

(11) For each fee received under subsection (5)(b), (8)(b), or (9)(b), the court shall transmit the following amounts on a monthly basis:

(a) Fifteen dollars to the secretary of state. The funds received by the secretary of state under this subdivision shall be deposited in the state general fund and shall be used to defray the expenses of the secretary of state in processing the suspension and reinstatement of driver licenses under this section.

(b) Fifteen dollars to 1 of the following, as applicable:

(i) If the matter is before the circuit court, to the treasurer of the county for deposit in the general fund.

(ii) If the matter is before the district court, to the treasurer of the district funding unit for that court, for deposit in the general fund. As used in this section, “district funding unit” means that term as defined in section 8104 of the revised judicature act of 1961, 1961 PA 236, MCL 600.8104.

(iii) If the matter is before a municipal court, to the treasurer of the city in which the municipal court is located, for deposit in the general fund.

(c) Fifteen dollars to the juror compensation reimbursement fund created in section 151d of the revised judicature act of 1961, 1961 PA 236, MCL 600.151d.

(12) Section 819 does not apply to a reinstatement fee collected for an operator’s or chauffeur’s license that is not issued or renewed under section 8827 of the revised judicature act of 1961, 1961 PA 236, MCL 600.8827.

257.625 Operating motor vehicle while intoxicated; operating motor vehicle when visibly impaired; penalties for causing death or serious impairment of body function; operation of motor vehicle by person less than 21 years of age; requirements; controlled substances; costs; enhanced sentence; guilty plea or nolo contendere; establishment of prior conviction; special verdict; public record; burden of proving religious service or ceremony; ignition interlock device; “prior conviction” defined.

Sec. 625. (1) A person, whether licensed or not, shall not operate a vehicle upon a highway or other place open to the general public or generally accessible to motor vehicles, including an area designated for the parking of vehicles, within this state if the person is operating while intoxicated. As used in this section, “operating while intoxicated” means either of the following applies:

(a) The person is under the influence of alcoholic liquor, a controlled substance, or a combination of alcoholic liquor and a controlled substance.

(b) The person has an alcohol content of 0.08 grams or more per 100 milliliters of blood, per 210 liters of breath, or per 67 milliliters of urine, or, beginning October 1, 2013, the person has an alcohol content of 0.10 grams or more per 100 milliliters of blood, per 210 liters of breath, or per 67 milliliters of urine.

(2) The owner of a vehicle or a person in charge or in control of a vehicle shall not authorize or knowingly permit the vehicle to be operated upon a highway or other place open to the general public or generally accessible to motor vehicles, including an area designated for the parking of motor vehicles, within this state by a person if any of the following apply:

(a) The person is under the influence of alcoholic liquor, a controlled substance, or a combination of alcoholic liquor and a controlled substance.

(b) The person has an alcohol content of 0.08 grams or more per 100 milliliters of blood, per 210 liters of breath, or per 67 milliliters of urine or, beginning October 1, 2013, the person has an alcohol content of 0.10 grams or more per 100 milliliters of blood, per 210 liters of breath, or per 67 milliliters of urine.

(c) The person's ability to operate the motor vehicle is visibly impaired due to the consumption of alcoholic liquor, a controlled substance, or a combination of alcoholic liquor and a controlled substance.

(3) A person, whether licensed or not, shall not operate a vehicle upon a highway or other place open to the general public or generally accessible to motor vehicles, including an area designated for the parking of vehicles, within this state when, due to the consumption of alcoholic liquor, a controlled substance, or a combination of alcoholic liquor and a controlled substance, the person's ability to operate the vehicle is visibly impaired. If a person is charged with violating subsection (1), a finding of guilty under this subsection may be rendered.

(4) A person, whether licensed or not, who operates a motor vehicle in violation of subsection (1), (3), or (8) and by the operation of that motor vehicle causes the death of another person is guilty of a crime as follows:

(a) Except as provided in subdivision (b), the person is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than 15 years or a fine of not less than \$2,500.00 or more than \$10,000.00, or both. The judgment of sentence may impose the sanction permitted under section 625n. If the vehicle is not ordered forfeited under section 625n, the court shall order vehicle immobilization under section 904d in the judgment of sentence.

(b) If, at the time of the violation, the person is operating a motor vehicle in a manner proscribed under section 653a and causes the death of a police officer, firefighter, or other emergency response personnel, the person is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than 20 years or a fine of not less than \$2,500.00 or more than \$10,000.00, or both. This subdivision applies regardless of whether the person is charged with the violation of section 653a. The judgment of sentence may impose the sanction permitted under section 625n. If the vehicle is not ordered forfeited under section 625n, the court shall order vehicle immobilization under section 904d in the judgment of sentence.

(5) A person, whether licensed or not, who operates a motor vehicle in violation of subsection (1), (3), or (8) and by the operation of that motor vehicle causes a serious impairment of a body function of another person is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than 5 years or a fine of not less than \$1,000.00 or more than \$5,000.00, or both. The judgment of sentence may impose the sanction permitted under section 625n. If the vehicle is not ordered forfeited under section 625n, the court shall order vehicle immobilization under section 904d in the judgment of sentence.

(6) A person who is less than 21 years of age, whether licensed or not, shall not operate a vehicle upon a highway or other place open to the general public or generally accessible to motor vehicles, including an area designated for the parking of vehicles, within this state if the person has any bodily alcohol content. As used in this subsection, "any bodily alcohol content" means either of the following:

(a) An alcohol content of 0.02 grams or more but less than 0.08 grams per 100 milliliters of blood, per 210 liters of breath, or per 67 milliliters of urine, or, beginning October 1, 2013, the person has an alcohol content of 0.02 grams or more but less than 0.10 grams per 100 milliliters of blood, per 210 liters of breath, or per 67 milliliters of urine.

(b) Any presence of alcohol within a person's body resulting from the consumption of alcoholic liquor, other than consumption of alcoholic liquor as a part of a generally recognized religious service or ceremony.

(7) A person, whether licensed or not, is subject to the following requirements:

(a) He or she shall not operate a vehicle in violation of subsection (1), (3), (4), (5), or (8) while another person who is less than 16 years of age is occupying the vehicle. A person who violates this subdivision is guilty of a crime punishable as follows:

(i) Except as provided in subparagraph (ii), a person who violates this subdivision is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than \$200.00 or more than \$1,000.00 and to 1 or more of the following:

(A) Imprisonment for not less than 5 days or more than 1 year. Not less than 48 hours of this imprisonment shall be served consecutively. This term of imprisonment shall not be suspended.

(B) Community service for not less than 30 days or more than 90 days.

(ii) If the violation occurs within 7 years of a prior conviction or within 10 years of 2 or more prior convictions, a person who violates this subdivision is guilty of a felony and shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than \$500.00 or more than \$5,000.00 and to either of the following:

(A) Imprisonment under the jurisdiction of the department of corrections for not less than 1 year or more than 5 years.

(B) Probation with imprisonment in the county jail for not less than 30 days or more than 1 year and community service for not less than 60 days or more than 180 days. Not less than 48 hours of this imprisonment shall be served consecutively. This term of imprisonment shall not be suspended.

(b) He or she shall not operate a vehicle in violation of subsection (6) while another person who is less than 16 years of age is occupying the vehicle. A person who violates this subdivision is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable as follows:

(i) Except as provided in subparagraph (ii), a person who violates this subdivision may be sentenced to 1 or more of the following:

(A) Community service for not more than 60 days.

(B) A fine of not more than \$500.00.

(C) Imprisonment for not more than 93 days.

(ii) If the violation occurs within 7 years of a prior conviction or within 10 years of 2 or more prior convictions, a person who violates this subdivision shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than \$200.00 or more than \$1,000.00 and to 1 or more of the following:

(A) Imprisonment for not less than 5 days or more than 1 year. Not less than 48 hours of this imprisonment shall be served consecutively. This term of imprisonment shall not be suspended.

(B) Community service for not less than 30 days or more than 90 days.

(c) In the judgment of sentence under subdivision (a)(i) or (b)(i), the court may, unless the vehicle is ordered forfeited under section 625n, order vehicle immobilization as provided in section 904d. In the judgment of sentence under subdivision (a)(ii) or (b)(ii), the court shall, unless the vehicle is ordered forfeited under section 625n, order vehicle immobilization as provided in section 904d.

(d) This subsection does not prohibit a person from being charged with, convicted of, or punished for a violation of subsection (4) or (5) that is committed by the person while violating this subsection. However, points shall not be assessed under section 320a for

both a violation of subsection (4) or (5) and a violation of this subsection for conduct arising out of the same transaction.

(8) A person, whether licensed or not, shall not operate a vehicle upon a highway or other place open to the general public or generally accessible to motor vehicles, including an area designated for the parking of vehicles, within this state if the person has in his or her body any amount of a controlled substance listed in schedule 1 under section 7212 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.7212, or a rule promulgated under that section, or of a controlled substance described in section 7214(a)(iv) of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.7214.

(9) If a person is convicted of violating subsection (1) or (8), all of the following apply:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in subdivisions (b) and (c), the person is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by 1 or more of the following:

(i) Community service for not more than 360 hours.

(ii) Imprisonment for not more than 93 days.

(iii) A fine of not less than \$100.00 or more than \$500.00.

(b) If the violation occurs within 7 years of a prior conviction, the person shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than \$200.00 or more than \$1,000.00 and 1 or more of the following:

(i) Imprisonment for not less than 5 days or more than 1 year. Not less than 48 hours of the term of imprisonment imposed under this subparagraph shall be served consecutively.

(ii) Community service for not less than 30 days or more than 90 days.

(c) If the violation occurs within 10 years of 2 or more prior convictions, the person is guilty of a felony and shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than \$500.00 or more than \$5,000.00 and to either of the following:

(i) Imprisonment under the jurisdiction of the department of corrections for not less than 1 year or more than 5 years.

(ii) Probation with imprisonment in the county jail for not less than 30 days or more than 1 year and community service for not less than 60 days or more than 180 days. Not less than 48 hours of the imprisonment imposed under this subparagraph shall be served consecutively.

(d) A term of imprisonment imposed under subdivision (b) or (c) shall not be suspended.

(e) In the judgment of sentence under subdivision (a), the court may order vehicle immobilization as provided in section 904d. In the judgment of sentence under subdivision (b) or (c), the court shall, unless the vehicle is ordered forfeited under section 625n, order vehicle immobilization as provided in section 904d.

(f) In the judgment of sentence under subdivision (b) or (c), the court may impose the sanction permitted under section 625n.

(10) A person who is convicted of violating subsection (2) is guilty of a crime as follows:

(a) Except as provided in subdivisions (b) and (c), a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than 93 days or a fine of not less than \$100.00 or more than \$500.00, or both.

(b) If the person operating the motor vehicle violated subsection (4), a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than 5 years or a fine of not less than \$1,500.00 or more than \$10,000.00, or both.

(c) If the person operating the motor vehicle violated subsection (5), a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than 2 years or a fine of not less than \$1,000.00 or more than \$5,000.00, or both.

(11) If a person is convicted of violating subsection (3), all of the following apply:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in subdivisions (b) and (c), the person is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by 1 or more of the following:

(i) Community service for not more than 360 hours.

(ii) Imprisonment for not more than 93 days.

(iii) A fine of not more than \$300.00.

(b) If the violation occurs within 7 years of 1 prior conviction, the person shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than \$200.00 or more than \$1,000.00, and 1 or more of the following:

(i) Imprisonment for not less than 5 days or more than 1 year. Not less than 48 hours of the term of imprisonment imposed under this subparagraph shall be served consecutively.

(ii) Community service for not less than 30 days or more than 90 days.

(c) If the violation occurs within 10 years of 2 or more prior convictions, the person is guilty of a felony and shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than \$500.00 or more than \$5,000.00 and either of the following:

(i) Imprisonment under the jurisdiction of the department of corrections for not less than 1 year or more than 5 years.

(ii) Probation with imprisonment in the county jail for not less than 30 days or more than 1 year and community service for not less than 60 days or more than 180 days. Not less than 48 hours of the imprisonment imposed under this subparagraph shall be served consecutively.

(d) A term of imprisonment imposed under subdivision (b) or (c) shall not be suspended.

(e) In the judgment of sentence under subdivision (a), the court may order vehicle immobilization as provided in section 904d. In the judgment of sentence under subdivision (b) or (c), the court shall, unless the vehicle is ordered forfeited under section 625n, order vehicle immobilization as provided in section 904d.

(f) In the judgment of sentence under subdivision (b) or (c), the court may impose the sanction permitted under section 625n.

(12) If a person is convicted of violating subsection (6), all of the following apply:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (b), the person is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by 1 or both of the following:

(i) Community service for not more than 360 hours.

(ii) A fine of not more than \$250.00.

(b) If the violation occurs within 7 years of 1 or more prior convictions, the person may be sentenced to 1 or more of the following:

(i) Community service for not more than 60 days.

(ii) A fine of not more than \$500.00.

(iii) Imprisonment for not more than 93 days.

(13) In addition to imposing the sanctions prescribed under this section, the court may order the person to pay the costs of the prosecution under the code of criminal procedure, 1927 PA 175, MCL 760.1 to 777.69.

(14) A person sentenced to perform community service under this section shall not receive compensation and shall reimburse the state or appropriate local unit of government for the cost of supervision incurred by the state or local unit of government as a result of the person's activities in that service.

(15) If the prosecuting attorney intends to seek an enhanced sentence under this section or a sanction under section 625n based upon the defendant having 1 or more prior convictions, the prosecuting attorney shall include on the complaint and information, or an amended complaint and information, filed in district court, circuit court, municipal court, or family division of circuit court, a statement listing the defendant's prior convictions.

(16) If a person is charged with a violation of subsection (1), (3), (4), (5), (7), or (8) or section 625m, the court shall not permit the defendant to enter a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to a charge of violating subsection (6) in exchange for dismissal of the original charge. This subsection does not prohibit the court from dismissing the charge upon the prosecuting attorney's motion.

(17) A prior conviction shall be established at sentencing by 1 or more of the following:

- (a) An abstract of conviction.
- (b) A copy of the defendant's driving record.
- (c) An admission by the defendant.

(18) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (20), if a person is charged with operating a vehicle while under the influence of a controlled substance or a combination of alcoholic liquor and a controlled substance in violation of subsection (1) or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to subsection (1), the court shall require the jury to return a special verdict in the form of a written finding or, if the court convicts the person without a jury or accepts a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, the court shall make a finding as to whether the person was under the influence of a controlled substance or a combination of alcoholic liquor and a controlled substance at the time of the violation.

(19) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (20), if a person is charged with operating a vehicle while his or her ability to operate the vehicle was visibly impaired due to his or her consumption of a controlled substance or a combination of alcoholic liquor and a controlled substance in violation of subsection (3) or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to subsection (3), the court shall require the jury to return a special verdict in the form of a written finding or, if the court convicts the person without a jury or accepts a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, the court shall make a finding as to whether, due to the consumption of a controlled substance or a combination of alcoholic liquor and a controlled substance, the person's ability to operate a motor vehicle was visibly impaired at the time of the violation.

(20) A special verdict described in subsections (18) and (19) is not required if a jury is instructed to make a finding solely as to either of the following:

- (a) Whether the defendant was under the influence of a controlled substance or a combination of alcoholic liquor and a controlled substance at the time of the violation.
- (b) Whether the defendant was visibly impaired due to his or her consumption of a controlled substance or a combination of alcoholic liquor and a controlled substance at the time of the violation.

(21) If a jury or court finds under subsection (18), (19), or (20) that the defendant operated a motor vehicle under the influence of or while impaired due to the consumption of a controlled substance or a combination of a controlled substance and an alcoholic liquor, the court shall do both of the following:

- (a) Report the finding to the secretary of state.

(b) On a form or forms prescribed by the state court administrator, forward to the department of state police a record that specifies the penalties imposed by the court, including any term of imprisonment, and any sanction imposed under section 625n or 904d.

(22) Except as otherwise provided by law, a record described in subsection (21)(b) is a public record and the department of state police shall retain the information contained on that record for not less than 7 years.

(23) In a prosecution for a violation of subsection (6), the defendant bears the burden of proving that the consumption of alcoholic liquor was a part of a generally recognized religious service or ceremony by a preponderance of the evidence.

(24) The court may order as a condition of probation that a person convicted of violating subsection (1) or (8), or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to subsection (1) or (8), shall not operate a motor vehicle unless that vehicle is equipped with an ignition interlock device approved, certified, and installed as required under sections 625k and 625l.

(25) Subject to subsection (27), as used in this section, “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 (26), a violation or attempted violation of any of the following:

(i) This section, except a violation of section 625(2), or a violation of any prior enactment of this section in which the defendant operated a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating or alcoholic liquor or a controlled substance, or a combination of intoxicating or alcoholic liquor and a controlled substance, or while visibly impaired, or with an unlawful bodily alcohol content.

(ii) Section 625m.

(iii) 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.

(26) Except for purposes of the enhancement described in subsection (12)(b), only 1 violation or attempted violation of subsection (6), a local ordinance substantially corresponding to subsection (6), or a law of another state substantially corresponding to subsection (6) may be used as a prior conviction.

(27) If 2 or more convictions described in subsection (25) 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.

257.625b Arraignment of person arrested for misdemeanor violation; pretrial conference; advising accused of maximum penalty before acceptance of plea; screening, assessment, and rehabilitative services; action by secretary of state pending appeal.

Sec. 625b. (1) A person arrested for a misdemeanor violation of section 625(1), (3), (6), (7), or (8) or section 625m or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to section 625(1), (3), (6), or (8) or section 625m shall be arraigned on the citation, complaint, or warrant not more than 14 days after the arrest for the violation or, if an arrest warrant is issued or reissued, not more than 14 days after the issued or reissued arrest warrant is served, whichever is later. The court shall not dismiss a case or impose any other sanction for a failure to comply with this time limit. The time limit does not apply to a violation of section 625(1),

(3), (7), or (8) or section 625m punishable as a felony or a violation of section 625(1), (3), (6), (7), or (8) or section 625m joined with a felony charge.

(2) The court shall schedule a pretrial conference between the prosecuting attorney, the defendant, and the defendant's attorney in each case in which the defendant is charged with a misdemeanor violation of section 625(1), (3), (6), (7), or (8) or section 625m or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to section 625(1), (3), (6), or (8) or section 625m. The pretrial conference shall be held not more than 35 days after the person's arrest for the violation or, if an arrest warrant is issued or reissued, not more than 35 days after the issued or reissued arrest warrant is served, whichever is later. If the court has only 1 judge who sits in more than 1 location in that district, the pretrial conference shall be held not more than 42 days after the person's arrest for the violation or, if an arrest warrant is issued or reissued, not more than 42 days after the date the issued or reissued arrest warrant is served, whichever is later. The court shall not dismiss a case or impose any other sanction for a failure to comply with the applicable time limit. The 35- and 42-day time limits do not apply to a violation of section 625(1), (3), (7), or (8) or section 625m punishable as a felony or a violation of section 625(1), (3), (6), (7), or (8) or section 625m joined with a felony charge. The court shall order the defendant to attend the pretrial conference and may accept a plea by the defendant at the conclusion of the pretrial conference. The court may adjourn the pretrial conference upon the motion of a party for good cause shown. Not more than 1 adjournment shall be granted to a party, and the length of an adjournment shall not exceed 14 days.

(3) Except for delay attributable to the unavailability of the defendant, a witness, or material evidence or due to an interlocutory appeal or exceptional circumstances, but not a delay caused by docket congestion, the court shall finally adjudicate, by a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, entry of a verdict, or other final disposition, a case in which the defendant is charged with a misdemeanor violation of section 625(1), (3), (6), (7), or (8) or section 625m or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to section 625(1), (3), (6), or (8) or section 625m, within 77 days after the person is arrested for the violation or, if an arrest warrant is issued or reissued, not more than 77 days after the date the issued or reissued arrest warrant is served, whichever is later. The court shall not dismiss a case or impose any other sanction for a failure to comply with this time limit. The 77-day time limit does not apply to a violation of section 625(1), (3), (7), or (8) or section 625m punishable as a felony or a violation of section 625(1), (3), (6), (7), or (8) or section 625m joined with a felony charge.

(4) Before accepting a plea of guilty or nolo contendere under section 625 or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to section 625(1), (2), (3), (6), or (8), the court shall advise the accused of the maximum possible term of imprisonment and the maximum possible fine that may be imposed for the violation and shall advise the defendant that the maximum possible license sanctions that may be imposed will be based upon the master driving record maintained by the secretary of state under section 204a.

(5) Before imposing sentence for a violation of section 625(1), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), or (8) or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to section 625(1), (3), (6), or (8), the court shall order the person to undergo screening and assessment by a person or agency designated by the office of substance abuse services to determine whether the person is likely to benefit from rehabilitative services, including alcohol or drug education and alcohol or drug treatment programs. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the court may order the person to participate in and successfully complete 1 or more appropriate rehabilitative programs as part of the sentence. If the person has 1 or more prior convictions, the court shall order the person to participate in and successfully complete 1 or more appropriate

rehabilitative programs as part of the sentence. The person shall pay for the costs of the screening, assessment, and rehabilitative services.

(6) If the judgment and sentence are appealed to circuit court, the court may ex parte order the secretary of state to stay the suspension, revocation, or restricted license issued by the secretary of state pending the outcome of the appeal.

257.627 Speed limitations.

Sec. 627. (1) A person driving a vehicle on a highway shall drive at a careful and prudent speed not greater than nor less than is reasonable and proper, having due regard to the traffic, surface, and width of the highway and of any other condition then existing. A person shall not drive a vehicle upon a highway at a speed greater than that which will permit a stop within the assured, clear distance ahead.

(2) Subject to subsection (1) and except in those instances where a lower speed is specified in this chapter, it is prima facie lawful for the driver of a vehicle to drive at a speed not exceeding the following, except when this speed would be unsafe:

(a) 25 miles an hour on all highways in a business or residence district as defined in this act.

(b) 25 miles an hour in public parks unless a different speed is fixed and duly posted.

(3) It is prima facie unlawful for a person to exceed the speed limits prescribed in subsection (2), except as provided in section 629.

(4) The driver of a vehicle in a mobile home park as defined in section 2 of the mobile home commission act, 1987 PA 96, MCL 125.2302, shall drive at a careful and prudent speed, not greater than a speed which is reasonable and proper, having due regard for the traffic, surface, width of the roadway, and all other conditions existing, and not greater than a speed which will permit a stop within the assured clear distance ahead. It is prima facie unlawful for the driver of a vehicle to drive at a speed exceeding 15 miles an hour in a mobile home park as defined in section 2 of the mobile home commission act, 1987 PA 96, MCL 125.2302.

(5) A person driving a passenger vehicle drawing another vehicle or trailer shall not exceed a speed of 55 miles per hour, unless the vehicle or trailer has 2 wheels or less and does not exceed the combined weight of 750 pounds for the vehicle or trailer and load, or a trailer coach of not more than 26 feet in length with brakes on each wheel and attached to the passenger vehicle with an equalizing or stabilizing coupling unit.

(6) A truck with a gross weight of 10,000 pounds or more, a truck-tractor with a trailer, or a combination of these vehicles shall not exceed a speed of 55 miles per hour on highways, streets, or freeways and shall not exceed a speed of 35 miles per hour during the period when reduced loadings are being enforced in accordance with this chapter.

(7) A person driving a school bus shall not exceed the speed of 50 miles per hour.

(8) The maximum rates of speeds allowed pursuant to this section are subject to the maximum rate established pursuant to section 629b.

(9) A person operating a vehicle on a highway, when entering and passing through a work zone described in section 79e(a), or, beginning April 8, 2004, described in section 79d(a), where a normal lane or part of the lane of traffic has been closed due to highway construction, maintenance, or surveying activities, shall not exceed a speed of 45 miles per hour unless a different speed limit is determined for that work zone by the state transportation department, a county road commission, or a local authority. The state transportation department, a county road commission, or a local authority shall post speed limit signs in each work zone described in section 79e(a), or, beginning April 8, 2004,

described in section 79d(a), that indicate the speed limit in that work zone and shall identify that work zone with any other traffic control devices necessary to conform to the Michigan manual of uniform traffic control devices. A person shall not exceed a speed limit established under this section or a speed limit established under section 628 or 629.

(10) A person who violates this section is responsible for a civil infraction.

257.727 Arrest without warrant; arraignment by magistrate or family division of circuit court.

Sec. 727. If a person is arrested without a warrant in any of the following cases, the arrested person shall, without unreasonable delay, be arraigned by the magistrate who is nearest or most accessible within the judicial district as provided in section 13 of chapter IV of the code of criminal procedure, 1927 PA 175, MCL 764.13, or, if a minor, taken before the family division of circuit court within the county in which the offense charged is alleged to have been committed:

(a) The person is arrested upon a charge of negligent homicide.

(b) The person is arrested under section 625(1), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), or (8), or an ordinance substantially corresponding to section 625(1), (3), (6), or (8).

(c) A person is arrested under section 626 or an ordinance substantially corresponding to that section. If under the existing circumstances it does not appear that releasing the person pending the issuance of a warrant will constitute a public menace, the arresting officer may proceed as provided by section 728.

(d) A person arrested does not have in his or her immediate possession a valid operator's or chauffeur's license or the receipt described in section 311a. If the arresting officer otherwise satisfactorily determines the identity of the person and the practicability of subsequent apprehension if the person fails to voluntarily appear before a designated magistrate or the family division of circuit court as directed, the officer may release the person from custody with instructions to appear in court, given in the form of a citation as prescribed by section 728.

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 (i). Except as provided in subsection (16), 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), (7), or (8) or section 625m or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to section 625(1), (3), (6), or (8) 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) A violation of motor carrier safety regulations, 49 CFR 392.10 or 392.11, as adopted by section 1a of the motor carrier safety act of 1963, 1963 PA 181, MCL 480.11a.

(g) A violation of section 57 of the pupil transportation act, 1990 PA 187, MCL 257.1857.

(h) A violation of motor carrier safety regulations, 49 CFR 392.10 or 392.11, as adopted by section 31 of the motor bus transportation act, 1982 PA 432, MCL 474.131.

(i) 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.

(j) An attempt to commit an offense described in subdivisions (a) to (h).

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

(l) A violation of section 3101, 3102(1), or 3103 of the insurance code of 1956, 1956 PA 218, MCL 500.3101, 500.3102, and 500.3103.

(5) Beginning September 1, 2004, the clerk of the court shall also forward an abstract of the court record to the secretary of state if a person has pled guilty to, or offered a plea of admission in a juvenile proceeding for, 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, and has had further proceedings deferred under that section. If the person is sentenced to a term of probation and terms and conditions of probation are fulfilled and the court discharges the individual and dismisses the proceedings, the court shall also report the dismissal to the secretary of state.

(6) As used in subsections (7) to (9), “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.

(7) 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.”

(8) 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.”

(9) 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 (7) or (8) 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.

(10) As used in subsections (11) and (12), “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.

(11) 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), 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.”.

(12) 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 (11) 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.

(13) 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.

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

(15) Except as provided in subsection (16), 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.

(16) 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.

(f) A violation of section 328(1) if, before the appearance date on the citation, the person submits proof to the court that the motor vehicle had insurance meeting the requirements of sections 3101 and 3102 of the insurance code of 1956, 1956 PA 218, MCL 500.3101 and 500.3102, at the time the citation was issued. Insurance obtained subsequent to the time of the violation does not make the violation an exception under this subsection.

(17) 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 in connection with the operation of a commercial motor vehicle.

(18) 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.

(19) 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.

(20) 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.

(21) 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.

257.733 Release of accident information to nongovernmental agency.

Sec. 733. (1) The department shall not release information relating to an accident on the record of a driver to a nongovernmental agency unless the driver was subsequently convicted of or determined responsible for a violation of this act in connection with the accident.

(2) The department shall not release information relating to an accident on the record of a police officer, fire fighter, or a person authorized to operate an ambulance or other emergency vehicle to a nongovernmental agency if the accident occurred while the person was operating the vehicle during the course of his or her employment.

(3) The department shall not release information received under section 732(5) concerning a plea to and the discharge and dismissal of 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 section 703 of the Michigan liquor control code of 1998, 1998 PA 58, MCL 436.1703, except as provided in section 703(3) of the Michigan liquor control code of 1998, 1998 PA 58, MCL 436.1703.

257.907 Civil infraction not crime; payment of civil fine and costs; program of treatment, education, or rehabilitation; sanctions; schedule of civil fines and costs; recommended range of civil fines and costs; certification of repair of defective equipment; collection of civil fines or costs; noncompliance with order or judgment; additional assessment; waiver of fines and costs.

Sec. 907. (1) A violation of this act, or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to a provision of this act, that is designated a civil infraction shall not be considered a lesser included offense of a criminal offense.

(2) If a person is determined pursuant to sections 741 to 750 to be responsible or responsible “with explanation” for a civil infraction under this act or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to a provision of this act, the judge or district court magistrate may order the person to pay a civil fine of not more than \$100.00 and costs as provided in subsection (4). However, for a violation of section 674(1)(s) or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to section 674(1)(s), the person shall be ordered to pay costs as provided in subsection (4) and a civil fine of not less than \$100.00 or more than \$250.00. For a violation of section 328, the civil fine ordered under this subsection shall be not more than \$50.00. For a violation of section 710d, the civil fine ordered under this subsection shall not exceed \$10.00. For a violation of section 710e, the civil fine and court costs ordered under this subsection shall be \$25.00. For a violation of section 682 or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to section 682, the person shall be ordered to pay costs as provided in subsection (4) and a civil fine of not less than \$100.00 or more than \$500.00. Permission may be granted for payment of a civil fine and costs to be made within a specified period of time or in specified installments, but unless permission is included in the order or judgment, the civil fine and costs shall be payable immediately.

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

(4) If a civil fine is ordered under subsection (2) or (3), the judge or district court magistrate shall summarily tax and determine the costs of the action, which are not limited to the costs taxable in ordinary civil actions, and may include all expenses, direct and indirect, to which the plaintiff has been put in connection with the civil infraction, up

to the entry of judgment. Costs shall not be ordered in excess of \$100.00. A civil fine ordered under subsection (2) or (3) shall not be waived unless costs ordered under this subsection are waived. Except as otherwise provided by law, costs are payable to the general fund of the plaintiff.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(13) Until October 1, 2003, in addition to any civil fines and costs ordered to be paid under this section, the judge or district court magistrate shall levy an assessment of \$5.00 for each civil infraction determination, except for a parking violation or a violation for which the total fine and costs imposed are \$10.00 or less. An assessment paid before October 1, 2003 shall be transmitted by the clerk of the court to the state treasurer to be

deposited into the Michigan justice training fund. An assessment ordered before October 1, 2003 but collected on or after October 1, 2003 shall be transmitted by the clerk of the court to the state treasurer for deposit in the justice system fund created in section 181 of the revised judiciary act of 1961, 1961 PA 236, MCL 600.181. An assessment levied under this subsection is not a civil fine for purposes of section 909.

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

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

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

Repeal of MCL 257.79e.

Enacting section 1. Section 79e of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.79e, is repealed April 8, 2004.

Effective dates.

Enacting section 2. (1) Sections 1d, 65, 310d, 321a, 625, 625b, 727, 732, and 907 of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.1d, 257.65, 257.310d, 257.321a, 257.625, 257.625b, 257.727, 257.732, and 257.907, as amended by this amendatory act, take effect May 3, 2004.

(2) Section 733 of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.733, as amended by this amendatory act, takes effect September 1, 2004.

Conditional effective date.

Enacting section 3. This amendatory act does not take effect unless Senate Bill No. 637 of the 92nd Legislature is enacted into law.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Approved April 12, 2004.

Filed with Secretary of State April 13, 2004.

[No. 63]**(SB 637)**

AN ACT to amend 1998 PA 58, entitled “An act to create a commission for the control of the alcoholic beverage traffic within this state, and to prescribe its powers, duties, and limitations; to provide for powers and duties for certain state departments and agencies; to impose certain taxes for certain purposes; to provide for the control of the alcoholic liquor traffic within this state and to provide for the power to establish state liquor stores; to provide for the care and treatment of alcoholics; to provide for the incorporation of farmer cooperative wineries and the granting of certain rights and privileges to those cooperatives; to provide for the licensing and taxation of activities regulated under this act and the disposition of the money received under this act; to prescribe liability for retail licensees under certain circumstances and to require security for that liability; to provide procedures, defenses, and remedies regarding violations of this act; to provide for the enforcement and to prescribe penalties for violations of this act; to provide for allocation of certain funds for certain purposes; to provide for the confiscation and disposition of property seized under this act; to provide referenda under certain circumstances; and to repeal acts and parts of acts,” by amending section 703 (MCL 436.1703), as amended by 1999 PA 53.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

436.1703 Purchase, consumption, or possession of alcoholic liquor by minor; attempt; violation; fines; sanctions; furnishing fraudulent identification to minor; chemical breath analysis; notice to parent, custodian, or guardian; construction of section; exceptions.

Sec. 703. (1) A minor shall not purchase or attempt to purchase alcoholic liquor, consume or attempt to consume alcoholic liquor, possess or attempt to possess alcoholic liquor, or have any bodily alcohol content, except as provided in this section. A minor who violates this subsection is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by the following fines and sanctions and is not subject to the penalties prescribed in section 909:

(a) For the first violation a fine of not more than \$100.00, and may be ordered to participate in substance abuse prevention services or substance abuse treatment and rehabilitation services as defined in section 6107 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.6107, and designated by the administrator of substance abuse services, and may be ordered to perform community service and to undergo substance abuse screening and assessment at his or her own expense as described in subsection (4).

(b) For a violation of this subsection following a prior conviction or juvenile adjudication for a violation of this subsection, section 33b(1) of former 1933 (Ex Sess) PA 8, or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to this subsection or section 33b(1) of former 1933 (Ex Sess) PA 8, by imprisonment for not more than 30 days but only if the minor has been found by the court to have violated an order of probation, failed to successfully complete any treatment, screening, or community service ordered by the court, or failed to pay any fine for that conviction or juvenile adjudication, a fine of not more than \$200.00, or both, and may be ordered to participate in substance abuse prevention services or substance abuse treatment and rehabilitation services as defined in section 6107 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.6107, and designated by the administrator of substance abuse services, to perform community service, and to undergo substance abuse screening and assessment at his or her own expense as described in subsection (4).

(c) For a violation of this subsection following 2 or more prior convictions or juvenile adjudications for a violation of this subsection, section 33b(1) of former 1933 (Ex Sess) PA 8, or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to this subsection or section 33b(1) of former 1933 (Ex Sess) PA 8, by imprisonment for not more than 60 days but only if the minor has been found by the court to have violated an order of probation, failed to successfully complete any treatment, screening, or community service ordered by the court, or failed to pay any fine for that conviction or juvenile adjudication, a fine of not more than \$500.00, or both, and may be ordered to participate in substance abuse prevention services or substance abuse treatment and rehabilitation services as defined in section 6107 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.6107, and designated by the administrator of substance abuse services, to perform community service, and to undergo substance abuse screening and assessment at his or her own expense as described in subsection (4).

(2) A person who furnishes fraudulent identification to a minor, or notwithstanding subsection (1) a minor who uses fraudulent identification to purchase alcoholic liquor, is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than 93 days or a fine of not more than \$100.00, or both.

(3) When an individual who has not previously been convicted of or received a juvenile adjudication for a violation of subsection (1) pleads guilty to a violation of subsection (1) or offers a plea of admission in a juvenile delinquency proceeding for a violation of subsection (1), the court, without entering a judgment of guilt in a criminal proceeding or a determination in a juvenile delinquency proceeding that the juvenile has committed the offense and with the consent of the accused, may defer further proceedings and place the individual on probation upon terms and conditions that include, but are not limited to, the sanctions set forth in subsection (1)(a), payment of the costs including minimum state cost as provided for in section 18m of chapter XIIIA of the probate code of 1939, 1939 PA 288, MCL 712A.18m, and section 1j of chapter IX of the code of criminal procedure, 1927 PA 175, MCL 769.1j, and the costs of probation as prescribed in section 3 of chapter XI of the code of criminal procedure, 1927 PA 175, MCL 771.3. Upon violation of a term or condition of probation or upon a finding that the individual is utilizing this subsection in another court, the court may enter an adjudication of guilt, or a determination in a juvenile delinquency proceeding that the individual has committed the offense, and proceed as otherwise provided by law. Upon fulfillment of the terms and conditions of probation, the court shall discharge the individual and dismiss the proceedings. Discharge and dismissal under this section shall be without adjudication of guilt or without a determination in a juvenile delinquency proceeding that the individual has committed the offense and is not a conviction or juvenile adjudication for purposes of this section or for purposes of disqualifications or disabilities imposed by law upon conviction of a crime, including the additional penalties imposed for second or subsequent convictions or juvenile adjudications under subsection (1)(b) and (c). There may be only 1 discharge or dismissal under this subsection as to an individual. The court shall maintain a nonpublic record of the matter while proceedings are deferred and the individual is on probation under this subsection. The secretary of state shall retain a nonpublic record of a plea and of the discharge and dismissal under this subsection. This record shall be furnished to any of the following:

(a) To a court, prosecutor, or police agency upon request for the purpose of determining if an individual has already utilized this subsection.

(b) To the department of corrections, a prosecutor, or a law enforcement agency, upon the department's, a prosecutor's, or a law enforcement agency's request, subject to all of the following conditions:

(i) At the time of the request, the individual is an employee of the department of corrections, the prosecutor, or the law enforcement agency, or an applicant for employment with the department of corrections, the prosecutor, or the law enforcement agency.

(ii) The record is used by the department of corrections, the prosecutor, or the law enforcement agency only to determine whether an employee has violated his or her conditions of employment or whether an applicant meets criteria for employment.

(4) The court may order the person convicted of violating subsection (1) to undergo screening and assessment by a person or agency as designated by the substance abuse coordinating agency as defined in section 6103 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.6103, in order to determine whether the person is likely to benefit from rehabilitative services, including alcohol or drug education and alcohol or drug treatment programs.

(5) The secretary of state shall suspend the operator's or chauffeur's license of an individual convicted of violating subsection (1) or (2) as provided in section 319 of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.319.

(6) A peace officer who has reasonable cause to believe a minor has consumed alcoholic liquor or has any bodily alcohol content may require the person to submit to a preliminary chemical breath analysis. A peace officer may arrest a person based in whole or in part upon the results of a preliminary chemical breath analysis. The results of a preliminary chemical breath analysis or other acceptable blood alcohol test are admissible in a criminal prosecution to determine whether the minor has consumed or possessed alcoholic liquor or had any bodily alcohol content. A minor who refuses to submit to a preliminary chemical breath test analysis as required in this subsection is responsible for a state civil infraction and may be ordered to pay a civil fine of not more than \$100.00.

(7) A law enforcement agency, upon determining that a person less than 18 years of age who is not emancipated under 1968 PA 293, MCL 722.1 to 722.6, allegedly consumed, possessed, purchased alcoholic liquor, attempted to consume, possess, or purchase alcoholic liquor, or had any bodily alcohol content in violation of subsection (1) shall notify the parent or parents, custodian, or guardian of the person as to the nature of the violation if the name of a parent, guardian, or custodian is reasonably ascertainable by the law enforcement agency. The notice required by this subsection shall be made not later than 48 hours after the law enforcement agency determines that the person who allegedly violated subsection (1) is less than 18 years of age and not emancipated under 1968 PA 293, MCL 722.1 to 722.6. The notice may be made by any means reasonably calculated to give prompt actual notice including, but not limited to, notice in person, by telephone, or by first-class mail. If an individual less than 17 years of age is incarcerated for violating subsection (1), his or her parents or legal guardian shall be notified immediately as provided in this subsection.

(8) This section does not prohibit a minor from possessing alcoholic liquor during regular working hours and in the course of his or her employment if employed by a person licensed by this act, by the commission, or by an agent of the commission, if the alcoholic liquor is not possessed for his or her personal consumption.

(9) This section does not limit the civil or criminal liability of the vendor or the vendor's clerk, servant, agent, or employee for a violation of this act.

(10) The consumption of alcoholic liquor by a minor who is enrolled in a course offered by an accredited postsecondary educational institution in an academic building of the institution under the supervision of a faculty member is not prohibited by this act if the purpose of the consumption is solely educational and is a requirement of the course.

(11) The consumption by a minor of sacramental wine in connection with religious services at a church, synagogue, or temple is not prohibited by this act.

(12) Subsection (1) does not apply to a minor who participates in either or both of the following:

(a) An undercover operation in which the minor purchases or receives alcoholic liquor under the direction of the person's employer and with the prior approval of the local prosecutor's office as part of an employer-sponsored internal enforcement action.

(b) An undercover operation in which the minor purchases or receives alcoholic liquor under the direction of the state police, the commission, or a local police agency as part of an enforcement action unless the initial or contemporaneous purchase or receipt of alcoholic liquor by the minor was not under the direction of the state police, the commission, or the local police agency and was not part of the undercover operation.

(13) The state police, the commission, or a local police agency shall not recruit or attempt to recruit a minor for participation in an undercover operation at the scene of a violation of subsection (1), section 801(2), or section 701(1).

(14) In a criminal prosecution for the violation of subsection (1) concerning a minor having any bodily alcohol content, it is an affirmative defense that the minor consumed the alcoholic liquor in a venue or location where that consumption is legal.

(15) As used in this section, “any bodily alcohol content” means either of the following:

(a) An alcohol content of 0.02 grams or more per 100 milliliters of blood, per 210 liters of breath, or per 67 milliliters of urine.

(b) Any presence of alcohol within a person’s body resulting from the consumption of alcoholic liquor, other than consumption of alcoholic liquor as a part of a generally recognized religious service or ceremony.

Effective date.

Enacting section 1. This amendatory act takes effect September 1, 2004.

Conditional effective date.

Enacting section 2. This amendatory act does not take effect unless House Bill No. 5120 of the 92nd Legislature is enacted into law.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Approved April 12, 2004.

Filed with Secretary of State April 13, 2004.

Compiler’s note: House Bill No. 5120, referred to in enacting section 2, was filed with the Secretary of State April 13, 2004, and became P.A. 2004, No. 62, Imd. Eff. Apr. 13, 2004.

[No. 64]

(SB 337)

AN ACT to amend 1917 PA 167, entitled “An act to promote the health, safety and welfare of the people by regulating the maintenance, alteration, health, safety, and improvement of dwellings; to define the classes of dwellings affected by the act, and to establish administrative requirements; to prescribe procedures for the maintenance, improvement, or demolition of certain commercial buildings; to establish remedies; to provide for enforcement; to provide for the demolition of certain dwellings; and to fix penalties for the violation of this act,” (MCL 125.401 to 125.543) by adding section 82a.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

125.482a Class “A” multiple dwelling; smoke alarm; requirements; violation as misdemeanor; penalty; definitions.

Sec. 82a. (1) Each dwelling unit contained within a class “A” multiple dwelling shall be equipped with a single-station or multiple-station smoke alarm that complies with the

standards set forth in the state construction code promulgated under section 4c of the Stille-DeRossett-Hale single state construction code act, 1972 PA 230, MCL 125.1504c.

(2) A class “A” multiple dwelling constructed before November 6, 1974 has 1 year after the effective date of the rules promulgated under section 4c of the Stille-DeRossett-Hale single state construction code act, 1972 PA 230, MCL 125.1504c, to comply with subsection (1).

(3) An existing building that is converted to a class “A” multiple dwelling shall comply with the requirements that may be imposed by the Stille-DeRossett-Hale single state construction code act, 1972 PA 230, MCL 125.1501 to 125.1531.

(4) A person owning a class “A” multiple dwelling shall comply with this section.

(5) A person who violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not more than \$500.00 or imprisonment of not more than 90 days, or both.

(6) As used in this section:

(a) “Dwelling unit” means a single unit providing complete independent living facilities for 1 or more persons, including permanent provisions for cooking, living, sanitation, and sleeping.

(b) “Smoke alarm” means a single-station or multiple-station alarm responsive to smoke and not connected to a system.

(c) “Single-station smoke alarm” means an assembly incorporating a detector, the control equipment, and the alarm sounding device into 1 unit, operated from a power supply either in the unit or obtained at the point of installation.

(d) “Multiple-station smoke alarm” means 2 or more single-station alarm devices that are capable of interconnection such that actuation of 1 causes all integral or separate audible alarms to operate.

Conditional effective date.

Enacting section 1. This amendatory act does not take effect unless Senate Bill No. 742 of the 92nd Legislature is enacted into law.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Approved April 20, 2004.

Filed with Secretary of State April 20, 2004.

Compiler's note: Senate Bill No. 742, referred to in enacting section 1, was filed with the Secretary of State April 20, 2004, and became P.A. 2004, No. 65, Imd. Eff. Apr. 20, 2004.

[No. 65]

(SB 742)

AN ACT to amend 1972 PA 230, entitled “An act to create a construction code commission and prescribe its functions; to authorize the director to promulgate rules with recommendations from each affected board relating to the construction, alteration, demolition, occupancy, and use of buildings and structures; to prescribe energy conservation standards for the construction of certain buildings; to provide for statewide approval of premanufactured units; to provide for the testing of new devices, materials, and techniques for the construction of buildings and structures; to define the classes of buildings and structures affected by the act; to provide for administration and enforcement of the act; to create a state construction code fund; to prohibit certain conduct; to establish penalties, remedies, and sanctions for violations of the act; to repeal acts and

parts of acts; and to provide an appropriation,” (MCL 125.1501 to 125.1531) by adding section 4c.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

125.1504c Installation of smoke alarms in existing buildings or structures; promulgation of rules required.

Sec. 4c. (1) Beginning 1 year after the effective date of the rules promulgated under subsection (2), the owner of an existing building or structure constructed before November 6, 1974 shall install 1 or more smoke alarms in that building or structure, as provided in those rules.

(2) The director shall promulgate rules that establish standards and requirements for the installation of smoke alarms in a building or structure described in subsection (1). The rules shall include both of the following:

(a) For a single family dwelling, 1 or 2 family detached dwelling, or multiple family dwelling, a requirement for the installation of at least 1 single-station smoke alarm in each dwelling unit.

(b) For a building or structure that is not a single family dwelling, 1 or 2 family detached dwelling, or multiple family dwelling, a requirement for the installation of smoke alarms as provided in the code.

(3) A building that is renovated, reconstructed, or added to or whose use or occupancy is changed shall meet the requirements contained in the code for installation of smoke alarms.

(4) As used in this section, “smoke alarm” and “single-station smoke alarm” mean those terms as defined in section 82a of the housing law of Michigan, 1917 PA 167, MCL 125.482a.

Conditional effective date.

Enacting section 1. This amendatory act does not take effect unless Senate Bill No. 337 of the 92nd Legislature is enacted into law.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Approved April 20, 2004.

Filed with Secretary of State April 20, 2004.

Compiler's note: Senate Bill No. 337, referred to in enacting section 1, was filed with the Secretary of State April 20, 2004, and became P.A. 2004, No. 64, Imd. Eff. Apr. 20, 2004.

[No. 66]

(SB 338)

AN ACT to amend 1975 PA 197, entitled “An act to provide for the establishment of a downtown development authority; to prescribe its powers and duties; to correct and prevent deterioration in business districts; to encourage historic preservation; to authorize the acquisition and disposal of interests in real and personal property; to authorize the creation and implementation of development plans in the districts; to promote the economic growth of the districts; to create a board; to prescribe its powers and duties; to authorize the levy and collection of taxes; to authorize the issuance of bonds and other evidences of indebtedness; to authorize the use of tax increment financing; to reimburse

downtown development authorities for certain losses of tax increment revenues; and to prescribe the powers and duties of certain state officials,” by amending sections 1 and 29 (MCL 125.1651 and 125.1679), section 1 as amended by 2003 PA 136 and section 29 as amended by 2001 PA 68.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

125.1651 Definitions.

Sec. 1. As used in this act:

(a) “Advance” means a transfer of funds made by a municipality to an authority or to another person on behalf of the authority in anticipation of repayment by the authority. Evidence of the intent to repay an advance may include, but is not limited to, an executed agreement to repay, provisions contained in a tax increment financing plan approved prior to the advance, or a resolution of the authority or the municipality.

(b) “Assessed value” means 1 of the following:

(i) For valuations made before January 1, 1995, the state equalized valuation as determined under the general property tax act, 1893 PA 206, MCL 211.1 to 211.157.

(ii) For valuations made after December 31, 1994, the taxable value as determined under section 27a of the general property tax act, 1893 PA 206, MCL 211.27a.

(c) “Authority” means a downtown development authority created pursuant to this act.

(d) “Board” means the governing body of an authority.

(e) “Business district” means an area in the downtown of a municipality zoned and used principally for business.

(f) “Captured assessed value” means the amount in any 1 year by which the current assessed value of the project area, including the assessed value of property for which specific local taxes are paid in lieu of property taxes as determined in subdivision (y), exceeds the initial assessed value. The state tax commission shall prescribe the method for calculating captured assessed value.

(g) “Chief executive officer” means the mayor or city manager of a city, the president or village manager of a village, or the supervisor of a township or, if designated by the township board for purposes of this act, the township superintendent or township manager of a township.

(h) “Development area” means that area to which a development plan is applicable.

(i) “Development plan” means that information and those requirements for a development set forth in section 17.

(j) “Development program” means the implementation of the development plan.

(k) “Downtown district” means an area in a business district that is specifically designated by ordinance of the governing body of the municipality pursuant to this act.

(l) “Eligible advance” means an advance made before August 19, 1993.

(m) “Eligible obligation” means an obligation issued or incurred by an authority or by a municipality on behalf of an authority before August 19, 1993 and its subsequent refunding by a qualified refunding obligation. Eligible obligation includes an authority’s written agreement entered into before August 19, 1993 to pay an obligation issued after August 18, 1993 and before December 31, 1996 by another entity on behalf of the authority.

(n) “Fire alarm system” means a system designed to detect and annunciate the presence of fire, or by-products of fire. Fire alarm system includes smoke detectors.

(o) “Fiscal year” means the fiscal year of the authority.

(p) “Governing body of a municipality” means the elected body of a municipality having legislative powers.

(q) “Initial assessed value” means the assessed value, as equalized, of all the taxable property within the boundaries of the development area at the time the ordinance establishing the tax increment financing plan is approved, as shown by the most recent assessment roll of the municipality for which equalization has been completed at the time the resolution is adopted. Property exempt from taxation at the time of the determination of the initial assessed value shall be included as zero. For the purpose of determining initial assessed value, property for which a specific local tax is paid in lieu of a property tax shall not be considered to be property that is exempt from taxation. The initial assessed value of property for which a specific local tax was paid in lieu of a property tax shall be determined as provided in subdivision (y). In the case of a municipality having a population of less than 35,000 that established an authority prior to 1985, created a district or districts, and approved a development plan or tax increment financing plan or amendments to a plan, and which plan or tax increment financing plan or amendments to a plan, and which plan expired by its terms December 31, 1991, the initial assessed value for the purpose of any plan or plan amendment adopted as an extension of the expired plan shall be determined as if the plan had not expired December 31, 1991. For a development area designated before 1997 in which a renaissance zone has subsequently been designated pursuant to the Michigan renaissance zone act, 1996 PA 376, MCL 125.2681 to 125.2696, the initial assessed value of the development area otherwise determined under this subdivision shall be reduced by the amount by which the current assessed value of the development area was reduced in 1997 due to the exemption of property under section 7ff of the general property tax act, 1893 PA 206, MCL 211.7ff, but in no case shall the initial assessed value be less than zero.

(r) “Municipality” means a city, village, or township.

(s) “Obligation” means a written promise to pay, whether evidenced by a contract, agreement, lease, sublease, bond, or note, or a requirement to pay imposed by law. An obligation does not include a payment required solely because of default upon an obligation, employee salaries, or consideration paid for the use of municipal offices. An obligation does not include those bonds that have been economically defeased by refunding bonds issued under this act. Obligation includes, but is not limited to, the following:

(i) A requirement to pay proceeds derived from ad valorem property taxes or taxes levied in lieu of ad valorem property taxes.

(ii) A management contract or a contract for professional services.

(iii) A payment required on a contract, agreement, bond, or note if the requirement to make or assume the payment arose before August 19, 1993.

(iv) A requirement to pay or reimburse a person for the cost of insurance for, or to maintain, property subject to a lease, land contract, purchase agreement, or other agreement.

(v) A letter of credit, paying agent, transfer agent, bond registrar, or trustee fee associated with a contract, agreement, bond, or note.

(t) “On behalf of an authority”, in relation to an eligible advance made by a municipality, or an eligible obligation or other protected obligation issued or incurred by a municipality, means in anticipation that an authority would transfer tax increment revenues or reimburse the municipality from tax increment revenues in an amount suffi-

cient to fully make payment required by the eligible advance made by the municipality, or eligible obligation or other protected obligation issued or incurred by the municipality, if the anticipation of the transfer or receipt of tax increment revenues from the authority is pursuant to or evidenced by 1 or more of the following:

(i) A reimbursement agreement between the municipality and an authority it established.

(ii) A requirement imposed by law that the authority transfer tax increment revenues to the municipality.

(iii) A resolution of the authority agreeing to make payments to the incorporating unit.

(iv) Provisions in a tax increment financing plan describing the project for which the obligation was incurred.

(u) “Operations” means office maintenance, including salaries and expenses of employees, office supplies, consultation fees, design costs, and other expenses incurred in the daily management of the authority and planning of its activities.

(v) “Other protected obligation” means:

(i) A qualified refunding obligation issued to refund an obligation described in subparagraph (ii), (iii), or (iv), an obligation that is not a qualified refunding obligation that is issued to refund an eligible obligation, or a qualified refunding obligation issued to refund an obligation described in this subparagraph.

(ii) An obligation issued or incurred by an authority or by a municipality on behalf of an authority after August 19, 1993, but before December 31, 1994, to finance a project described in a tax increment finance plan approved by the municipality in accordance with this act before December 31, 1993, for which a contract for final design is entered into by or on behalf of the municipality or authority before March 1, 1994 or for which a written agreement with a developer, titled preferred development agreement, was entered into by or on behalf of the municipality or authority in July 1993.

(iii) An obligation incurred by an authority or municipality after August 19, 1993, to reimburse a party to a development agreement entered into by a municipality or authority before August 19, 1993, for a project described in a tax increment financing plan approved in accordance with this act before August 19, 1993, and undertaken and installed by that party in accordance with the development agreement.

(iv) An obligation incurred by the authority evidenced by or to finance a contract to purchase real property within a development area or a contract to develop that property within the development area, or both, if all of the following requirements are met:

(A) The authority purchased the real property in 1993.

(B) Before June 30, 1995, the authority enters a contract for the development of the real property located within the development area.

(C) In 1993, the authority or municipality on behalf of the authority received approval for a grant from both of the following:

(I) The department of natural resources for site reclamation of the real property.

(II) The department of consumer and industry services for development of the real property.

(v) An ongoing management or professional services contract with the governing body of a county which was entered into before March 1, 1994 and which was preceded by a series of limited term management or professional services contracts with the governing body of the county, the last of which was entered into before August 19, 1993.

(vi) A loan from a municipality to an authority if the loan was approved by the legislative body of the municipality on April 18, 1994.

(vii) Funds expended to match a grant received by a municipality on behalf of an authority for sidewalk improvements from the Michigan department of transportation if the legislative body of the municipality approved the grant application on April 5, 1993 and the grant was received by the municipality in June 1993.

(viii) For taxes captured in 1994, an obligation described in this subparagraph issued or incurred to finance a project. An obligation is considered issued or incurred to finance a project described in this subparagraph only if all of the following are met:

(A) The obligation requires raising capital for the project or paying for the project, whether or not a borrowing is involved.

(B) The obligation was part of a development plan and the tax increment financing plan was approved by a municipality on May 6, 1991.

(C) The obligation is in the form of a written memorandum of understanding between a municipality and a public utility dated October 27, 1994.

(D) The authority or municipality captured school taxes during 1994.

(w) “Public facility” means a street, plaza, pedestrian mall, and any improvements to a street, plaza, or pedestrian mall including street furniture and beautification, park, parking facility, recreational facility, right-of-way, structure, waterway, bridge, lake, pond, canal, utility line or pipe, building, and access routes to any of the foregoing, designed and dedicated to use by the public generally, or used by a public agency. Public facility includes an improvement to a facility used by the public or a public facility as those terms are defined in section 1 of 1966 PA 1, MCL 125.1351, which improvement is made to comply with the barrier free design requirements of the state construction code promulgated under the Stille-DeRossett-Hale single state construction code act, 1972 PA 230, MCL 125.1501 to 125.1531.

(x) “Qualified refunding obligation” means an obligation issued or incurred by an authority or by a municipality on behalf of an authority to refund an obligation if the refunding obligation meets both of the following:

(i) The net present value of the principal and interest to be paid on the refunding obligation, including the cost of issuance, will be less than the net present value of the principal and interest to be paid on the obligation being refunded, as calculated using a method approved by the department of treasury.

(ii) The net present value of the sum of the tax increment revenues described in subdivision (aa)(ii) and the distributions under section 13b to repay the refunding obligation will not be greater than the net present value of the sum of the tax increment revenues described in subdivision (aa)(ii) and the distributions under section 13b to repay the obligation being refunded, as calculated using a method approved by the department of treasury.

(y) “Specific local tax” means a tax levied under 1974 PA 198, MCL 207.551 to 207.572, the commercial redevelopment act, 1978 PA 255, MCL 207.651 to 207.668, the technology park development act, 1984 PA 385, MCL 207.701 to 207.718, and 1953 PA 189, MCL 211.181 to 211.182. The initial assessed value or current assessed value of property subject to a specific local tax shall be the quotient of the specific local tax paid divided by the ad valorem millage rate. However, after 1993, the state tax commission shall prescribe the method for calculating the initial assessed value and current assessed value of property for which a specific local tax was paid in lieu of a property tax.

(z) “State fiscal year” means the annual period commencing October 1 of each year.

(aa) “Tax increment revenues” means the amount of ad valorem property taxes and specific local taxes attributable to the application of the levy of all taxing jurisdictions upon the captured assessed value of real and personal property in the development area, subject to the following requirements:

(i) Tax increment revenues include ad valorem property taxes and specific local taxes attributable to the application of the levy of all taxing jurisdictions other than the state pursuant to the state education tax act, 1993 PA 331, MCL 211.901 to 211.906, and local or intermediate school districts upon the captured assessed value of real and personal property in the development area for any purpose authorized by this act.

(ii) Tax increment revenues include ad valorem property taxes and specific local taxes attributable to the application of the levy of the state pursuant to the state education tax act, 1993 PA 331, MCL 211.901 to 211.906, and local or intermediate school districts upon the captured assessed value of real and personal property in the development area in an amount equal to the amount necessary, without regard to subparagraph (i), to repay eligible advances, eligible obligations, and other protected obligations.

(iii) Tax increment revenues do not include any of the following:

(A) Ad valorem property taxes attributable either to a portion of the captured assessed value shared with taxing jurisdictions within the jurisdictional area of the authority or to a portion of value of property that may be excluded from captured assessed value or specific local taxes attributable to such ad valorem property taxes.

(B) Ad valorem property taxes excluded by the tax increment financing plan of the authority from the determination of the amount of tax increment revenues to be transmitted to the authority or specific local taxes attributable to such ad valorem property taxes.

(C) Ad valorem property taxes exempted from capture under section 3(3) or specific local taxes attributable to such ad valorem property taxes.

(iv) The amount of tax increment revenues authorized to be included under subparagraph (ii), and required to be transmitted to the authority under section 14(1), from ad valorem property taxes and specific local taxes attributable to the application of the levy of the state education tax act, 1993 PA 331, MCL 211.901 to 211.906, a local school district or an intermediate school district upon the captured assessed value of real and personal property in a development area shall be determined separately for the levy by the state, each school district, and each intermediate school district as the product of subparagraphs (A) and (B):

(A) The percentage that the total ad valorem taxes and specific local taxes available for distribution by law to the state, local school district, or intermediate school district, respectively, bears to the aggregate amount of ad valorem millage taxes and specific taxes available for distribution by law to the state, each local school district, and each intermediate school district.

(B) The maximum amount of ad valorem property taxes and specific local taxes considered tax increment revenues under subparagraph (ii).

125.1679 Historic sites.

Sec. 29. (1) A public facility, building, or structure that is determined by the municipality to have significant historical interests shall be preserved in a manner as considered necessary by the municipality in accordance with laws relative to the preservation of historical sites. The preservation of facilities, buildings, or structures determined to be

historic sites by a municipality shall include, at a minimum, equipping the historic site with a fire alarm system.

(2) An authority shall refer all proposed changes to the exterior of sites listed on the state register of historic sites and the national register of historic places to the applicable historic district commission created under the local historic districts act, 1970 PA 169, MCL 399.201 to 399.215, or the department of history, arts, and libraries for review.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Approved April 20, 2004.

Filed with Secretary of State April 20, 2004.

[No. 67]

(SB 339)

AN ACT to amend 1970 PA 169, entitled “An act to provide for the establishment of historic districts; to provide for the acquisition of certain resources for historic preservation purposes; to provide for preservation of historic and nonhistoric resources within historic districts; to provide for the establishment of historic district commissions; to provide for the maintenance of publicly owned resources by local units; to provide for certain assessments under certain circumstances; to provide for procedures; and to provide for remedies and penalties,” by amending sections 1a and 5 (MCL 399.201a and 399.205), as amended by 2001 PA 67.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

399.201a Definitions.

Sec. 1a. As used in this act:

(a) “Alteration” means work that changes the detail of a resource but does not change its basic size or shape.

(b) “Certificate of appropriateness” means the written approval of a permit application for work that is appropriate and that does not adversely affect a resource.

(c) “Commission” means a historic district commission created by the legislative body of a local unit under section 4.

(d) “Committee” means a historic district study committee appointed by the legislative body of a local unit under section 3 or 14.

(e) “Demolition” means the razing or destruction, whether entirely or in part, of a resource and includes, but is not limited to, demolition by neglect.

(f) “Demolition by neglect” means neglect in maintaining, repairing, or securing a resource that results in deterioration of an exterior feature of the resource or the loss of structural integrity of the resource.

(g) “Denial” means the written rejection of a permit application for work that is inappropriate and that adversely affects a resource.

(h) “Department” means the department of history, arts, and libraries.

(i) “Fire alarm system” means a system designed to detect and annunciate the presence of fire or by-products of fire. Fire alarm system includes smoke alarms.

(j) “Historic district” means an area, or group of areas not necessarily having contiguous boundaries, that contains 1 resource or a group of resources that are related by history, architecture, archaeology, engineering, or culture.

(k) “Historic preservation” means the identification, evaluation, establishment, and protection of resources significant in history, architecture, archaeology, engineering, or culture.

(l) “Historic resource” means a publicly or privately owned building, structure, site, object, feature, or open space that is significant in the history, architecture, archaeology, engineering, or culture of this state or a community within this state, or of the United States.

(m) “Local unit” means a county, city, village, or township.

(n) “Notice to proceed” means the written permission to issue a permit for work that is inappropriate and that adversely affects a resource, pursuant to a finding under section 5(6).

(o) “Open space” means undeveloped land, a naturally landscaped area, or a formal or man-made landscaped area that provides a connective link or a buffer between other resources.

(p) “Ordinary maintenance” means keeping a resource unimpaired and in good condition through ongoing minor intervention, undertaken from time to time, in its exterior condition. Ordinary maintenance does not change the external appearance of the resource except through the elimination of the usual and expected effects of weathering. Ordinary maintenance does not constitute work for purposes of this act.

(q) “Proposed historic district” means an area, or group of areas not necessarily having contiguous boundaries, that has delineated boundaries and that is under review by a committee or a standing committee for the purpose of making a recommendation as to whether it should be established as a historic district or added to an established historic district.

(r) “Repair” means to restore a decayed or damaged resource to a good or sound condition by any process. A repair that changes the external appearance of a resource constitutes work for purposes of this act.

(s) “Resource” means 1 or more publicly or privately owned historic or nonhistoric buildings, structures, sites, objects, features, or open spaces located within a historic district.

(t) “Smoke alarm” means a single-station or multiple-station alarm responsive to smoke and not connected to a system. As used in this subdivision, “single-station alarm” means an assembly incorporating a detector, the control equipment, and the alarm sounding device into a single unit, operated from a power supply either in the unit or obtained at the point of installation. “Multiple-station alarm” means 2 or more single-station alarms that are capable of interconnection such that actuation of 1 alarm causes all integrated separate audible alarms to operate.

(u) “Standing committee” means a permanent body established by the legislative body of a local unit under section 14 to conduct the activities of a historic district study committee on a continuing basis.

(v) “Work” means construction, addition, alteration, repair, moving, excavation, or demolition.

399.205 Permit required; completed application; certificate of appropriateness or notice to proceed; issuance; permit fee; appeal to review board and circuit court; plan review standards, guidelines, and considerations; scope of review; preservation plan; approval; conditions; public meeting; availability of writings to public; rules of procedure; approval of minor work; finding of demolition by neglect; restoration or modification of work done without permit.

Sec. 5. (1) A permit shall be obtained before any work affecting the exterior appearance of a resource is performed within a historic district or, if required under subsection (4), work affecting the interior arrangements of a resource is performed within a historic district. The person, individual, partnership, firm, corporation, organization, institution, or agency of government proposing to do that work shall file an application for a permit with the inspector of buildings, the commission, or other duly delegated authority. If the inspector of buildings or other authority receives the application, the application shall be immediately referred together with all required supporting materials that make the application complete to the commission. A permit shall not be issued and proposed work shall not proceed until the commission has acted on the application by issuing a certificate of appropriateness or a notice to proceed as prescribed in this act. A commission shall not issue a certificate of appropriateness unless the applicant certifies in the application that the property where work will be undertaken has, or will have before the proposed project completion date, a fire alarm system or a smoke alarm complying with the requirements of the Stille-DeRossett-Hale single state construction code act, 1972 PA 230, MCL 125.1501 to 125.1531. A local unit may charge a reasonable fee to process a permit application.

(2) An applicant aggrieved by a decision of a commission concerning a permit application may file an appeal with the state historic preservation review board within the department. The appeal shall be filed within 60 days after the decision is furnished to the applicant. The appellant may submit all or part of the appellant's evidence and arguments in written form. The review board shall consider an appeal at its first regularly scheduled meeting after receiving the appeal, but may not charge a fee for considering an appeal. The review board may affirm, modify, or set aside a commission's decision and may order a commission to issue a certificate of appropriateness or a notice to proceed. A permit applicant aggrieved by the decision of the state historic preservation review board may appeal the decision to the circuit court having jurisdiction over the historic district commission whose decision was appealed to the state historic preservation review board.

(3) In reviewing plans, the commission shall follow the United States secretary of the interior's standards for rehabilitation and guidelines for rehabilitating historic buildings, as set forth in 36 C.F.R. part 67. Design review standards and guidelines that address special design characteristics of historic districts administered by the commission may be followed if they are equivalent in guidance to the secretary of interior's standards and guidelines and are established or approved by the department. The commission shall also consider all of the following:

(a) The historic or architectural value and significance of the resource and its relationship to the historic value of the surrounding area.

(b) The relationship of any architectural features of the resource to the rest of the resource and to the surrounding area.

(c) The general compatibility of the design, arrangement, texture, and materials proposed to be used.

(d) Other factors, such as aesthetic value, that the commission finds relevant.

(e) Whether the applicant has certified in the application that the property where work will be undertaken has, or will have before the proposed project completion date, a fire alarm system or a smoke alarm complying with the requirements of the Stille-DeRossett-Hale single state construction code act, 1972 PA 230, MCL 125.1501 to 125.1531.

(4) The commission shall review and act upon only exterior features of a resource and, except for noting compliance with the requirement to install a fire alarm system or a smoke alarm, shall not review and act upon interior arrangements unless specifically authorized to do so by the local legislative body or unless interior work will cause visible change to the exterior of the resource. The commission shall not disapprove an application due to considerations not prescribed in subsection (3).

(5) If an application is for work that will adversely affect the exterior of a resource the commission considers valuable to the local unit, state, or nation, and the commission determines that the alteration or loss of that resource will adversely affect the public purpose of the local unit, state, or nation, the commission shall attempt to establish with the owner of the resource an economically feasible plan for preservation of the resource.

(6) Work within a historic district shall be permitted through the issuance of a notice to proceed by the commission if any of the following conditions prevail and if the proposed work can be demonstrated by a finding of the commission to be necessary to substantially improve or correct any of the following conditions:

(a) The resource constitutes a hazard to the safety of the public or to the structure's occupants.

(b) The resource is a deterrent to a major improvement program that will be of substantial benefit to the community and the applicant proposing the work has obtained all necessary planning and zoning approvals, financing, and environmental clearances.

(c) Retaining the resource will cause undue financial hardship to the owner when a governmental action, an act of God, or other events beyond the owner's control created the hardship, and all feasible alternatives to eliminate the financial hardship, which may include offering the resource for sale at its fair market value or moving the resource to a vacant site within the historic district, have been attempted and exhausted by the owner.

(d) Retaining the resource is not in the interest of the majority of the community.

(7) The business that the commission may perform shall be conducted at a public meeting of the commission held in compliance with the open meetings act, 1976 PA 267, MCL 15.261 to 15.275. Public notice of the time, date, and place of the meeting shall be given in the manner required by the open meetings act, 1976 PA 267, MCL 15.261 to 15.275. A meeting agenda shall be part of the notice and shall include a listing of each permit application to be reviewed or considered by the commission.

(8) The commission shall keep a record of its resolutions, proceedings, and actions. A writing prepared, owned, used, in the possession of, or retained by the commission in the performance of an official function shall be made available to the public in compliance with the freedom of information act, 1976 PA 442, MCL 15.231 to 15.246.

(9) The commission shall adopt its own rules of procedure and shall adopt design review standards and guidelines for resource treatment to carry out its duties under this act.

(10) The commission may delegate the issuance of certificates of appropriateness for specified minor classes of work to its staff, to the inspector of buildings, or to another delegated authority. The commission shall provide to the delegated authority specific written standards for issuing certificates of appropriateness under this subsection. On at least a quarterly basis, the commission shall review the certificates of appropriateness, if

any, issued for work by its staff, the inspector, or another authority to determine whether or not the delegated responsibilities should be continued.

(11) Upon a finding by a commission that a historic resource within a historic district or a proposed historic district subject to its review and approval is threatened with demolition by neglect, the commission may do either of the following:

(a) Require the owner of the resource to repair all conditions contributing to demolition by neglect.

(b) If the owner does not make repairs within a reasonable time, the commission or its agents may enter the property and make such repairs as are necessary to prevent demolition by neglect. The costs of the work shall be charged to the owner, and may be levied by the local unit as a special assessment against the property. The commission or its agents may enter the property for purposes of this section upon obtaining an order from the circuit court.

(12) When work has been done upon a resource without a permit, and the commission finds that the work does not qualify for a certificate of appropriateness, the commission may require an owner to restore the resource to the condition the resource was in before the inappropriate work or to modify the work so that it qualifies for a certificate of appropriateness. If the owner does not comply with the restoration or modification requirement within a reasonable time, the commission may seek an order from the circuit court to require the owner to restore the resource to its former condition or to modify the work so that it qualifies for a certificate of appropriateness. If the owner does not comply or cannot comply with the order of the court, the commission or its agents may enter the property and conduct work necessary to restore the resource to its former condition or modify the work so that it qualifies for a certificate of appropriateness in accordance with the court's order. The costs of the work shall be charged to the owner, and may be levied by the local unit as a special assessment against the property. When acting pursuant to an order of the circuit court, a commission or its agents may enter a property for purposes of this section.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Approved April 20, 2004.

Filed with Secretary of State April 20, 2004.

[No. 68]

(SB 702)

AN ACT to amend 1939 PA 288, entitled "An act to revise and consolidate the statutes relating to certain aspects of the family division of circuit court, to the jurisdiction, powers, and duties of the family division of circuit court and its judges and other officers, to the change of name of adults and children, and to the adoption of adults and children; to prescribe certain jurisdiction, powers, and duties of the family division of circuit court and its judges and other officers; to prescribe the manner and time within which certain actions and proceedings may be brought in the family division of the circuit court; to prescribe pleading, evidence, practice, and procedure in certain actions and proceedings in the family division of circuit court; to provide for appeals from certain actions in the family division of circuit court; to prescribe the powers and duties of certain state departments, agencies, and officers; to provide for certain immunity from liability; and to provide remedies and penalties," by amending section 23d of chapter X (MCL 710.23d), as amended by 1996 PA 409.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

CHAPTER X

710.23d Temporary placement; procedures.

Sec. 23d. (1) In a direct placement, a parent or guardian with legal and physical custody of a child may make a temporary placement of the child as prescribed by this section. In an agency placement, a child placing agency with written authorization from the parent or guardian as prescribed by section 23b of this chapter may make a temporary placement of the child as prescribed by this section. A temporary placement shall meet all of the following requirements:

(a) The prospective adoptive parent with whom a child is temporarily placed has had a preplacement assessment completed within 1 year before the date of the transfer with a finding that the prospective adoptive parent is suitable to be a parent of an adoptee.

(b) In a direct placement, the parent or guardian is assisted by an adoption attorney or a child placing agency.

(c) In the presence of a witness who also signs the document, the parent, guardian, or representative of the child placing agency signs a statement evidencing the transfer of physical custody of the child. If the parent making the temporary placement is an unemancipated minor, the statement is not valid unless it is also signed in the presence of the witness by a parent or guardian of that minor parent. The statement shall contain all of the following:

(i) The date of the transfer of physical custody.

(ii) Language providing that the transfer is for the purpose of adoption by the prospective adoptive parent.

(iii) Language indicating that unless the parent or guardian and the prospective adoptive parent agree otherwise, the prospective adoptive parent has the authority to consent to all medical, surgical, psychological, educational, and related services for the child and language indicating that the parent or guardian otherwise retains full parental rights to the child being temporarily placed and that the temporary placement may be revoked by the filing of a petition under subsection (5).

(iv) Language providing that the person making the transfer has read a preplacement assessment of the prospective adoptive parent completed or updated within 1 year before the date of the transfer with a finding that the prospective adoptive parent is suitable to be a parent of an adoptee. If a child placing agency makes the transfer of physical custody, the statement shall include a verification that the child placing agency has given the parent or guardian who authorized the temporary placement an opportunity to review the preplacement assessment.

(v) Even if only 1 parent is making the temporary placement, the name and address of both parents of the child, including in the case of a child born out of wedlock, the name and the address of each putative father of the child, if known.

(d) In the presence of a witness who also signs the document, the prospective adoptive parent signs a statement setting forth the date of the transfer of physical custody and the name and address of the prospective adoptive parent and attesting to all of the following:

(i) That the prospective adoptive parent understands that the temporary placement will not become a formal placement until the parents consent or release their parental rights and the court orders the termination of parental rights and approves the placement

and that the prospective adoptive parent must relinquish custody of the child within 24 hours after being served with an order under section 23e(2) of this chapter.

(ii) That, if the prospective adoptive parent is a Michigan resident, the prospective adoptive parent agrees to reside with the child in Michigan until formal placement occurs.

(iii) That the prospective adoptive parent agrees to obtain approval in compliance with the interstate compact on the placement of children, 1984 PA 114, MCL 3.711 to 3.717, before the child is sent, brought, or caused to be sent or brought into a receiving state as that term is defined in section 1 of the interstate compact on the placement of children, 1984 PA 114, MCL 3.711.

(iv) That the prospective adoptive parent submits to this state's jurisdiction.

(2) Not later than 2 days, excluding weekends and holidays, after a transfer of physical custody of a child in accordance with subsection (1), the adoption attorney or child placing agency who assists with the temporary placement or the child placing agency that makes the temporary placement shall submit to the court in the county in which the child's parent or guardian or the prospective adoptive parent resides, or in which the child is found, a report that contains all of the following:

(a) The date of the transfer of physical custody.

(b) The name and address of the parent or guardian or the child placing agency who made the temporary placement.

(c) The name and address of the prospective adoptive parent with whom the temporary placement was made.

(d) Even if only 1 parent is making the temporary placement, the name and address of both parents of the child, including, in the case of a child born out of wedlock, the name of each putative father, if known.

(e) The documents required under subsection (1)(c) and (d) and, if applicable, the authorization required under section 23b of this chapter.

(3) Not later than 30 days after the transfer of physical custody of a child under this section, the adoption attorney or child placing agency who assists with the temporary placement or the child placing agency that makes the temporary placement shall submit to the court that received the report described in subsection (2) a report indicating whether or not 1 of the following dispositions has occurred:

(a) A petition for adoption of the child has been filed.

(b) The child has been returned to the agency or to a parent or other person having legal custody.

(4) If the court has not received the report required under subsection (3) within 45 days after the transfer of physical custody of a child, the court shall immediately investigate and determine whether an adoption petition has been filed or the child has been returned to a parent or other person having legal custody. If the report required under subsection (3) or the court's investigation reveals that neither disposition has occurred, the court shall immediately report to the prosecutor, who shall immediately file a petition in the court that received the report described in subsection (2) for disposition of the child as required by section 23e of this chapter. If a petition has been filed under subsection (5), (6), or (7), the prosecutor is not required to file a petition.

(5) A parent or guardian who wishes to regain custody of a child who has been placed temporarily shall file a petition in the court that received the report described in subsection (2) requesting that the temporary placement be revoked and that the child be returned to the parent or guardian. Upon request of the parent or guardian, the adoption

attorney or child placing agency who assisted in making the temporary placement shall assist the parent or guardian in filing the petition to revoke the temporary placement. If the temporary placement was made by a child placing agency under section 23b(3) of this chapter, the child placing agency shall file the petition on behalf of a parent or guardian who wishes to regain custody of the child.

(6) If a prospective adoptive parent with whom a child has been temporarily placed is either unwilling or unable to proceed with the adoption, the prospective adoptive parent may file a petition in the court that received the report described in subsection (2) for disposition of the child as required by section 23e of this chapter.

(7) If a child placing agency that temporarily placed a child is unable to proceed with an adoption because of the unavailability of a parent or guardian to execute a release, or if a child placing agency with legal custody of a child decides not to proceed with the adoption by a prospective adoptive parent with whom the child has been temporarily placed and the prospective adoptive parent refuses upon the agency's request to return the child to the agency, the child placing agency shall file a petition in the court that received the report described in subsection (2) for disposition of the child as required by section 23e of this chapter.

(8) Except as otherwise agreed to by the parties, the prospective adoptive parent with whom a child is temporarily placed under this section may consent to all medical, surgical, psychological, educational, and related services for the child.

(9) A hospital or attending practitioner shall not release a child to an individual or agency not otherwise legally entitled to the physical custody of the child unless all of the requirements of subsection (1) are met.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Approved April 20, 2004.

Filed with Secretary of State April 20, 2004.

[No. 69]

(SB 1020)

AN ACT to amend 1999 PA 94, entitled "An act to create the Michigan merit award scholarship trust fund; to create the Michigan merit award scholarship board and prescribe the powers and duties of the board; and to provide for the Michigan merit award scholarship program," by amending section 8 (MCL 390.1458), as amended by 2003 PA 186.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

390.1458 Scholarship; use; payment; installments; consideration in determining financial aid program; certification or affirmation by student; request or application for payment; disbursement of funds.

Sec. 8. (1) Michigan merit award scholarship money shall be used only to pay for eligible costs.

(2) The board shall determine the manner and form of application for payment of a Michigan merit award scholarship by a student eligible under section 7 and the procedure

for payment to the student or to an approved postsecondary educational institution on the student's behalf, subject to 1 of the following, as applicable:

(a) As determined by the board, upon the request of a student or parent or legal guardian of a minor student, the board may pay a Michigan merit award scholarship in 2 consecutive annual installments rather than 1 lump sum for a student who graduates from high school or passes the general educational development (GED) test or approved graduate equivalency examination before March 1, 2003.

(b) For each student who graduates from high school or passes the general educational development (GED) test or approved graduate equivalency examination on or after March 1, 2003 and before March 1, 2004, the board shall pay a Michigan merit award scholarship in 2 consecutive annual installments, beginning in the state fiscal year for which the student is otherwise eligible under section 7. The first installment shall not exceed 50% of the award amount, and the second installment shall consist of the remaining award amount. Verification that the student has met the enrollment criteria under section 7(4)(c) is required prior to issuance of the second installment.

(c) For each student who graduates from high school or passes the general educational development (GED) test or approved graduate equivalency examination on or after March 1, 2004, the board shall pay a Michigan merit award scholarship in 2 consecutive annual installments, beginning in the state fiscal year that begins after the beginning of the academic year for which the student is otherwise eligible under section 7. The first installment shall not exceed 50% of the award amount, and the second installment shall consist of the remaining award amount. Verification that the student has met the enrollment criteria under section 7(4)(c) is required prior to issuance of the second installment.

(3) An approved postsecondary educational institution shall not consider a Michigan merit award scholarship in determining a student's eligibility for a financial aid program administered by this state. It is the intent of the legislature that an approved postsecondary educational institution not reduce institutionally-funded student aid because of the Michigan merit award scholarship program.

(4) Before payment of a Michigan merit award scholarship to a student or an approved postsecondary educational institution, the student shall certify or affirm in writing to the board each of the following:

(a) That the student is enrolled at an approved postsecondary educational institution.

(b) The name of the approved postsecondary educational institution in which the student is enrolled.

(c) That the student agrees to use the Michigan merit award scholarship only for eligible costs.

(d) That the student has not been convicted of a felony involving an assault, physical injury, or death.

(e) That the student graduated from high school or passed the general educational development (GED) test or approved graduate equivalency examination within 1 of the following time periods:

(i) If the student graduated from high school or passed the test or examination before March 1, 2002, within the 7-year period preceding the date of the student's application to receive his or her Michigan merit award scholarship.

(ii) If the student graduated on or after March 1, 2002, within the 4-year period preceding the date of the student's application to receive his or her Michigan merit award scholarship, or within a period equal to 4 years plus the number of days the student served as a member of the United States armed forces or peace corps if the student became a

member of the United States armed forces or peace corps during this 4-year period and served for 4 years or less. The board may also extend the 4-year period if the board determines that an extension is warranted because of an illness or disability of the student or in the student's immediate family or another family emergency.

(5) The board shall not begin disbursing funds for a Michigan merit award scholarship to a student or an approved postsecondary educational institution on behalf of the student unless it receives the request or application for payment, including the written certification or affirmation described in this section, from the student on or before 1 of the following dates, for disbursement in that academic year:

(a) In the 2002-2003 academic year, January 15.

(b) In the 2003-2004 academic year, September 15 if the student received notification of eligibility prior to August 1.

(c) In the 2003-2004 academic year, November 15 if the student received notification of eligibility on or after August 1.

(d) In any other academic year, October 15.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Approved April 20, 2004.

Filed with Secretary of State April 20, 2004.

[No. 70]

(SB 1017)

AN ACT to amend 1974 PA 369, entitled "An act to regulate the business of conducting a driver training school; to require licenses in relation thereto; to prescribe certain fees; to prescribe the powers and duties of certain persons and state departments; and to prescribe remedies and penalties," by amending the title and sections 1, 2, 4, 4a, 5, 5c, 6, 6a, 6c, and 9 (MCL 256.601, 256.602, 256.604, 256.604a, 256.605, 256.605c, 256.606, 256.606a, 256.606c, and 256.609), the title and section 1 as amended and sections 4a and 6c as added by 1992 PA 169, sections 2, 4, and 6 as amended and section 5c as added by 1998 PA 11, section 5 as amended by 2000 PA 285, and section 6a as added by 1984 PA 391, and by adding sections 1a, 1b, and 1c and part 3 and by adding headings for parts 1, 2, and 3; and to repeal acts and parts of acts.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

TITLE

An act to regulate the business of conducting a driver training school; to require certain licenses in relation thereto; to provide for performance objectives for certain driver education courses; to prescribe certain fees; to prescribe the powers and duties of certain persons and state departments; to prescribe remedies and penalties; and to repeal acts and parts of acts.

PART 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

256.601 Definitions.

Sec. 1. As used in this act:

(a) "Commercial motor vehicle" means that term as defined in section 7a of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.7a.

(b) “Department” means the department of state.

(c) “Driver education course” means a course offered by a school that includes classroom instruction, behind-the-wheel instruction, and observation in an automobile under the supervision of an instructor who either holds a license certificate issued under part 2 or is certified under the revised school code, 1976 PA 451, MCL 380.1 to 380.1852, and that includes the segment 1 or segment 2 performance objectives approved by the department under part 3.

(d) “Driver training school” means a person that offers to engage in or engages in the business of giving instruction to the public, for hire or for a fee or tuition, whether by means of a live presentation, videotape, printed material, or otherwise, in the driving of motor vehicles or in the preparation of an applicant for an examination given by the department for a license to operate a motor vehicle. Driver training school includes a person that prepares an applicant for an examination given by the department for a license indorsement issued under section 312e of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.312e, or for a commercial driver’s license that meets the requirements of 49 USC 31301 to 31317. Driver training school does not include a community college, a program owned and operated by an employer for the benefit of its employees that is not open to the public, or a public or parochial school or other educational institution in which driving instruction either is part of the curriculum and provided by the institution only for regularly enrolled, full-time students under the age of 19 or is a part of an adult education program sponsored by a school district.

(e) “Driver training school licensee” means a driver training school that is licensed under part 2.

(f) “Noncommercial motor vehicle” means a motor vehicle that is not a commercial vehicle.

(g) “Nonresident” means a person who is not a resident of this state. In the case of a person other than an individual, a partnership, corporation, association, or other legal entity is considered a nonresident if its principal place of business is located in a state other than this state.

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

(i) “School” means any of the following:

(i) A driver training school licensed under part 2.

(ii) A community college, or a program owned and operated by an employer for the benefit of its employees that is not open to the public, or a public or parochial school or other educational institution in which driving instruction either is part of the curriculum and provided by the institution only for regularly enrolled, full-time students under the age of 19 or is a part of an adult education program sponsored by a school district.

256.601a Short title.

Sec. 1a. This act shall be known and may be cited as the “driver education and training schools act”.

256.601b Disposition of fees.

Sec. 1b. After deducting the actual administrative costs of the department, the balance of the revenue from the fees collected under this act shall be deposited in the traffic law enforcement and safety fund created in section 819a of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.819a.

256.601c Driver education course; availability; age requirement; use of technology as classroom instruction.

Sec. 1c. (1) A driver education course shall be made available for an individual under 18 years of age within a time that will enable that individual to qualify for a graduated license under section 310e of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.310e, before the time that the individual is permitted by law to have an operator's license.

(2) A school may enroll a resident who is not less than 14 years, 8 months of age in a driver education course.

(3) A school may use videotapes, computers, telecourses, or other similar technology as part of the classroom instruction portion of its driver education course. A student may receive and use any of those materials at home.

PART 2 DRIVER TRAINING SCHOOLS**256.602 Driver training school; license required.**

Sec. 2. (1) The department shall license a driver training school in 1 or both of the following classifications, as appropriate:

- (a) Noncommercial motor vehicle.
- (b) Commercial motor vehicle.

(2) A person shall not engage or offer to engage in the business of conducting a driver training school without first obtaining a license in 1 or both of the applicable classifications specified in subsection (1). A driver training school shall not engage in activities of a particular classification unless the school is licensed in that classification.

256.604 Application for license; fee; license certificate; expiration of license; application and fee for license renewal.

Sec. 4. (1) An application for a license to engage in the business of conducting a driver training school shall be filed with the department on a form prescribed by the department. The application shall include an agreement signed by the licensee to provide not less than 3 individuals in a vehicle during a driver training exercise or test administered by the licensee of a driver training school customer who is less than 18 years of age unless they have obtained a written waiver signed by a parent or guardian and an authorization to be signed by the prospective licensee permitting the department to request a criminal history check from the department of state police and the federal bureau of investigation. The department shall require the prospective licensee to submit his or her fingerprints and the fingerprints of a prospective driving instructor to the department of state police for criminal history checks on both state and federal fingerprint cards. The department of state police may charge a fee that does not exceed the actual cost of conducting the criminal history checks. A person shall apply for each classification of a driver training school license on a separate application provided by the department.

(2) The application shall be accompanied by a fee as follows:

- (a) \$125.00 for a noncommercial motor vehicle driver training school.
- (b) \$200.00 for a commercial motor vehicle driver training school.

(3) The department shall issue a license certificate to each applicant to conduct a driver training school if the department is satisfied that the person has met the qualifications required under this part.

(4) A license issued to a driver training school shall expire on December 31 of the calendar year for which the license was issued. The fee for the renewal of a noncommercial

motor vehicle driver training school license is \$125.00, and the fee for the renewal of a commercial motor vehicle driver training school license is \$200.00, which shall accompany the application for license renewal.

256.604a Training program for commercial motor vehicle drivers; report to department and student; location and maintenance of student records.

Sec. 4a. (1) A driver training school conducting a training program for commercial motor vehicle drivers shall submit to the department a report on April 15 and October 15 of each year that includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- (a) The names, addresses, and driver license numbers of each student enrolled.
- (b) The names of students completing a training program.
- (c) If available, the average starting salary of graduates employed as commercial motor vehicle drivers.
- (d) The names of students employed within 90 days after completion of the program.
- (e) Whether the student's tuition was paid by an employer, the student, or through government subsidized financial aid.

(2) A copy of the report described in subsection (1) shall be provided to each student enrolling in a training program for commercial motor vehicles.

(3) Upon the closing of a driver training school that offers a training program for commercial motor vehicles, the driver training school shall return the license issued under this part and notify the department, on a form provided by the department, as to a specific location where the records of students will be maintained. The records of students shall be maintained at that location for not less than 3 years after the date of closing of the driver training school.

256.605 Instructor to be licensed; application for licensing of employees as instructors; fee; issuance and expiration of license certificate; condition for cancellation or revocation of license; notification; qualifications of instructor; certification under revised school code.

Sec. 5. (1) A driver training school licensee shall not employ a person as an instructor unless the person is licensed as an instructor.

(2) A driver training school licensee shall annually file an application with the department for licensing of its employees as instructors. For each employee for which licensure as an instructor is sought, the application shall include all of the following:

- (a) The name and address of the employee.
- (b) The driver's license number of the employee. An application for a nonresident employee shall also include a certified copy of his or her driving record from his or her state of residence.
- (c) A dated medical examination report that is not more than 2 years old and is completed by a physician licensed to practice in this state. An application for a nonresident employee fulfills the requirement of this subdivision if the application includes a report completed by a physician licensed to practice in the employee's state of residence.
- (d) A fee of \$25.00 for each employee seeking licensure as an instructor.

(e) Except as otherwise provided in section 5b, an authorization to be signed by a prospective employee to be hired as a driving instructor permitting the licensee to request a criminal history check from the department of state police and the federal bureau of investigation.

(3) The department shall issue a license certificate to the driver training school licensee for each of its employees who meet the requirements of this act for licensure as an instructor. A license certificate expires on December 31 of the year for which it is issued.

(4) The department may issue a license certificate to an applicant for a driving instructor's license after the favorable criminal history check from the department of state police, but on the condition that the license shall be canceled or revoked if the criminal history check from the federal bureau of investigation reveals that the applicant does not satisfy the qualifications for a license certificate. The department shall immediately notify the driver training school licensee, which shall require the applicant to surrender the license certificate.

(5) In order to qualify as an instructor, a person shall meet all of the following requirements:

(a) Be physically able to operate a motor vehicle and to train others in the operation of motor vehicles.

(b) Have a driving record that indicates competence to operate a motor vehicle consistent with standards set forth in rules promulgated by the secretary of state.

(c) Be 21 years of age or older on the date the person's license application is submitted to the secretary of state.

(d) Have a driving record, within the 5 years immediately preceding submission of an instructor license application to the secretary of state, that does not contain a conviction for any violation for which 4 or 6 points are assessed, other than points assessed for a violation of a speeding law or ordinance, pursuant to section 320a of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.320a. This subdivision only applies to an applicant who was not licensed as a driver training school instructor on October 1, 1992.

(e) Not have a prior felony or misdemeanor conviction for criminal sexual conduct pursuant to sections 520b to 520g of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.520b to 750.520g, or a felony conviction for a crime in which an element of the crime is the use or threat of use of physical force.

(6) The department shall not require that a driver training school instructor be certified under the revised school code, 1976 PA 451, MCL 380.1 to 380.1852.

256.605c Operator of driver training school; criminal history check.

Sec. 5c. (1) The department shall not license a person to operate a driver training school or, after June 1, 1998, renew the license of a person to operate a driver training school before requesting and receiving not less than once every 2 years from the department of state police and the federal bureau of investigation a criminal history check on the person.

(2) Within 45 days after receiving a request from the department for a criminal history check on a person under this section, the criminal records division of the department of state police shall conduct the criminal history check and, after conducting the criminal history check and within that time period, provide a report of the results of the criminal history check to the department. The report shall contain any criminal history record information on the person maintained by the criminal records division of the department of state police.

(3) Criminal history record information received from the criminal records division of the department of state police under subsection (2) shall be used by the department only for the purpose of evaluating a person's qualifications for licensure as a driver training school. The department shall only disclose the report or its contents to a person who is directly involved in evaluating the applicant's qualifications for employment, and shall only disclose to that person those crimes described in section 5(5)(e). A person who violates this subsection is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not more than \$10,000.00.

(4) The department shall not license a person to operate a driver training school if the person has a prior felony or misdemeanor conviction for criminal sexual conduct pursuant to sections 520b to 520g of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.520b to 750.520g, or a felony conviction for a crime in which an element of the crime is the use or threat of use of physical force.

256.606 Investigations by department; denial, suspension, or revocation of driver training school license or driver training instructor license or placing probationary conditions; grounds; notice; hearing; denial of application based upon prior conviction; return of suspended or revoked license.

Sec. 6. (1) The department may do 1 or more of the following:

(a) On its own initiative or in response to a complaint, make reasonable and necessary investigations within or outside of this state and gather evidence against a person that is believed to have violated or is about to violate this part or a rule promulgated under this part.

(b) Require or permit a person to file a statement in writing or otherwise as the department determines as to all of the facts and circumstances concerning a matter that may or will be investigated.

(c) Mediate disputes between parties when those disputes arise from a violation of this part or a rule promulgated under this part.

(d) Develop conditions of probation or operation for a driver training school or instructor. These conditions shall be mutually agreed upon by the driver training school or instructor and the department and shall be set forth in a written letter of understanding. Conditions of probation may be agreed to instead of further disciplinary proceedings.

(e) On its own initiative, conduct a spot check investigation of a driver training school that is licensed or required to be licensed in this state to determine whether the driver training school is in compliance with this part or a rule promulgated under this part.

(2) The department may deny, suspend, or revoke, or place probationary conditions on, a driver training school license or a driver training instructor license after notice and opportunity for a hearing upon a finding that the applicant or the licensee or an employee of the applicant or the licensee has done 1 or more of the following:

(a) Failed to meet the requirements to receive or maintain a license under this part.

(b) Failed to receive or maintain a license if the applicant or licensee is licensed as a driver training school in a state other than this state and the person's license in the other state has expired or been denied, canceled, suspended, or revoked.

(c) Violated this part or a rule promulgated under this part.

(d) Made an untrue or misleading statement of a material fact to the department or concealed a material fact in connection with an application to the department.

(e) Permitted fraud or engaged in a fraudulent practice with reference to a driver's license or permit application to the department, or induced or countenanced fraud or a fraudulent practice on the part of an applicant for a driver's license or permit.

(f) Represented himself or herself as an agent or employee of the state or used advertising designed to lead, or that would reasonably have the effect of leading, a person to believe that the licensee or employee is an employee or representative of the state.

(g) Advertised or implied to a customer that a driver's license is guaranteed upon completion of the course of instruction.

(h) Engaged in a fraudulent, deceptive, or unconscionable practice relative to the operation of a driver training school or the provision of driver training instruction.

(i) Operated a driver training school or provided driver training instruction without being licensed under this part.

(j) Failed to comply with the terms of a probation or suspension agreement or the terms of a final cease and desist order issued under this part.

(k) Failed to establish or maintain good moral character in connection with business operations.

(3) The department may deny an application for a license for a driver training school or a driver training instructor if upon investigation and upon review of the criminal history record information received under section 5b or 5c the department determines that the applicant has a prior conviction for a fraudulent or deceptive practice in another business or in a private transaction with another person.

(4) A suspended or revoked license shall be returned immediately to the department by the licensee.

256.606a Cease and desist order; temporary cease and desist order.

Sec. 6a. (1) If the department determines after notice and opportunity for a hearing that a person has violated this part or a rule promulgated under this part, or has engaged in a fraudulent, deceptive, or unconscionable practice, the department may issue an order requiring the person to cease and desist from the unlawful act or practice or to take affirmative action, including but not limited to, payments of restitution to customers, to correct the condition resulting from the practice or violation.

(2) If the department makes a finding of fact in writing that the public interest will be irreparably harmed by a delay in issuing an order, the department may issue a temporary cease and desist order. Prior to issuing a temporary cease and desist order, the department, when possible by telephone or otherwise, shall notify the driver training school or instructor of the department's intention to issue a temporary cease and desist order. A temporary cease and desist order shall include in its terms a provision stating that upon request a hearing shall be held within 30 days to determine whether or not the order shall become permanent.

256.606c Application for licensing of nonresident; irrevocable consent appointing secretary of state to receive service of process.

Sec. 6c. (1) A nonresident person applying for a license under this part shall file with the department, on a form prescribed by the department, an irrevocable consent appointing the secretary of state to be the person's attorney to receive service of process in any non-criminal proceeding against that person or that person's successor in interest for a violation of this part, a rule promulgated under this part, or an order issued under this part after the consent is filed. The consent has the same force and validity as personal service.

(2) If a person engages in conduct prohibited by this part, a rule promulgated under this part, or an order issued under this part, and personal jurisdiction cannot be obtained and a consent pursuant to subsection (1) has not been filed, that conduct is the equivalent

of appointing the secretary of state to be that person's attorney to receive service of process in a noncriminal proceeding against that person or that person's successor in interest involving that conduct.

(3) Service under subsection (1) or (2) shall be made by leaving a copy of the process with the secretary of state or his or her deputy. The service is not effective unless the party initiating the proceeding immediately sends a copy of the process by registered or certified mail to the person's last known address and takes other steps that are reasonably calculated to give actual notice of the proceedings. The party initiating the proceeding shall file an affidavit of compliance with the agency or court hearing the proceeding.

256.609 Rules.

Sec. 9. The secretary of state shall promulgate rules pursuant to the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to 24.328, to carry out this part.

PART 3 DRIVER EDUCATION PROGRAMS

256.610 Charge or fee.

Sec. 10. A school other than a driver training school licensed under part 2 that offers a driver education course may impose a charge or enrollment fee upon a student desiring to take the driver education course as a duly enrolled student for the driver education course in a school of the public school system. If a charge or enrollment fee is imposed, it shall be the same for all students who reside within the territory of the public school system.

256.611 Driver education course performance objectives; segment 1 and segment 2; approval by department.

Sec. 11. The department shall approve the segment 1 and segment 2 driver education course performance objectives required to be met for an otherwise qualified individual to obtain a level 1 graduated license or a level 2 graduated license under section 310e of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.310e.

256.612 Application of rules.

Sec. 12. The department shall apply the rules promulgated under section 811 of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.811, prior to the effective date of the amendatory act that added this part to carry out the operation and administration of this part.

Repeal of MCL 256.601 to 256.612.

Enacting section 1. The driver education and training schools act, 1974 PA 369, MCL 256.601 to 256.612, is repealed October 1, 2006.

Conditional effective date.

Enacting section 2. This amendatory act does not take effect unless Senate Bill No. 1018 of the 92nd Legislature is enacted into law.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Approved April 20, 2004.

Filed with Secretary of State April 20, 2004.

[No. 71]**(SB 1018)**

AN ACT to amend 1949 PA 300, entitled “An act to provide for the registration, titling, sale, transfer, and regulation of certain vehicles operated upon the public highways of this state or any other place open to the general public or generally accessible to motor vehicles and distressed vehicles; to provide for the licensing of dealers; to provide for the examination, licensing, and control of operators and chauffeurs; to provide for the giving of proof of financial responsibility and security by owners and operators of vehicles; to provide for the imposition, levy, and collection of specific taxes on vehicles, and the levy and collection of sales and use taxes, license fees, and permit fees; to provide for the regulation and use of streets and highways; to create certain funds; to provide penalties and sanctions for a violation of this act; to provide for civil liability of owners and operators of vehicles and service of process on residents and nonresidents; to provide for the levy of certain assessments; to provide for the enforcement of this act; to provide for the creation of and to prescribe the powers and duties of certain state and local agencies; to impose liability upon the state or local agencies; to provide appropriations for certain purposes; to repeal all other acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act or contrary to this act; and to repeal certain parts of this act on a specific date,” by amending sections 306, 310e, and 811 (MCL 257.306, 257.310e, and 257.811), section 306 as amended by 2002 PA 534, section 310e as amended by 2003 PA 61, and section 811 as amended by 2003 PA 152.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

257.306 Temporary instruction permit; operation of motor vehicle without operator’s license or permit; temporary driver education certificate; motorcycle temporary instruction permit; temporary instruction permit to drive vehicle requiring vehicle group designation or vehicle group indorsement.

Sec. 306. (1) The secretary of state, upon receiving an application for a temporary instruction permit from a person who is 18 years of age or older, may issue that permit entitling the applicant, while carrying the permit, to drive a motor vehicle other than a motor vehicle requiring an indorsement under section 312a or a vehicle group designation under section 312e upon the highways for a period of 180 days when accompanied by a licensed adult operator or chauffeur who is actually occupying a seat beside the driver.

(2) The secretary of state may issue an original operator’s license and designate level 1, 2, or 3 graduated licensing provisions to a person who is less than 18 years of age, has been licensed in another state or country, and has satisfied the applicable requirements of section 310e.

(3) A student enrolled in a driver education course as that term is defined in section 1 of the driver education and training schools act, 1974 PA 369, MCL 256.601, or a motorcycle safety course approved by the department of state may operate a motor vehicle without holding an operator’s license or permit while under the direct supervision of the program instructor.

(4) A student enrolled in a driver education course as that term is defined in section 1 of the driver education and training schools act, 1974 PA 369, MCL 256.601, and who has successfully completed 10 hours of classroom instruction and the equivalent of 2 hours of behind-the-wheel training may be issued a temporary driver education certificate furnished by the department of state that authorizes a student to drive a motor vehicle, other than a motor vehicle requiring an indorsement pursuant to section 312a or a vehicle group

designation pursuant to section 312e, when accompanied by a licensed parent or guardian, or when accompanied by a nonlicensed parent or guardian and a licensed adult for the purpose of receiving additional instruction until the end of the student's driver education course.

(5) The secretary of state, upon receiving proper application from a person 16 or 17 years of age who is enrolled in or has successfully completed an approved motorcycle safety course under section 811a, or a person who is 18 years of age or older and who holds a valid operator's or chauffeur's license, may issue a motorcycle temporary instruction permit entitling the applicant, while carrying the permit, to operate a motorcycle upon the public streets and highways for a period of 180 days, but only when under the constant visual supervision of a licensed motorcycle operator at least 18 years of age. The applicant shall not operate the motorcycle at night or with a passenger.

(6) The secretary of state, upon receiving proper application from a person who is 18 years of age or older, who holds a valid operator's or chauffeur's license, and who has passed the knowledge test for an original vehicle group designation or indorsement, may issue a temporary instruction permit entitling the person, while carrying the permit, to drive a vehicle requiring a vehicle group designation or vehicle group indorsement under section 312e upon the streets and highways for a period of 180 days, but only when accompanied by a licensed adult operator or chauffeur who is licensed with the appropriate vehicle group designation and indorsement for the vehicle group being driven and who is actually occupying a seat beside the driver, or behind the driver if the permittee is driving a bus or school bus. In addition, if a permittee is enrolled in a driver training program for drivers of motor vehicles requiring a vehicle group designation or vehicle group indorsement under section 312e, which program is conducted by a college, a university, a school licensed by the department under the driver education and training schools act, 1974 PA 369, MCL 256.601 to 256.612, or a local or intermediate school district, the permittee may drive a vehicle requiring a vehicle group designation or vehicle group indorsement on the streets and highways of this state for a period of 180 days when accompanied by an instructor licensed with the appropriate vehicle group designation and indorsement for the vehicle being driven who is either occupying the seat beside the driver or in direct visual and audio communication with the permittee. A person issued a temporary instruction permit under this section shall not operate a vehicle designed to carry 16 or more passengers that is transporting passengers except with an instructor licensed with the appropriate vehicle group designation and indorsement for the vehicle being driven or a driver skills test examiner.

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 shall be in a form as prescribed in section 310 beginning July 1, 2003, and 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 as that term is defined in section 1 of the driver education and training schools act, 1974 PA 369, MCL 256.601, 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 as that term is defined in section 1 of the driver education and training schools act, 1974 PA 369, MCL 256.601.

(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 alcoholic 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.

257.811 Fees for operator’s license, chauffeur’s license, or minor’s restricted license; renewal; refund to county or municipality; traffic law enforcement and safety fund; operator’s license issued to persons under 18 years of age or licensed in another state.

Sec. 811. (1) An application for an original operator’s or an original or renewal chauffeur’s license as provided in sections 307 and 312 and an application for an original minor’s restricted license as provided in section 312 shall be accompanied by the following fees:

Operator’s license	\$ 25.00
Chauffeur’s license.....	35.00
Minor’s restricted license	25.00

The renewal fee for an operator’s license renewed under this section is \$18.00. However, if an operator’s license is expired at the time of the renewal, the fee is the same

as the original fee. The date of an application for a renewal of an operator's license under this section that is delivered to the secretary of state by regular mail is the postmark date in determining the fee to be assessed.

(2) The secretary of state shall deposit the money received and collected under subsection (1) in the state treasury to the credit of the general fund. The secretary of state shall refund out of the fees collected to each county or municipality acting as an examining officer or examining bureau \$2.50 for each applicant examined for an original license, \$1.00 for each applicant examined for an original chauffeur's license, and \$1.00 for every other applicant examined, if the application is not denied and the money refunded is paid to the county or local treasurer and is appropriated to the county, municipality, or officer or bureau receiving the money for the purpose of carrying out this act. The state treasurer shall deposit the sum of \$4.00 in the traffic law enforcement and safety fund created in section 819a for each person examined for an original license, a renewal operator's license, an original chauffeur's license, or a renewal chauffeur's license, except that the sum deposited for each 2-year operator's or 2-year chauffeur's license shall be \$2.00.

(3) Notwithstanding sections 306 and 308, an operator's license shall not be issued to a person under 18 years of age unless that person successfully passes a driver education course and examination given by a school licensed under the driver education and training schools act, 1974 PA 369, MCL 256.601 to 256.612. A person who has been a holder of a motor vehicle operator's license issued by any other state, territory, or possession of the United States, or any other sovereignty for 1 year immediately before application for an operator's license under this act is not required to comply with this subsection. Restricted licenses may be issued pursuant to section 312 without compliance with this subsection.

Conditional effective date.

Enacting section 1. This amendatory act does not take effect unless Senate Bill No. 1017 of the 92nd Legislature is enacted into law.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.

Approved April 20, 2004.

Filed with Secretary of State April 20, 2004.

Compiler's note: Senate Bill No. 1017, referred to in enacting section 1, was filed with the Secretary of State April 20, 2004, and became P.A. 2004, No. 70, Imd. Eff. Apr. 20, 2004.

[No. 72]

(HB 4929)

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 section 3112a (MCL 324.3112a), as amended by 2000 PA 286.