation resulted, accident, suspension, or restricted period violation listed in subsection (7) while the person was issued a level 2 graduated licensing status under subsection (5).

(10) Notice shall be given by first-class mail to the last known address of a licensee if the provisions are expanded or extended as described in subsection (7).

(11) A person who violates subsection (4) or (6) is responsible for a civil infraction.

(12) If a person is determined responsible for a violation of subsection (4) or (6), the secretary of state shall send written notification of any conviction or moving violation to a designated parent or guardian of the person.

(13) For purposes of this section:

(a) Upon conviction for a moving violation, the date of the arrest for the violation shall be used in determining whether the conviction occurred within a provisional licensure period under this section.

(b) Upon entry of a civil infraction determination for a moving violation, the date of issuance of a citation for a civil infraction shall be used in determining whether the civil infraction determination occurred within a provisional licensure period under this section.

(c) The date of the official police report shall be used in determining whether a licensee was driving a motor vehicle involved in an accident for which the official police report indicates a moving violation on the part of the licensee or indicates the licensee had been drinking intoxicating liquor.

(14) A person shall have his or her graduated licensing status in his or her immediate possession at all times when operating a motor vehicle, and shall display the card upon demand of a police officer. A person who violates this subsection is responsible for a civil infraction.

(15) This section does not apply to a person 15 years of age or older who is currently enrolled but has not completed a driver education course on April 1, 1997 or who has completed a driver education course but has not acquired his or her driver license on April 1, 1997.

257.319 Mandatory suspension of license; record of conviction for certain crimes; waiver; restricted license; prior convictions.

Sec. 319. (1) The secretary of state shall immediately suspend a person's license as provided in this section upon receiving a record of the person's conviction for a crime described in this section, whether the conviction is under a law of this state, a local ordinance substantially corresponding to a law of this state, or a law of another state substantially corresponding to a law of this state.

(2) The secretary of state shall suspend the person's license for 1 year for any of the following crimes:

(a) Fraudulently altering or forging documents pertaining to motor vehicles in violation of section 257.

(b) A violation of section 413 of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.413.

(c) A violation of section 1 of former 1931 PA 214, MCL 752.191, or section 626c.

(d) A felony in which a motor vehicle was used. As used in this section, "felony in which a motor vehicle was used" means a felony during the commission of which the person convicted operated a motor vehicle and while operating the vehicle presented real or potential harm to persons or property and 1 or more of the following circumstances existed:

(i) The vehicle was used as an instrument of the felony.

(ii) The vehicle was used to transport a victim of the felony.

(iii) The vehicle was used to flee the scene of the felony.

(iv) The vehicle was necessary for the commission of the felony.

(e) A violation of section 602a(2) or (3) of this act or section 479a(2) or (3) of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.479a.

(3) The secretary of state shall suspend the person's license for 90 days for any of the following crimes:

(a) Failing to stop and disclose identity at the scene of an accident resulting in injury in violation of section 617a.

(b) A violation of section 601b(2), section 601c(1), section 626, or section 653a(3).

(c) Malicious destruction resulting from the operation of a vehicle under section 382(1)(b), (c), or (d) of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.382.

(d) A violation of section 703(2) of the Michigan liquor control code of 1998, 1998 PA 58, MCL 436.1703.

(4) The secretary of state shall suspend the person's license for 30 days for malicious destruction resulting from the operation of a vehicle under section 382(1)(a) of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.382.

(5) For perjury or making a false certification to the secretary of state under any law requiring the registration of a motor vehicle or regulating the operation of a vehicle on a highway, or for conduct prohibited under section 324(1) or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to section 324(1), the secretary shall suspend the person's license as follows:

(a) If the person has no prior conviction for an offense described in this subsection within 7 years, for 90 days.

(b) If the person has 1 or more prior convictions for an offense described in this subsection within 7 years, for 1 year.

(6) For a violation of section 414 of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.414, the secretary of state shall suspend the person's license as follows:

(a) If the person has no prior conviction for that offense within 7 years, for 90 days.

(b) If the person has 1 or more prior convictions for that offense within 7 years, for 1 year.

(7) For a violation of section 624a or 624b of this act or section 703(1) of the Michigan liquor control code of 1998, 1998 PA 58, MCL 436.1703, the secretary of state shall suspend the person's license as follows:

(a) If the person has 1 prior conviction for an offense described in this subsection or section 33b(1) of former 1933 (Ex Sess) PA 8, for 90 days. The secretary of state may issue the person a restricted license after the first 30 days of suspension.

(b) If the person has 2 or more prior convictions for an offense described in this subsection or section 33b(1) of former 1933 (Ex Sess) PA 8, for 1 year. The secretary of state may issue the person a restricted license after the first 60 days of suspension.

(8) The secretary of state shall suspend the person's license for a violation of section 625 or 625m as follows:

(a) For 180 days for a violation of section 625(1) if the person has no prior convictions within 7 years. The secretary of state may issue the person a restricted license during all or a specified portion of the suspension, except that the secretary of state shall not issue a restricted license during the first 30 days of suspension.

(b) For 90 days for a violation of section 625(3) if the person has no prior convictions within 7 years. However, if the person is convicted of a violation of section 625(3), for operating a vehicle when, due to the consumption of a controlled substance or a combination of intoxicating liquor and a controlled substance, the person's ability to operate the vehicle was visibly impaired, the secretary of state shall suspend the person's license under this subdivision for 180 days. The secretary of state may issue the person a restricted license during all or a specified portion of the suspension.

(c) For 30 days for a violation of section 625(6) if the person has no prior convictions within 7 years. The secretary of state may issue the person a restricted license during all or a specified portion of the suspension.

(d) For 90 days for a violation of section 625(6) if the person has 1 or more prior convictions for that offense within 7 years.

(e) For 180 days for a violation of section 625(7) if the person has no prior convictions within 7 years. The secretary of state may issue the person a restricted license after the first 90 days of suspension.

(f) For 90 days for a violation of section 625m if the person has no prior convictions within 7 years. The secretary of state may issue the person a restricted license during all or a specified portion of the suspension.

(9) For a violation of section 367c of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.367c, the secretary of state shall suspend the person's license as follows:

(a) If the person has no prior conviction for an offense described in this subsection within 7 years, for 6 months.

(b) If the person has 1 or more convictions for an offense described in this subsection within 7 years, for 1 year.

(10) For a violation of section 315(4), the secretary of state may suspend the person's license for 6 months.

(11) For a violation or attempted violation of section 411a(2) of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.411a, involving a school, the secretary of state shall suspend the license of a person 14 years of age or over but less than 21 years of age until 3 years after the date of the conviction or juvenile disposition for the violation. The secretary of state may issue the person a restricted license after the first 365 days of suspension.

(12) Except as provided in subsection (14), a suspension under this section shall be imposed notwithstanding a court order unless the court order complies with section 323.

(13) If the secretary of state receives records of more than 1 conviction of a person resulting from the same incident, a suspension shall be imposed only for the violation to which the longest period of suspension applies under this section.

(14) The secretary of state may waive a suspension of a person's license imposed under this act if the person submits proof that a court in another state revoked, suspended, or restricted his or her license for a period equal to or greater than the period of a suspension prescribed under this act for the violation and that the revocation, suspension, or restriction was served for the violation, or may grant a restricted license.

(15) The secretary of state shall not issue a restricted license to a person whose license is suspended under this section unless a restricted license is authorized under this section and the person is otherwise eligible for a license.

(16) The secretary of state shall not issue a restricted license to a person under subsection (8) that would permit the person to operate a commercial motor vehicle that hauls hazardous material.

(17) A restricted license issued under this section shall permit the person to whom it is issued to drive under 1 or more of the following circumstances:

(a) In the course of the person's employment or occupation.

(b) To and from any combination of the following:

(i) The person's residence.

(ii) The person's work location.

(iii) An alcohol or drug education or treatment program as ordered by the court.

(iv) The court probation department.

(v) A court-ordered community service program.

(vi) An educational institution at which the person is enrolled as a student.

(vii) A place of regularly occurring medical treatment for a serious condition for the person or a member of the person's household or immediate family.

(18) While driving with a restricted license, the person shall carry proof of his or her destination and the hours of any employment, class, or other reason for traveling and shall display that proof upon a peace officer's request.

(19) Subject to subsection (21), as used in subsection (8), "prior conviction" means a conviction for any of the following, whether under a law of this state, a local ordinance substantially corresponding to a law of this state, or a law of another state substantially corresponding to a law of this state:

(a) Except as provided in subsection (20), a violation or attempted violation of section 625(1), (3), (4), (5), (6), or (7), section 625m, former section 625(1) or (2), or former section 625b.

(b) Negligent homicide, manslaughter, or murder resulting from the operation of a vehicle or an attempt to commit any of those crimes.

(20) Except for purposes of the suspensions described in subsection (8)(c) and (d), only 1 violation or attempted violation of section 625(6), a local ordinance substantially corresponding to section 625(6), or a law of another state substantially corresponding to section 625(6) may be used as a prior conviction.

(21) If 2 or more convictions described in subsection (19) are convictions for violations arising out of the same transaction, only 1 conviction shall be used to determine whether the person has a prior conviction.

257.732 Record of cases; forwarding abstract of record or report to secretary of state; statement; abstracts forwarded; noncompliance as misconduct in office; location and public inspection of abstracts; entering abstracts on master driving record; exceptions; informing courts of violations; entering order of reversal in book or index; modifications; abstract as part of written notice to appear; expunction prohibited.

Sec. 732. (1) Each municipal judge and each clerk of a court of record shall keep a full record of every case in which a person is charged with or cited for a violation of this act or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to this act regulating the operation of vehicles on highways and with those offenses pertaining to the operation of ORVs or snowmobiles for which points are assessed under section 320a(1)(c) or (h). Except as

provided in subsection (15), the municipal judge or clerk of the court of record shall prepare and forward to the secretary of state an abstract of the court record as follows:

(a) Within 14 days after a conviction, forfeiture of bail, or entry of a civil infraction determination or default judgment upon a charge of or citation for violating or attempting to violate this act or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to this act regulating the operation of vehicles on highways.

(b) Immediately for each case charging a violation of section 625(1), (3), (4), (5), (6), or (7) or section 625m or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to section 625(1), (3), or (6) or section 625m in which the charge is dismissed or the defendant is acquitted.

(c) Immediately for each case charging a violation of section 82127(1) or (3), 81134, or 81135 of the natural resources and environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.82127, 324.81134, and 324.81135, or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to those sections.

(2) If a city or village department, bureau, or person is authorized to accept a payment of money as a settlement for a violation of a local ordinance substantially corresponding to this act, the city or village department, bureau, or person shall send a full report of each case in which a person pays any amount of money to the city or village department, bureau, or person to the secretary of state upon a form prescribed by the secretary of state.

(3) The abstract or report required under this section shall be made upon a form furnished by the secretary of state. An abstract shall be certified by signature, stamp, or facsimile signature of the person required to prepare the abstract as correct. An abstract or report shall include all of the following:

(a) The name, address, and date of birth of the person charged or cited.

(b) The number of the person's operator's or chauffeur's license, if any.

(c) The date and nature of the violation.

(d) The type of vehicle driven at the time of the violation and, if the vehicle is a commercial motor vehicle, that vehicle's group designation and indorsement classification.

(e) The date of the conviction, finding, forfeiture, judgment, or civil infraction determination.

(f) Whether bail was forfeited.

(g) Any license restriction, suspension, or denial ordered by the court as provided by law.

(h) The vehicle identification number and registration plate number of all vehicles that are ordered immobilized or forfeited.

(i) Other information considered necessary to the secretary of state.

(4) The clerk of the court also shall forward an abstract of the court record to the secretary of state upon a person's conviction involving any of the following:

(a) A violation of section 413, 414, or 479a of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.413, 750.414, and 750.479a.

(b) A violation of section 1 of former 1931 PA 214.

(c) Negligent homicide, manslaughter, or murder resulting from the operation of a vehicle.

(d) A violation of section 703 of the Michigan liquor control code of 1998, 1998 PA 58, MCL 436.1703, or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to that section.

(e) A violation of section 411a(2) of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.411a.

(f) An attempt to violate, a conspiracy to violate, or a violation of part 74 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.7401 to 333.7461, or a local ordinance that prohibits conduct prohibited under part 74 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.7401 to 333.7461, unless the convicted person is sentenced to life imprisonment or a minimum term of imprisonment that exceeds 1 year for the offense.

(g) An attempt to commit an offense described in subdivisions (a) to (e).

(h) A violation of chapter LXXXIII-A of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.543a to 750.543z.

(5) As used in subsections (6) to (8), “felony in which a motor vehicle was used” means a felony during the commission of which the person operated a motor vehicle and while operating the vehicle presented real or potential harm to persons or property and 1 or more of the following circumstances existed:

(a) The vehicle was used as an instrument of the felony.

(b) The vehicle was used to transport a victim of the felony.

(c) The vehicle was used to flee the scene of the felony.

(d) The vehicle was necessary for the commission of the felony.

(6) If a person is charged with a felony in which a motor vehicle was used, other than a felony specified in subsection (4) or section 319, the prosecuting attorney shall include the following statement on the complaint and information filed in district or circuit court:

“You are charged with the commission of a felony in which a motor vehicle was used. If you are convicted and the judge finds that the conviction is for a felony in which a motor vehicle was used, as defined in section 319 of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.319, your driver’s license shall be suspended by the secretary of state.”

(7) If a juvenile is accused of an act, the nature of which constitutes a felony in which a motor vehicle was used, other than a felony specified in subsection (4) or section 319, the prosecuting attorney or family division of circuit court shall include the following statement on the petition filed in the court:

“You are accused of an act the nature of which constitutes a felony in which a motor vehicle was used. If the accusation is found to be true and the judge or referee finds that the nature of the act constitutes a felony in which a motor vehicle was used, as defined in section 319 of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.319, your driver’s license shall be suspended by the secretary of state.”

(8) If the court determines as part of the sentence or disposition that the felony for which the person was convicted or adjudicated and with respect to which notice was given under subsection (6) or (7) is a felony in which a motor vehicle was used, the clerk of the court shall forward an abstract of the court record of that conviction to the secretary of state.

(9) As used in subsections (10) and (11), “felony in which a commercial motor vehicle was used” means a felony during the commission of which the person operated a commercial motor vehicle and while the person was operating the vehicle 1 or more of the following circumstances existed:

(a) The vehicle was used as an instrument of the felony.

(b) The vehicle was used to transport a victim of the felony.

(c) The vehicle was used to flee the scene of the felony.

(d) The vehicle was necessary for the commission of the felony.

(10) If a person is charged with a felony in which a commercial motor vehicle was used and for which a vehicle group designation on a license is subject to suspension or revocation under section 319b(1)(c)(iii), 319b(1)(d), or 319b(1)(e)(iii), or 319b(1)(f)(i), the prosecuting attorney shall include the following statement on the complaint and information filed in district or circuit court:

“You are charged with the commission of a felony in which a commercial motor vehicle was used. If you are convicted and the judge finds that the conviction is for a felony in which a commercial motor vehicle was used, as defined in section 319b of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.319b, all vehicle group designations on your driver’s license shall be suspended or revoked by the secretary of state.”.

(11) If the judge determines as part of the sentence that the felony for which the defendant was convicted and with respect to which notice was given under subsection (10) is a felony in which a commercial motor vehicle was used, the clerk of the court shall forward an abstract of the court record of that conviction to the secretary of state.

(12) Every person required to forward abstracts to the secretary of state under this section shall certify for the period from January 1 through June 30 and for the period from July 1 through December 31 that all abstracts required to be forwarded during the period have been forwarded. The certification shall be filed with the secretary of state not later than 28 days after the end of the period covered by the certification. The certification shall be made upon a form furnished by the secretary of state and shall include all of the following:

- (a) The name and title of the person required to forward abstracts.
- (b) The court for which the certification is filed.
- (c) The time period covered by the certification.
- (d) The following statement:

“I certify that all abstracts required by section 732 of the Michigan vehicle code, MCL 257.732; MSA 9.2432, for the period _____ through _____ have been forwarded to the secretary of state.”.

- (e) Other information the secretary of state considers necessary.
- (f) The signature of the person required to forward abstracts.

(13) The failure, refusal, or neglect of a person to comply with this section constitutes misconduct in office and is grounds for removal from office.

(14) Except as provided in subsection (15), the secretary of state shall keep all abstracts received under this section at the secretary of state’s main office and the abstracts shall be open for public inspection during the office’s usual business hours. Each abstract shall be entered upon the master driving record of the person to whom it pertains.

(15) Except for controlled substance offenses described in subsection (4), the court shall not submit, and the secretary of state shall discard and not enter on the master driving record, an abstract for a conviction or civil infraction determination for any of the following violations:

- (a) The parking or standing of a vehicle.
- (b) A nonmoving violation that is not the basis for the secretary of state’s suspension, revocation, or denial of an operator’s or chauffeur’s license.
- (c) A violation of chapter II that is not the basis for the secretary of state’s suspension, revocation, or denial of an operator’s or chauffeur’s license.

(d) A pedestrian, passenger, or bicycle violation, other than a violation of section 703(1) or (2) of the Michigan liquor control code of 1998, 1998 PA 58, MCL 436.1703, or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to section 703(1) or (2) of the Michigan liquor control code of 1998, 1998 PA 58, MCL 436.1703, or section 624a or 624b or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to section 624a or 624b.

(e) A violation of section 710e or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to section 710e.

(16) The secretary of state shall discard and not enter on the master driving record an abstract for a bond forfeiture that occurred outside this state. However, the secretary of state shall retain and enter on the master driving record an abstract of an out-of-state bond forfeiture for an offense that occurred after January 1, 1990 in connection with the operation of a commercial motor vehicle.

(17) The secretary of state shall inform the courts of this state of the nonmoving violations and violations of chapter II that are used by the secretary of state as the basis for the suspension, restriction, revocation, or denial of an operator's or chauffeur's license.

(18) If a conviction or civil infraction determination is reversed upon appeal, the person whose conviction or determination has been reversed may serve on the secretary of state a certified copy of the order of reversal. The secretary of state shall enter the order in the proper book or index in connection with the record of the conviction or civil infraction determination.

(19) The secretary of state may permit a city or village department, bureau, person, or court to modify the requirement as to the time and manner of reporting a conviction, civil infraction determination, or settlement to the secretary of state if the modification will increase the economy and efficiency of collecting and utilizing the records. If the permitted abstract of court record reporting a conviction, civil infraction determination, or settlement originates as a part of the written notice to appear, authorized in section 728(1) or 742(1), the form of the written notice and report shall be as prescribed by the secretary of state.

(20) Except as provided in this act and notwithstanding any other provision of law, a court shall not order expunction of any violation reportable to the secretary of state under this section.

Effective date.

Enacting section 1. This amendatory act takes effect October 1, 2002.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Approved June 5, 2002.

Filed with Secretary of State June 5, 2002.

[No. 423]

(SB 1009)

AN ACT to amend 1978 PA 368, entitled "An act to protect and promote the public health; to codify, revise, consolidate, classify, and add to the laws relating to public health; to provide for the prevention and control of diseases and disabilities; to provide for the classification, administration, regulation, financing, and maintenance of personal, environmental, and other health services and activities; to create or continue, and prescribe the powers and duties of, departments, boards, commissions, councils, committees, task

forces, and other agencies; to prescribe the powers and duties of governmental entities and officials; to regulate occupations, facilities, and agencies affecting the public health; to regulate health maintenance organizations and certain third party administrators and insurers; to provide for the imposition of a regulatory fee; to promote the efficient and economical delivery of health care services, to provide for the appropriate utilization of health care facilities and services, and to provide for the closure of hospitals or consolidation of hospitals or services; to provide for the collection and use of data and information; to provide for the transfer of property; to provide certain immunity from liability; to regulate and prohibit the sale and offering for sale of drug paraphernalia under certain circumstances; to provide for the implementation of federal law; to provide for penalties and remedies; to provide for sanctions for violations of this act and local ordinances; to provide for an appropriation and supplements; to repeal certain acts and parts of acts; to repeal certain parts of this act; and to repeal certain parts of this act on specific dates,” by amending section 16611 (MCL 333.16611).

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

333.16611 Dentist, dental hygienist, or dental assistant; license or authorization required; deep scaling, root planing, and removal of calcareous deposits; qualifications for dental hygienist licensure; administration of intraoral block and infiltration anesthesia by dental hygienist; requirements.

Sec. 16611. (1) An individual shall not engage in the practice of dentistry, the practice as a dental hygienist, or the practice as a dental assistant unless he or she is licensed or otherwise authorized by this article.

(2) Deep scaling, root planing, and the removal of calcareous deposits may only be performed by an individual licensed or otherwise authorized by this article as a dental hygienist or a dentist.

(3) The department shall not issue a dental hygienist’s license to an individual unless the individual has graduated from a school or college for dental hygienists whose dental hygiene program is accredited by the commission on dental accreditation of the American dental association and approved by the department. The school or college must be accredited by a regional accrediting agency for colleges, universities, or institutions of higher education that is recognized by the United States department of education and approved by the department and must conduct a curriculum consisting of not less than 2 academic years for dental hygiene graduation with courses at the appropriate level to enable matriculation into a more advanced academic degree program.

(4) Upon delegation by a dentist under section 16215 and under the direct supervision of a dentist, a dental hygienist may administer intraoral block and infiltration anesthesia to a patient who is 18 years of age or older if the following criteria are met:

(a) The dental hygienist has successfully completed a course in the administration of local anesthesia offered by a dental or dental hygiene program accredited by the commission on dental accreditation of the American dental association and approved by the department. A course described in this subdivision must contain a minimum of 15 hours didactic instruction and 14 hours of clinical experience. The courses of instruction shall include content in all of the following:

- (i) Theory of pain control.
- (ii) Selection of pain control modalities.
- (iii) Anatomy.
- (iv) Neurophysiology.

- (v) Pharmacology of local anesthetics.
- (vi) Pharmacology of vasoconstrictors.
- (vii) Psychological aspects of pain control.
- (viii) Systemic complications.
- (ix) Techniques of maxillary anesthesia.
- (x) Techniques of mandibular anesthesia.
- (xi) Infection control.
- (xii) Local anesthesia medical emergencies.

(b) The dental hygienist has successfully completed a state or regional board-administered written examination on local anesthesia within 18 months of completion of the course work required under subdivision (a).

(c) The dental hygienist maintains and can show evidence of current certification in basic or advanced cardiac life support in compliance with R 338.11701 of the Michigan administrative code.

(5) Application for certification in the administration of local anesthesia under subsection (4) is at the discretion of each individual dental hygienist.

(6) As used in this section, “direct supervision” means that a dentist complies with all of the following:

(a) Designates a patient of record upon whom the procedures are to be performed and describes the procedures to be performed.

(b) Examines the patient before prescribing the procedures to be performed and upon completion of the procedures.

(c) Is physically present in the office at the time the procedures are being performed.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Approved June 5, 2002.

Filed with Secretary of State June 5, 2002.

[No. 424]

(HB 4217)

AN ACT to provide for standards for contracts involving certain residential and care services; and to provide for remedies.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

333.26501 Short title.

Sec. 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the “housing-with-services contract act”.

333.26502 Definitions.

Sec. 2. As used in this act:

(a) “Health-related services” means 1 or more of the following:

(i) Nursing services.

(ii) Nursing services delegated to aides or personal care services including, but not limited to, escort services, reminders, and standby assistance related to dressing or grooming.

(iii) Home aide care tasks.

(b) “Housing-with-services establishment” means an establishment regularly providing or offering to provide leased private unit residences accommodating 1 or more adults, and providing or offering to provide for a fee either 1 or more regularly scheduled health-related services or 2 or more regularly scheduled supportive services, whether offered directly by the establishment or by another person by arrangement of the establishment. Housing-with-services establishment does not include an adult foster care facility licensed under the adult foster care facility licensing act, 1979 PA 218, MCL 400.701 to 400.737, or a health facility or agency licensed under article 17 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.20101 to 333.22260.

(c) “Resident” means an individual leasing and residing in a housing-with-services establishment.

(d) “Supportive services” means helping with personal laundry, arranging for medical services, health-related services, social services, or transportation to medical or social services appointments, or providing for at least 1 individual awake and alert in the housing-with-services establishment to contact a service provider in an emergency. Supportive services do not include making referrals or assisting a resident in contacting a service provider of the resident’s choice.

333.26503 Contract requirements.

Sec. 3. (1) An establishment shall not function as a housing-with-services establishment for an individual except under a written contract complying with this act.

(2) A contract between a housing-with-services establishment and a resident must be in writing and shall include at least all of the following:

(a) The name, street address, and mailing address of the housing-with-services establishment.

(b) The owner’s name and mailing address.

(c) The title and address of the managing agent, whether an owner of a management firm or agency.

(d) The title and business address, if different from the establishment address, of at least 1 individual authorized to accept service of process on behalf of the owner and managing agent.

(e) A statement describing whether the housing-with-services establishment is licensed by a local, state, or federal agency.

(f) The term of the contract described in months or years.

(g) A description of the services the establishment will provide to the resident for the base-rate paid by the resident.

(h) A description of additional services available for an additional fee from the housing-with-services establishment directly or through arrangements with the housing-with-services establishment.

(i) A statement describing the policy of the housing-with-services establishment regarding the outside contracting of services by a resident.

(j) Fee schedules outlining the cost of additional services.

(k) A description of the process through which the contract may be modified, amended, or terminated, including conditions under which a contract may be terminated by the resident or the establishment.

(l) A description of the housing-with-services establishment's complaint resolution process.

(m) The resident's designated representative, if any.

(n) The establishment's referral procedure in the event the contract is terminated.

(o) Billing and payment procedures and requirements.

(3) The housing-with-services establishment shall keep the contracts and related documents executed by the establishment and residents for at least 3 years after the date of termination of each contract. Contracts, or copies of the contracts, for current residents shall be kept at the establishment.

333.26504 Compliance with act and state and local codes.

Sec. 4. (1) A housing-with-services establishment shall comply with this act and shall comply with applicable state and local codes.

(2) This act does not mandate a housing-with-services establishment to provide any of the following:

(a) A minimum core of services.

(b) A specific number of residents.

(c) Physical plant or establishment specifications so long as the housing-with-services establishment is in compliance with applicable state and local codes.

333.26505 Rights or responsibilities not limited.

Sec. 5. Nothing in this act limits a person's rights or responsibilities under any other applicable state housing or renting act.

333.26506 Violation of act; contract as void.

Sec. 6. A contract executed in violation of this act is voidable at the option of the resident. The provisions of this section shall not be used as a means to avoid a resident's payment obligation if the contract is not executed in violation of this act.

333.26507 Licensure requirements of adult foster care facility licensing act or article 17 of public health code not limited.

Sec. 7. Nothing in this act limits a facility's responsibilities or obligations to be licensed under the adult foster care facility licensing act, 1979 PA 218, MCL 400.701 to 400.737, or under article 17 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.20101 to 333.22260.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Approved June 5, 2002.

Filed with Secretary of State June 5, 2002.

[No. 425]

(HB 5750)

AN ACT to amend 1984 PA 44, entitled "An act to provide purity and quality standards for motor fuels; to regulate the transfer, sale, dispensing, or offering motor fuels for sale; to provide for an inspection and testing program; to provide for the powers and duties of certain state agencies; to provide for the licensing of certain persons

engaged in the transfer, sale, dispensing, or offering of motor fuels for sale; to regulate stage I and stage II vapor-recovery systems at certain facilities; to provide for fees; and to provide remedies and prescribe penalties,” by amending section 4a (MCL 290.644a), as amended by 2002 PA 13.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

290.644a Testing storage tank at retail outlet to determine water or water-alcohol level; prohibited sales; testing supplies.

Sec. 4a. (1) A storage tank at a retail outlet shall be periodically tested by the retail dealer to insure that the tank does not have water or water-alcohol at the bottom of that tank in an amount greater than 2 inches. If there is more than 2 inches of water or water-alcohol at the bottom of the storage tank, gasoline shall not be sold to a consumer from that tank until the water or water-alcohol level is reduced to a level of less than 2 inches.

(2) Adequate testing supplies, as determined by the department, shall be maintained at the retail outlet and shall also be made available to the department to determine the water or water-alcohol level in the storage tank.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Approved June 5, 2002.

Filed with Secretary of State June 5, 2002.

[No. 426]

(SB 1056)

AN ACT to repeal 1955 PA 191, entitled “An act authorizing the state highway commissioner of Michigan to enter into negotiations with the Wisconsin state highway commissioner in the preparation of plans, specifications and designs of an interstate bridge extending from First street in Menominee across the Menominee river to Ogden street in Marinette, Wisconsin, and to provide for the cost and expense of such plans, specifications and designs,” (MCL 254.131).

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

Repeal of § 254.131.

Enacting section 1. 1955 PA 191, MCL 254.131, is repealed.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Approved June 5, 2002.

Filed with Secretary of State June 5, 2002.

[No. 427]

(HB 5107)

AN ACT to amend 1969 PA 317, entitled “An act to revise and consolidate the laws relating to worker’s disability compensation; to increase the administrative efficiency of

the adjudicative processes of the worker's compensation system; to improve the qualifications of the persons having adjudicative functions within the worker's compensation system; to prescribe certain powers and duties; to create the board of worker's compensation magistrates and the worker's compensation appellate commission; to create certain other boards; to provide certain procedures for the resolution of claims, including mediation and arbitration; to prescribe certain benefits for persons suffering a personal injury under the act; to prescribe certain limitations on obtaining benefits under the act; to create, and provide for the transfer of, certain funds; to prescribe certain fees; to prescribe certain remedies and penalties; to repeal certain parts of this act on specific dates; and to repeal certain acts and parts of acts," by amending section 161 (MCL 418.161), as amended by 1996 PA 460.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

418.161 "Employee" defined; exclusion from coverage of partner or spouse, child, or parent in employer's family; election by employee to be excluded; notice of election; duration of elected exclusion; § 418.141 inapplicable to certain actions.

Sec. 161. (1) As used in this act, "employee" means:

(a) A person in the service of the state, a county, city, township, village, or school district, under any appointment, or contract of hire, express or implied, oral or written. A person employed by a contractor who has contracted with a county, city, township, village, school district, or the state, through its representatives, shall not be considered an employee of the state, county, city, township, village, or school district which made the contract, when the contractor is subject to this act.

(b) Nationals of foreign countries employed pursuant to section 102(a)(1) of the mutual educational and cultural exchange act of 1961, Public Law 87-256, 22 U.S.C. 2452, shall not be considered employees under this act.

(c) Police officers, fire fighters, or employees of the police or fire departments, or their dependents, in municipalities or villages of this state providing like benefits, may waive the provisions of this act and accept like benefits that are provided by the municipality or village but shall not be entitled to like benefits from both the municipality or village and this act; however, this waiver shall not prohibit such employees or their dependents from being reimbursed under section 315 for the medical expenses or portion of medical expenses that are not otherwise provided for by the municipality or village. This act shall not be construed as limiting, changing, or repealing any of the provisions of a charter of a municipality or village of this state relating to benefits, compensation, pensions, or retirement independent of this act, provided for employees.

(d) On-call members of a fire department of a county, city, village, or township shall be considered to be employees of the county, city, village, or township, and entitled to all the benefits of this act when personally injured in the performance of duties as on-call members of the fire department whether the on-call member of the fire department is paid or unpaid. On-call members of a fire department of a county, city, village, or township shall be considered to be receiving the state average weekly wage at the time of injury, as last determined under section 355, from the county, village, city, or township for the purpose of calculating the weekly rate of compensation provided under this act except that if the member's average weekly wage was greater than the state average weekly wage at the time of the injury, the member's weekly rate of compensation shall be determined based on the member's average weekly wage.

(e) On-call members of a fire department or an on-call member of a volunteer underwater diving team that contracts with or receives reimbursement from 1 or more counties, cities, villages, or townships shall be entitled to all the benefits of this act when personally injured in the performance of their duties as on-call members of a fire department or as an on-call member of a volunteer underwater diving team whether the on-call member of the fire department or the on-call member of the volunteer underwater diving team is paid or unpaid. On-call members of a fire department shall be considered to be receiving the state average weekly wage at the time of injury, as last determined under section 355, from the fire department for the purpose of calculating the weekly rate of compensation provided under this act except that if the member's average weekly wage was greater than the state average weekly wage at the time of the injury, the member's weekly rate of compensation shall be determined based on the member's average weekly wage. On-call members of a volunteer underwater diving team shall be considered to be receiving the state average weekly wage at the time of injury, as last determined under section 355, from the fire department for the purpose of calculating the weekly rate of compensation provided under this act except that if the member's average weekly wage was greater than the state average weekly wage at the time of the injury, the member's weekly rate of compensation shall be determined based on the member's average weekly wage.

(f) The benefits of this act shall be available to a safety patrol officer who is engaged in traffic regulation and management for and by authority of a county, city, village, or township, whether the officer is paid or unpaid, in the same manner as benefits are available to on-call members of a fire department under subdivision (d), upon the adoption by the legislative body of the county, city, village, or township of a resolution to that effect. A safety patrol officer or safety patrol force when used in this act includes all persons who volunteer and are registered with a school and assigned to patrol a public thoroughfare used by students of a school.

(g) A volunteer civil defense worker who is a member of the civil defense forces as provided by law and is registered on the permanent roster of the civil defense organization of the state or a political subdivision of the state shall be considered to be an employee of the state or the political subdivision on whose permanent roster the employee is enrolled when engaged in the performance of duty and shall be considered to be receiving the state average weekly wage at the time of injury, as last determined under section 355, from the state or political subdivision for purposes of calculating the weekly rate of compensation provided under this act.

(h) A volunteer licensed under section 20950 or 20952 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.20950 and 333.20952, who is an on-call member of a life support agency as defined under section 20906 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.20906, shall be considered to be an employee of the county, city, village, or township and entitled to the benefits of this act when personally injured in the performance of duties as an on-call member of a life support agency whether the on-call member of the life support agency is paid or unpaid. An on-call member of a life support agency shall be considered to be receiving the state average weekly wage at the time of injury, as last determined under section 355, from the county, city, village, or township for purposes of calculating the weekly rate of compensation provided under this act except that if the member's average weekly wage was greater than the state average weekly wage at the time of the injury, the member's weekly rate of compensation shall be determined based on the member's average weekly wage.

(i) A volunteer licensed under section 20950 or 20952 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.20950 and 333.20952, who is an on-call member of a life support agency as

defined under section 20906 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.20906, that contracts with or receives reimbursement from 1 or more counties, cities, villages, or townships shall be entitled to all the benefits of this act when personally injured in the performance of his or her duties as an on-call member of a life support agency whether the on-call member of the life support agency is paid or unpaid. An on-call member of a life support agency shall be considered to be receiving the state average weekly wage at the time of injury, as last determined under section 355, from the life support agency for the purpose of calculating the weekly rate of compensation provided under this act except that if the member's average weekly wage was greater than the state average weekly wage at the time of the injury, the member's weekly rate of compensation shall be determined based on the member's average weekly wage.

(j) If a member of an organization recognized by 1 or more counties, cities, villages, or townships within this state as an emergency rescue team is employed by a state, county, city, village, or township within this state as a police officer, fire fighter, emergency medical technician, or ambulance driver and is injured in the normal scope of duties including training, but excluding activation, as a member of the emergency rescue team, he or she shall be considered to be engaged in the performance of his or her normal duties for the state, county, city, village, or township. If the member of the emergency rescue team is not employed by a state, county, city, village, or township within this state as a police officer, fire fighter, emergency medical technician, or ambulance driver, and is injured in the normal scope of duties, including training, as a member of the emergency rescue team, he or she shall be considered to be an employee of the team. For the purpose of securing the payment of compensation under this act, on activation, each member of the team shall be considered to be covered by a policy obtained by the team unless the employer of a member of the team agrees in writing to provide coverage for that member under its policy. Members of an emergency rescue team shall be considered to be receiving the state average weekly wage at the time of injury, as last determined under section 355, from the team for the purpose of calculating the weekly rate of compensation provided under this act except that if the member's average weekly wage was greater than the state average weekly wage at the time of the injury, the member's weekly rate of compensation shall be determined based on the member's average weekly wage. As used in this subdivision, "activation" means a request by the emergency management coordinator appointed pursuant to section 8 or 9 of the emergency management act, 1976 PA 390, MCL 30.408 and 30.409, made of and accepted by an emergency rescue team.

(k) A political subdivision of this state shall not be required to provide compensation insurance for a peace officer of the political subdivision with respect to the protection and compensation provided by 1937 PA 329, MCL 419.101 to 419.104.

(l) Every person in the service of another, under any contract of hire, express or implied, including aliens; a person regularly employed on a full-time basis by his or her spouse having specified hours of employment at a specified rate of pay; working members of partnerships receiving wages from the partnership irrespective of profits; a person insured for whom and to the extent premiums are paid based on wages, earnings, or profits; and minors, who shall be considered the same as and have the same power to contract as adult employees. Any minor under 18 years of age whose employment at the time of injury shall be shown to be illegal, in the absence of fraudulent use of permits or certificates of age in which case only single compensation shall be paid, shall receive compensation double that provided in this act.

(m) Every person engaged in a federally funded training program or work experience program which mandates the provision of appropriate worker's compensation for participants and which is sponsored by the state, a county, city, township, village, or

school district, or an incorporated public board or public commission in the state authorized by law to hold property and to sue or be sued generally, or any consortium thereof, shall be considered, for the purposes of this act, to be an employee of the sponsor and entitled to the benefits of this act. The sponsor shall be responsible for the provision of worker's compensation and shall secure the payment of compensation by a method permitted under section 611. If a sponsor contracts with a public or private organization to operate a program, the sponsor may require the organization to secure the payment of compensation by a method permitted under section 611.

(n) Every person performing service in the course of the trade, business, profession, or occupation of an employer at the time of the injury, if the person in relation to this service does not maintain a separate business, does not hold himself or herself out to and render service to the public, and is not an employer subject to this act.

(2) A policy or contract of worker's compensation insurance, by endorsement, may exclude coverage as to any 1 or more named partners or the spouse, child, or parent in the employer's family. A person excluded pursuant to this subsection shall not be subject to this act and shall not be considered an employee for the purposes of section 115.

(3) An employee who is subject to this act, including an employee covered pursuant to section 121, who is an employee of a limited liability company of not more than 10 members and who is also a manager and member, as defined in section 102 of the Michigan limited liability company act, 1993 PA 23, MCL 450.4102, and who owns at least a 10% interest in that limited liability company, with the consent of the limited liability company as approved by a majority vote of the members, or if the limited liability company has more than 1 manager, all of the managers who are also members, except as otherwise provided in an operating agreement, may elect to be individually excluded from this act by giving a notice of the election in writing to the carrier with the consent of the limited liability company endorsed on the notice. The exclusion shall remain in effect until revoked by the employee by giving notice in writing to the carrier. While the exclusion is in effect, section 141 shall not apply to any action brought by the employee against the limited liability company.

(4) An employee who is subject to this act, including an employee covered pursuant to section 121, who is an employee of a corporation which has not more than 10 stockholders and who is also an officer and stockholder who owns at least 10% of the stock of that corporation, with the consent of the corporation as approved by its board of directors, may elect to be individually excluded from this act by giving a notice of the election in writing to the carrier with the consent of the corporation endorsed on the notice. The exclusion shall remain in effect until revoked by the employee by giving a notice in writing to the carrier. While the exclusion is in effect, section 141 shall not apply to any action brought by the employee against the corporation.

(5) If the persons to be excluded from coverage under this act pursuant to subsections (2) to (4) comprise all of the employees of the employer, those persons may elect to be excluded from being considered employees under this act by submitting written notice of that election to the director upon a form prescribed by the director. The exclusion shall remain in effect until revoked by giving written notice to the director.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Approved June 5, 2002.

Filed with Secretary of State June 5, 2002.

[No. 428]**(SB 891)**

AN ACT to repeal 1881 PA 182, entitled “An act to provide for the incorporation of pipe line companies, and to define their powers and duties,” (MCL 483.201 to 483.228).

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

Repeal of §§ 483.201 to 483.228.

Enacting section 1. 1881 PA 182, MCL 483.201 to 483.228, is repealed.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Approved June 5, 2002.

Filed with Secretary of State June 5, 2002.

[No. 429]**(SB 893)**

AN ACT to amend 1961 PA 236, entitled “An act to revise and consolidate the statutes relating to the organization and jurisdiction of the courts of this state; the powers and duties of such courts, and of the judges and other officers thereof; the forms and attributes of civil claims and actions; the time within which civil actions and proceedings may be brought in said courts; pleading, evidence, practice and procedure in civil and criminal actions and proceedings in said courts; to provide remedies and penalties for the violation of certain provisions of this act; to repeal all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with or contravening any of the provisions of this act; and to repeal acts and parts of acts,” by amending sections 2123, 2558, 6458, and 6461 (MCL 600.2123, 600.2558, 600.6458, and 600.6461), section 2558 as amended by 1996 PA 214.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

600.2123 Certified copies as evidence; records of board of control of Saint Mary’s Falls ship canal.

Sec. 2123. Copies of all papers, documents, maps, plats, entries, or records filed with the board of control of the Saint Mary’s Falls ship canal, or entered in the records of the proceedings of the board of control, certified by the state treasurer of this state to be a true transcript compared by the state treasurer with the original in the office of the board of control, shall be evidence in all courts and proceedings in like manner and to the same extent as the original would be if produced.

600.2558 Fees of sheriff; increase; mileage; liability.

Sec. 2558. (1) The sheriff is entitled to the fees provided in this section and section 2559.

(2) The following fees of the sheriff are allowed:

(a) For taking a bond if the sheriff is authorized to take the bond, \$1.50; for a certified copy of the bond, if requested, \$1.00.

(b) For every certificate on the sale of real estate, \$1.50; and for each copy of the certificate, \$1.50, which, together with the register's fee for filing the certificate, shall be collected as other fees on execution.

(c) For taking a bond for the liberties of the jail, \$1.50.

(d) For summoning a jury upon a writ of inquiry, attending the jury, and making and returning the inquisition, \$5.00.

(e) For summoning a jury pursuant to any precept or summons of any officer in any special proceeding, \$5.00, and for attending the jury when required, \$5.00.

(f) For bringing up a prisoner upon habeas corpus, \$3.00, and for traveling each mile from the jail, 15 cents; for attending any court with that prisoner, \$5.00 per day, plus actual necessary expenses.

(g) For attending before any officer with a prisoner for the purpose of having the prisoner surrendered in exoneration of his or her bail, or for attending to receive a prisoner so surrendered, who was not committed at the time, and receiving that prisoner into the sheriff's custody, in either case, \$15.00.

(h) For attending a view, when ordered by the court, \$15.00 per day, including the time occupied in going and returning.

(i) For making and returning an inventory and appraisal to the appraisers, \$10.00 for each day actually employed, and \$5.00 for each half day. The court, by rule, may adjust a schedule fixing the amount of appraisal fees if the court considers the statutory fee to be inadequate.

(j) For drafting an inventory, \$1.25 for each page and for copying the inventory, 10 cents for each page.

(k) For giving notice for general or special election to the inspectors of the different townships and wards of the county, \$1.00 for each township or ward, and the expenses of publishing the notices required by law, those fees and expenses to be paid by the county, as other contingent expenses of the election.

(l) For attending the supreme court by the order of the court, \$10.00 for each day, to be allowed by the state treasurer on the certificate of the clerk, and paid out of the state treasury, not taxable as costs.

(m) For attending the circuit court, by the order of the court, \$15.00 for each day, except in the county of Wayne; not taxable as costs. In the county of Wayne there shall be paid to the deputy sheriffs in actual attendance on the circuit court in the county such compensation as shall be fixed by the board of commissioners in accordance with the county uniform salary plan to be allowed and paid as other contingent charges of the county are paid; the number of deputies shall not exceed 2 for each judge of the third judicial circuit.

(n) For summoning grand or petit jurors to attend the circuit court, \$2.00 for each juror summoned, not taxable as costs.

(o) For keeping and providing for a debtor in jail where the debtor is unable to support himself or herself, \$1.00 for each day or such sum as shall be fixed by the board of commissioners, to be paid by the creditor each week, in advance, and which sum the creditor shall be entitled to recover from the debtor.

(p) For posting notices on property for foreclosure sales, \$16.00 for each posting, plus mileage.

(q) For selling lands on the foreclosure of a mortgage by advertisement; and executing a deed to the purchaser and for all services required on that sale, \$50.00.