

Michigan Association District Court Magistrates Executive Board Meeting

January 19, 2017



Michigan Department of State Update

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Counties 

Court Liaison

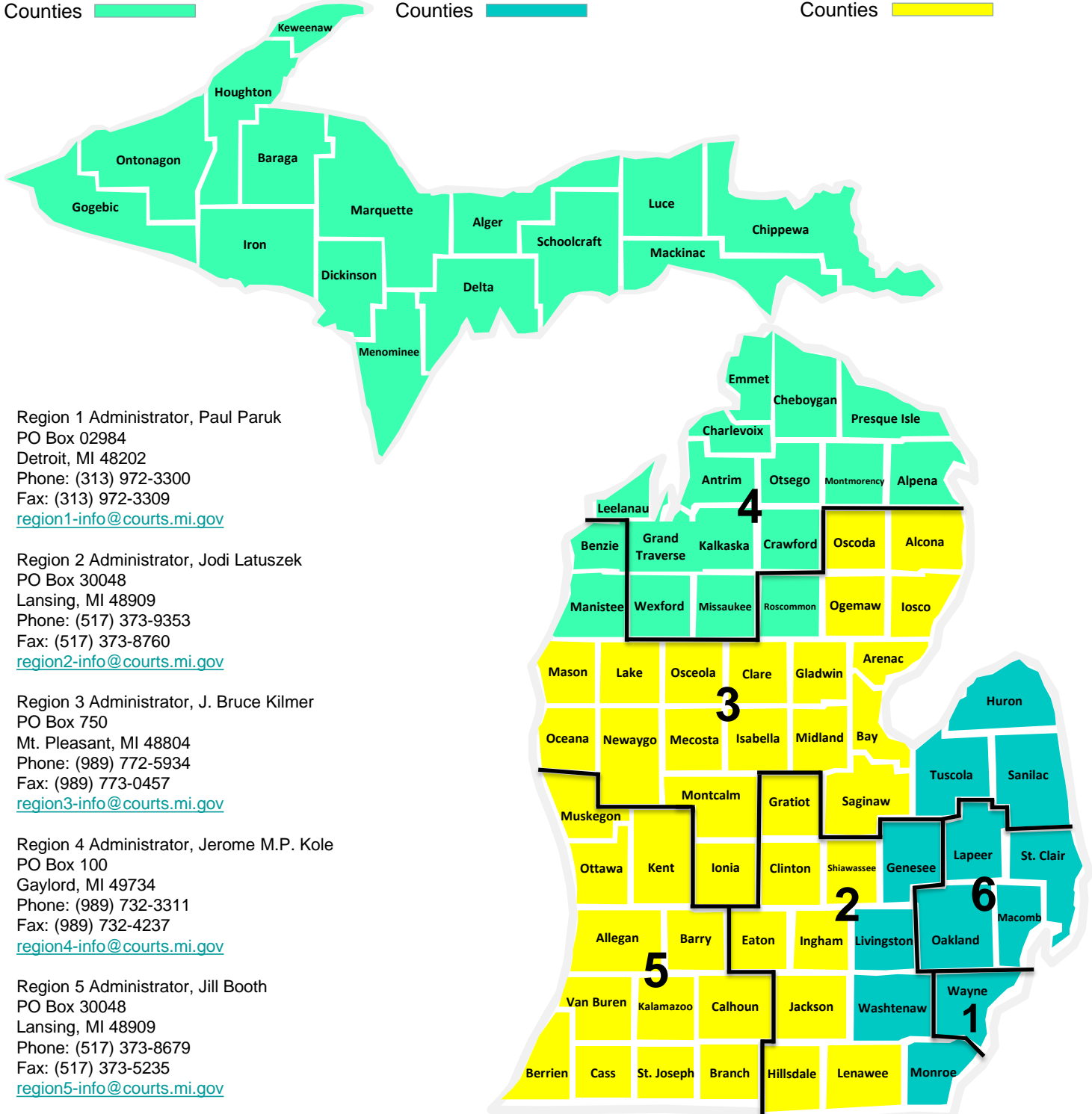
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Act No. 318
Public Acts of 2016
Approved by the Governor
November 9, 2016
Filed with the Secretary of State
November 9, 2016
EFFECTIVE DATE: February 7, 2017

**STATE OF MICHIGAN
98TH LEGISLATURE
REGULAR SESSION OF 2016**

Introduced by Reps. Plawecki, Derek Miller, Cochran, Greig, LaVoy, Chirkun, Brunner, Smiley, Geiss, Liberati, Kivela, Pagan, Guerra and Heise

ENROLLED HOUSE BILL No. 4651

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 manufacturers, the manufacturers of certain devices, the manufacturers of automated technology, upfitters, owners, and operators of vehicles and service of process on residents and nonresidents; to regulate the introduction and use of certain evidence; to regulate and certify the manufacturers of certain devices; to provide for approval and certification of installers and servicers of certain devices; to provide for the levy of certain assessments; to provide for the enforcement of this act; to provide for the creation of and to prescribe the powers and duties of certain state and local agencies; to impose liability upon the state or local agencies; to provide appropriations for certain purposes; to repeal all other acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act or contrary to this act; and to repeal certain parts of this act on a specific date," by amending section 312a (MCL 257.312a), as amended by 2013 PA 177.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

Sec. 312a. (1) A person, before operating a motorcycle, other than an autocycle, upon a public street or highway in this state, shall procure a motorcycle indorsement on his or her operator's or chauffeur's license. The license shall be issued, suspended, revoked, canceled, or renewed in accordance with and governed by this act.

(2) A person, before operating a moped upon a highway shall procure a special restricted license to operate a moped unless the person has a valid operator's or chauffeur's license. A special restricted license to operate a moped may be issued to a person 15 years of age or older if the person satisfies the secretary of state that he is competent to operate a moped with safety. The secretary of state shall not require a road test before issuance of a special restricted license to operate a moped.

(3) A special restricted license to operate a moped shall expire on the birthday of the person to whom it is issued in the fourth year following the date of issuance. A license shall not be issued for a period longer than 4 years. A person issued a license to operate a moped shall pay \$7.50 for an original license and \$6.00 for a renewal license. The money received and collected under this subsection shall be deposited 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, \$2.50 for each applicant examined for an original license and \$1.00 for a renewal license.

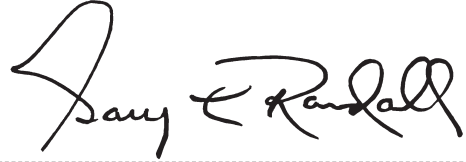
(4) A person who violates subsection (1) is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable as follows:

(a) For a first violation, by imprisonment for not more than 90 days or a fine of not more than \$500.00, or both.

(b) For a violation that occurs after a prior conviction, by imprisonment for not more than 1 year or a fine of not more than \$1,000.00, or both.

Enacting section 1. This amendatory act takes effect 90 days after the date it is enacted into law.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.



Clerk of the House of Representatives



Secretary of the Senate

Approved.....

Governor

Act No. 348
Public Acts of 2016
Approved by the Governor
December 21, 2016
Filed with the Secretary of State
December 21, 2016
EFFECTIVE DATE: March 21, 2017



**STATE OF MICHIGAN
98TH LEGISLATURE
REGULAR SESSION OF 2016**

Introduced by Rep. Phelps

ENROLLED HOUSE BILL No. 4641

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 manufacturers, the manufacturers of certain devices, the manufacturers of automated technology, upfitters, owners, and operators of vehicles and service of process on residents and nonresidents; to regulate the introduction and use of certain evidence; to regulate and certify the manufacturers of certain devices; to provide for approval and certification of installers and servicers of certain devices; 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 6 and 7 (MCL 257.6 and 257.7), section 6 as amended by 2002 PA 534, and by adding sections 12c, 25c, 25d, 40c, 67c, 67d, 76a, 76b, 76c, 76d, and 518b.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

Sec. 6. (1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (3), “chauffeur” means any of the following:

(a) A person who operates a motor vehicle as a motor carrier under the motor carrier act, 1933 PA 254, MCL 475.1 to 479.42, or a motor carrier of passengers as defined in section 3 of the motor bus transportation act, 1982 PA 432, MCL 474.103.

(b) A person who is employed for the principal purpose of operating a motor vehicle with a GVWR of 10,000 pounds or more.

(c) A person who operates a bus or school bus.

(2) For purposes of subsection (1)(b), a person shall be considered to be employed for the principal purpose of operating a motor vehicle when the person's employment customarily involves transporting for gain or hire any merchandise for display, sale, or delivery.

(3) "Chauffeur" does not include any of the following:

(a) A farmer or an employee of a farmer operating a vehicle exclusively in connection with the farming operations of the farmer.

(b) A fire fighter or a member of a fire department operating an ambulance.

(c) Emergency medical services personnel operating an ambulance. As used in this subdivision, "emergency medical services personnel" means that term as defined in section 20904 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.20904.

(d) State transportation department employees whose work consists of operating vehicles with a gross vehicle weight rating of 10,000 pounds or more for the purpose of transporting highway and bridge maintenance materials and supplies for all aspects of state trunkline maintenance, including winter maintenance and facilities maintenance.

(e) County road commission employees and other employees of local units of government who do not drive their own vehicles and whose work consists of hauling road building materials and supplies for the road commission or for other municipal purposes.

(f) A person operating a motor vehicle for a volunteer program who only receives reimbursement for the costs of operating the motor vehicle.

(g) A person who operates a motor home for personal pleasure.

(h) A parent or parent's designee for the purpose of transporting pupils to or from school and school related events.

(i) A transportation network company driver.

(j) A limousine driver.

(k) A taxicab driver.

Sec. 7. "Commercial vehicle" includes all motor vehicles used for the transportation of passengers for hire, or constructed or used for transportation of goods, wares, or merchandise, and all motor vehicles designed and used for drawing other vehicles that are not constructed to carry a load independently or any part of the weight of a vehicle or load being drawn. Commercial vehicle does not include a limousine operated by a limousine driver, a taxicab operated by a taxicab driver, or a personal vehicle operated by a transportation network company driver.

Sec. 12c. "Digital network" means that term as defined in section 2 of the limousine, taxicab, and transportation network company act.

Sec. 25c. "Limousine" means that term as defined in section 2 of the limousine, taxicab, and transportation network company act.

Sec. 25d. "Limousine driver" means that term as defined in section 2 of the limousine, taxicab, and transportation network company act.

Sec. 40c. "Personal vehicle" means that term as defined in section 2 of the limousine, taxicab, and transportation network company act.

Sec. 67c. "Taxicab" means that term as defined in section 2 of the limousine, taxicab, and transportation network company act.

Sec. 67d. "Taxicab driver" means that term as defined in section 2 of the limousine, taxicab, and transportation network company act.

Sec. 76a. "Transportation network company" means that term as defined in section 2 of the limousine, taxicab, and transportation network company act.

Sec. 76b. "Transportation network company driver" means that term as defined in section 2 of the limousine, taxicab, and transportation network company act.

Sec. 76c. "Transportation network company prearranged ride" means that term as defined in section 2 of the limousine, taxicab, and transportation network company act.

Sec. 76d. "Transportation network company rider" means that term as defined in section 2 of the limousine, taxicab, and transportation network company act.

Sec. 518b. (1) All of the following types of automobile insurance satisfy the financial responsibility requirements of this chapter:

(a) During the time that a transportation network company driver is logged on to the transportation network company's digital network and is available to receive transportation requests but is not engaged in a transportation network company prearranged ride, all of the following types of automobile insurance:

(i) Residual third party automobile liability insurance as required under chapter 31 of the insurance code of 1956, 1956 PA 218, MCL 500.3101 to 500.3179, in the amount of at least \$50,000.00 per person for death or bodily injury, \$100,000.00 per incident for death or bodily injury, and \$25,000.00 for property damage.

(ii) Personal protection insurance and property protection insurance in the amounts and of the types of coverage required by chapter 31 of the insurance code of 1956, 1956 PA 218, MCL 500.3101 to 500.3179.

(b) During the time that a transportation network company driver is engaged in a transportation network company prearranged ride, all of the following types of automobile insurance:

(i) Residual third party automobile liability insurance with a minimum combined single limit of \$1,000,000.00 for all bodily injury or property damage.

(ii) Personal protection insurance and property protection insurance in the amounts and of the types of coverage required by chapter 31 of the insurance code of 1956, 1956 PA 218, MCL 500.3101 to 500.3179.

(2) This section only applies to automobile insurance obtained by a transportation network company driver or a transportation network company.

Enacting section 1. This amendatory act takes effect 90 days after the date it is enacted into law.

Enacting section 2. This amendatory act does not take effect unless House Bill No. 4637 of the 98th Legislature is enacted into law.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.



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Clerk of the House of Representatives



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Secretary of the Senate

Approved.....

.....
Governor



**STATE OF MICHIGAN
98TH LEGISLATURE
REGULAR SESSION OF 2016**

Introduced by Reps. Goike, Potvin, Lauwers, Victory, Yonker, Cole, Brett Roberts, Dianda and Bumstead

ENROLLED HOUSE BILL No. 4142

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 manufacturers, the manufacturers of certain devices, the manufacturers of automated technology, upfitters, owners, and operators of vehicles and service of process on residents and nonresidents; to regulate the introduction and use of certain evidence; to regulate and certify the manufacturers of certain devices; to provide for approval and certification of installers and servicers of certain devices; to provide for the levy of certain assessments; to provide for the enforcement of this act; to provide for the creation of and to prescribe the powers and duties of certain state and local agencies; to impose liability upon the state or local agencies; to provide appropriations for certain purposes; to repeal all other acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act or contrary to this act; and to repeal certain parts of this act on a specific date,” by amending section 724 (MCL 257.724), as amended by 2012 PA 498.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

Sec. 724. (1) A police officer, a peace officer, or an authorized agent of the state transportation department or a county road commission having reason to believe that the weight of a vehicle and load is unlawful may require the driver to stop and submit to a weighing of the vehicle by either portable or stationary scales approved and sealed as a legal weighing device by a qualified person using testing equipment certified or approved by the department of agriculture and rural development as a legal weighing device and may require that the vehicle be driven to the nearest weigh station of the state transportation department for the purpose of allowing a police officer, peace officer, or agent of the state transportation department or county road commission to determine whether the vehicle is loaded in conformity with this chapter.

(2) When the officer or agent, upon weighing a vehicle and load, determines that the weight is unlawful, the officer or agent may require the driver to stop the vehicle in a suitable place and remain standing until that portion of the load is shifted or removed as necessary to reduce the gross axle load weight of the vehicle to the limit permitted under this chapter. All material unloaded as provided under this subsection shall be cared for by the owner or operator of the vehicle at the risk of the owner or operator. A judge or magistrate imposing a civil fine and costs under this section that are not paid in full immediately or for which a bond is not immediately posted in the amount of the civil fine and costs shall order the driver or owner to move the vehicle at the driver's own risk to a place of safekeeping within the jurisdiction of the judge or magistrate, inform the judge or magistrate in writing of the place of safekeeping, and keep the vehicle until the fine and costs are paid or sufficient bond is furnished or until the judge or magistrate is satisfied

that the fine and costs will be paid. The officer or agent who has determined, after weighing a vehicle and load, that the weight is unlawful, may require the driver to proceed to a judge or magistrate within the county. If the judge or magistrate is satisfied that the probable civil fine and costs will be paid by the owner or lessee, the judge or magistrate may allow the driver to proceed, after the load is made legal. If the judge or magistrate is not satisfied that the owner or lessee, after a notice and a right to be heard on the merits is given, will pay the amount of the probable civil fine and costs, the judge or magistrate may order the vehicle to be impounded until trial on the merits is completed under conditions set forth in this section for the impounding of vehicles after the civil fine and costs have been imposed. Removal of the vehicle, and forwarding, care, or preservation of the load shall be under the control of and at the risk of the owner or driver. Vehicles impounded shall be subject to a lien, subject to a prior valid bona fide lien of prior record, in the amount of the civil fine and costs and if the civil fine and costs are not paid within 90 days after the seizure, the judge or magistrate shall certify the unpaid judgment to the prosecuting attorney of the county in which the violation occurred, who shall proceed to enforce the lien by foreclosure sale in accordance with procedure authorized in the case of chattel mortgage foreclosures. When the duly authorized agent of the state transportation department or county road commission is performing duties under this chapter, the agent has all the powers conferred upon peace officers by the general laws of this state.

(3) Subject to subsection (4), an owner of a vehicle or a lessee of the vehicle of an owner-operator, or other person, who causes or allows a vehicle to be loaded and driven or moved on a highway when the weight of that vehicle violates section 722 is responsible for a civil infraction and shall pay a civil fine in an amount equal to 3 cents per pound for each pound of excess load over 1,000 pounds when the excess is 2,000 pounds or less; 6 cents per pound of excess load when the excess is over 2,000 pounds but not over 3,000 pounds; 9 cents per pound for each pound of excess load when the excess is over 3,000 pounds but not over 4,000 pounds; 12 cents per pound for each pound of excess load when the excess is over 4,000 pounds but not over 5,000 pounds; 15 cents per pound for each pound of excess load when the excess is over 5,000 pounds but not over 10,000 pounds; and 20 cents per pound for each pound of excess load when the excess is over 10,000 pounds. If a person operates a vehicle in violation of increased axle loading maximums provided for under section 722(13), the owner or lessee of the vehicle is responsible for a civil infraction and shall pay the civil fine under this subsection that applies to the amount of weight by which the vehicle exceeds the original loading maximum.

(4) If the court determines that the motor vehicle or the combination of vehicles was operated in violation of this section, the court shall impose a fine as follows:

(a) If the court determines that the motor vehicle or the combination of vehicles was operated in such a manner that the gross weight of the vehicle or the combination of vehicles would not be lawful by a proper distribution of the load upon all the axles of the vehicle or the combination of vehicles, the court shall impose a fine for the violation according to the schedule provided for in subsection (3).

(b) If the court determines that the motor vehicle or the combination of vehicles would be lawful by a proper distribution of the load upon all of the axles of the vehicle or the combination of vehicles, but that 1 or more axles of the vehicle exceeded the maximum allowable axle weight by more than 1,000 pounds but less than 4,000 pounds, the court shall impose a misload fine of \$200.00 per axle. Not more than 3 axles shall be used in calculating the fine to be imposed under this subdivision. This subdivision does not apply to a vehicle subject to the maximum loading provisions of section 722(12) or to a vehicle for which a fine as calculated under the schedule in subsection (3) would be less than the fine as calculated under this subsection.

(c) If the court determines that the motor vehicle or the combination of vehicles would meet the loading conditions specified in a special permit that was issued under section 725 by a proper distribution of the load upon all of the axles of the vehicle or the combination of vehicles, but that 1 or more axles of the vehicle exceeded the permitted axle weight by 1,000 pounds or less, the court shall impose a misload fine of \$200.00 per axle. If the court determines that the motor vehicle or the combination of vehicles would meet the loading conditions specified in a special permit that was issued under section 725 by a proper distribution of the load upon all of the axles of the vehicle or the combination of vehicles, but that 1 or more axles of the vehicle exceeded the permitted axle weight by more than 1,000 pounds, the court shall impose a fine for the violation according to the schedule provided in subsection (3) for the amount of pounds exceeding the permitted axle weight. Not more than 3 axles shall be used in calculating the fine to be imposed under this subdivision. If the court determines that the load was misloaded, the conditions of the special permit remain valid. The imposition of a fine does not void the special permit.

(d) If the court determines that the motor vehicle or the combination of vehicles would be lawful by a proper distribution of the load upon all of the axles of the vehicle or the combination of vehicles, but that 1 or more axles of the vehicle exceeded the permitted axle weight by at least 4,000 pounds but no more than 8,000 pounds, the court shall impose a misload fine of \$400.00 per axle. Not more than 3 axles shall be used in calculating the fine to be imposed under this subdivision.

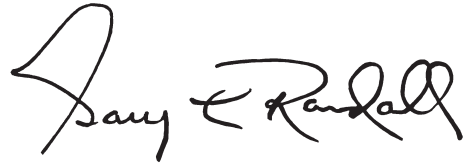
(e) If the court determines that the motor vehicle or the combination of vehicles would be lawful by a proper distribution of the load upon all of the axles of the vehicle or the combination of vehicles, but that 1 or more axles of the vehicle exceeded the permitted axle weight by more than 8,000 pounds, the court shall impose a fine for the violation according to the schedule provided in subsection (3).

(5) A driver or owner of a commercial vehicle with other vehicles or trailers in combination, a truck or truck tractor, a truck or truck tractor with other vehicles in combination, or any special mobile equipment who fails to stop at or bypasses any scales or weighing station is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(6) An agent or authorized representative of the state transportation department or a county road commission shall not stop a truck or vehicle in movement upon a road or highway within the state for any purpose, unless the agent or authorized representative is driving a duly marked vehicle, clearly showing and denoting the branch of government represented.

(7) A driver or owner of a vehicle who knowingly fails to stop when requested or ordered to do so and submit to a weighing by a police officer, a peace officer, or an authorized agent of the state transportation department, or a representative or agent of a county road commission, authorized to require the driver to stop and submit to a weighing of the vehicle and load by means of a portable scale, is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than 90 days or a fine of not more than \$100.00, or both. A driver or person who dumps his or her load when ordered to submit to a weigh or who otherwise attempts to commit or commits an act to avoid a vehicle weigh is in violation of this section.

Enacting section 1. This amendatory act takes effect 90 days after the date it is enacted into law.



Clerk of the House of Representatives



Secretary of the Senate

Approved

Governor

Act No. 357
Public Acts of 2016
Approved by the Governor
December 21, 2016
Filed with the Secretary of State
December 21, 2016
EFFECTIVE DATE: January 1, 2018



STATE OF MICHIGAN
98TH LEGISLATURE
REGULAR SESSION OF 2016

Introduced by Senators Jones, Bieda, Stamas and Horn

ENROLLED SENATE BILL No. 332

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 prohibit the use of certain devices for the dispensing of alcoholic vapor; 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 2012 PA 125.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

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 **responsible for a state civil infraction or** guilty of a misdemeanor **as follows** and is not subject to the penalties prescribed in section 909:

(a) For the first violation, **the minor is responsible for a state civil infraction and shall be fined not more than \$100.00.** A court may order a minor under this subdivision to participate in substance **use disorder** services as defined in section **6230** of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL **333.6230**, and designated by the administrator of the office of substance abuse services, and may order the minor to perform community service and to undergo substance abuse screening and assessment at his or her own expense as described in subsection (5). **A minor may be found responsible or admit responsibility only once under this subdivision.**

(b) **If a violation of this subsection occurs after 1 prior judgment, the minor is guilty of a misdemeanor. A misdemeanor under this subdivision is punishable** by imprisonment for not more than 30 days if the court finds that the minor 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, by a fine of not more than \$200.00, or both. A court may order a minor under this subdivision to participate in substance use disorder services as defined in section 6230 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.6230, and designated by the administrator of the office 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 (5).

(c) If a violation of this subsection occurs after 2 or more prior judgments, the minor is guilty of a misdemeanor. A misdemeanor under this subdivision is punishable by imprisonment for not more than 60 days, if the court finds that the minor 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, by a fine of not more than \$500.00, or both, as applicable. A court may order a minor under this subdivision to participate in substance use disorder services as defined in section 6230 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.6230, and designated by the administrator of the office 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 (5).

(2) An individual 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) If an individual who pleads guilty to a misdemeanor violation of subsection (1)(b) or offers a plea of admission in a juvenile delinquency proceeding for a misdemeanor violation of subsection (1)(b), 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. The terms and conditions of that probation include, but are not limited to, the sanctions set forth in subsection (1)(c), payment of the costs including minimum state cost as provided for in section 18m of chapter XIIA 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. If a court finds that an individual violated a term or condition of probation or 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. If an individual fulfills the terms and conditions of probation, the court shall discharge the individual and dismiss the proceedings. A discharge and dismissal under this section is 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 disqualifications or disabilities imposed by law on conviction of a crime. An individual may obtain only 1 discharge and dismissal under this subsection. The court shall maintain a nonpublic record of the matter while proceedings are deferred and the individual is on probation and if there is a discharge and dismissal under this subsection. The secretary of state shall retain a nonpublic record of a plea and of the discharge and dismissal under this subsection. These records shall be furnished to any of the following:

(a) To a court, prosecutor, or police agency on 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, on 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) A misdemeanor violation of subsection (1) successfully deferred, discharged, and dismissed under subsection (3) is considered a prior judgment for the purposes of subsection (1)(c).

(5) A court may order an individual found responsible for or convicted of violating subsection (1) to undergo screening and assessment by a person or agency as designated by the department-designated community mental health entity as defined in section 100a of the mental health code, 1974 PA 258, MCL 330.1100a, to determine whether the individual is likely to benefit from rehabilitative services, including alcohol or drug education and alcohol or drug treatment programs. A court may order an individual subject to a misdemeanor conviction or juvenile adjudication of, or placed on probation regarding, a violation of subsection (1) to submit to a random or regular preliminary chemical breath analysis. The parent, guardian, or custodian of a minor who is less than 18 years of age and not emancipated under 1968 PA 293, MCL 722.1 to 722.6, may request a random or regular preliminary chemical breath analysis as part of the probation.

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

(7) A peace officer who has reasonable cause to believe a minor has consumed alcoholic liquor or has any bodily alcohol content may request that individual to submit to a preliminary chemical breath analysis. The results of a preliminary chemical breath analysis or other acceptable blood alcohol test are admissible in a state civil infraction proceeding or criminal prosecution to determine if the minor has consumed or possessed alcoholic liquor or had any bodily alcohol content.

(8) A law enforcement agency, on determining that an individual who is less than 18 years of age and not emancipated under 1968 PA 293, MCL 722.1 to 722.6, allegedly consumed, possessed, or 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 individual 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 law enforcement agency shall notify the parent, guardian, or custodian not later than 48 hours after the law enforcement agency determines that the individual 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 law enforcement agency may notify the parent, guardian, or custodian 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.

(9) 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.

(10) The following individuals are not considered to be in violation of subsection (1):

(a) A minor who has consumed alcoholic liquor and who voluntarily presents himself or herself to a health facility or agency for treatment or for observation including, but not limited to, medical examination and treatment for any condition arising from a violation of sections 520b to 520g of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.520b to 750.520g, committed against a minor.

(b) A minor who accompanies an individual who meets both of the following criteria:

(i) Has consumed alcoholic liquor.

(ii) Voluntarily presents himself or herself to a health facility or agency for treatment or for observation including, but not limited to, medical examination and treatment for any condition arising from a violation of sections 520b to 520g of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.520b to 750.520g, committed against a minor.

(c) A minor who initiates contact with a peace officer or emergency medical services personnel for the purpose of obtaining medical assistance for a legitimate health care concern.

(11) If a minor who is less than 18 years of age and who is not emancipated under 1968 PA 293, MCL 722.1 to 722.6, voluntarily presents himself or herself to a health facility or agency for treatment or for observation as provided under subsection (10), the health facility or agency shall notify the parent or parents, guardian, or custodian of the individual as to the nature of the treatment or observation if the name of a parent, guardian, or custodian is reasonably ascertainable by the health facility or agency.

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

(13) 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.

(14) 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.

(15) 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.

(16) 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 701(1), or section 801(2).

(17) In a 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.

(18) As used in this section:

(a) "Any bodily alcohol content" means either of the following:

(i) 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.

(ii) 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.

(b) "Emergency medical services personnel" means that term as defined in section 20904 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.20904.

(c) "Health facility or agency" means that term as defined in section 20106 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.20106.

(d) "Prior judgment" means a conviction, juvenile adjudication, finding of responsibility, or admission of responsibility for any of the following, whether under a law of this state, a local ordinance substantially corresponding to a law of this state, a law of the United States substantially corresponding to a law of this state, or a law of another state substantially corresponding to a law of this state:

(i) This section or section 701 or 707.

(ii) Section 624a, 624b, or 625 of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.624a, 257.624b, and 257.625.

(iii) Section 80176, 81134, or 82127 of the natural resources and environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.80176, 324.81134, and 324.82127.

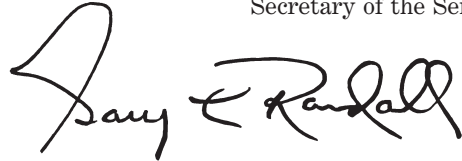
(iv) Section 167a or 237 of the Michigan penal code, 1939 PA 328, MCL 750.167a and 750.237.

Enacting section 1. This amendatory act takes effect January 1, 2018.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.



Secretary of the Senate



Clerk of the House of Representatives

Approved

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Governor

Act No. 358
Public Acts of 2016
Approved by the Governor
December 21, 2016
Filed with the Secretary of State
December 21, 2016
EFFECTIVE DATE: January 1, 2018

**STATE OF MICHIGAN
98TH LEGISLATURE
REGULAR SESSION OF 2016**

Introduced by Senator Jones

ENROLLED SENATE BILL No. 333

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 manufacturers, the manufacturers of certain devices, the manufacturers of automated technology, upfitters, owners, and operators of vehicles and service of process on residents and nonresidents; to regulate the introduction and use of certain evidence; to regulate and certify the manufacturers of certain devices; to provide for approval and certification of installers and servicers of certain devices; to provide for the levy of certain assessments; to provide for the enforcement of this act; to provide for the creation of and to prescribe the powers and duties of certain state and local agencies; to impose liability upon the state or local agencies; to provide appropriations for certain purposes; to repeal all other acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act or contrary to this act; and to repeal certain parts of this act on a specific date," by amending section 319 (MCL 257.319), as amended by 2016 PA 32.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

Sec. 319. (1) The secretary of state shall immediately suspend a person's license as provided in this section on receiving a record of the person's conviction for a crime described in this section, whether the conviction is under a law of this state, a local ordinance substantially corresponding to a law of this state, a law of another state substantially corresponding to a law of this state, or, beginning October 31, 2010, a law of the United States substantially corresponding to a law of this state.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(f) Beginning October 31, 2010, a violation of section 601d.

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

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

(b) A violation of section 601b(2), section 601c(1), section 653a(3), section 626 before October 31, 2010, or, beginning October 31, 2010, section 626(2).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(a) **Subject to subsection (24), if** the person has 1 prior conviction for an offense described in **section 624a or 624b of this act** or section 33b(1) of former 1933 (Ex Sess) PA 8, for 90 days. The secretary of state may issue the person a restricted license after the first 30 days of suspension.

(b) **Subject to subsection (24), if** the person has 2 or more prior convictions for an offense described in this subsection or section 33b(1) of former 1933 (Ex Sess) PA 8, for 1 year. The secretary of state may issue the person a restricted license after the first 60 days of suspension.

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

(a) For 180 days for a violation of section 625(1) or (8) before October 31, 2010 or, beginning October 31, 2010, section 625(1)(a) or (b) or (8) if the person has no prior convictions within 7 years. The secretary of state may issue the person a restricted license during a specified portion of the suspension, except that the secretary of state shall not issue a restricted license during the first 30 days of suspension.

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

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

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

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

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

(g) Beginning October 31, 2010, for 1 year for a violation of section 625(1)(c) if the person has no prior convictions within 7 years or not more than 2 convictions within 10 years. The secretary of state may issue the person a restricted license, except that the secretary of state shall not issue a restricted license during the first 45 days of suspension.

(h) Beginning October 31, 2010, the department shall order a person convicted of violating section 625(1)(c) not to operate a motor vehicle under a restricted license issued under subdivision (g) unless the vehicle is equipped with an ignition interlock device approved, certified, and installed as required under sections 625k and 625l. The ignition interlock device may be removed after the interlock device provider provides the department with verification that the person has operated the vehicle with no instances of reaching or exceeding a blood alcohol level of 0.025 grams per 210 liters of breath. This subdivision does not prohibit the removal of the ignition interlock device for any of the following:

(i) A start-up test failure that occurs within the first 2 months after installation of the device. As used in this subdivision, "start-up test failure" means that the ignition interlock device has prevented the motor vehicle from being started. Multiple unsuccessful attempts at 1 time to start the vehicle **are** treated as 1 start-up test failure only under this subparagraph.

(ii) A start-up test failure occurring more than 2 months after installation of the device, if not more than 15 minutes after detecting the start-up test failure the person delivers a breath sample that the ignition interlock device analyzes as having an alcohol level of less than 0.025 grams per 210 liters of breath.

(iii) A retest prompted by the device, if not more than 5 minutes after detecting the retest failure the person delivers a breath sample that the ignition interlock device analyzes as having an alcohol level of less than 0.025 grams per 210 liters of breath.

(i) Beginning October 31, 2010, if an individual violates the conditions of the restricted license issued under subdivision (g) or operates or attempts to operate a motor vehicle with a blood alcohol level of 0.025 grams per 210 liters of breath, the secretary of state shall impose an additional like period of suspension and restriction as prescribed under subdivision (g). This subdivision does not require an additional like period of suspension and restriction for any of the following:

(i) A start-up test failure within the first 2 months after installation of the ignition interlock device. As used in this subdivision, "start-up test failure" means that the ignition interlock device has prevented the motor vehicle from being started. Multiple unsuccessful attempts at 1 time to start the vehicle are treated as 1 start-up test failure only under this subparagraph.

(ii) A start-up test failure occurring more than 2 months after installation of the device, if not more than 15 minutes after detecting the start-up test failure the person delivers a breath sample that the ignition interlock device analyzes as having an alcohol level of less than 0.025 grams per 210 liters of breath.

(iii) Any retest prompted by the device, if not more than 5 minutes after detecting the retest failure the person delivers a breath sample that the ignition interlock device analyzes as having an alcohol level of less than 0.025 grams per 210 liters of breath.

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

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

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

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

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

(12) For a second or subsequent violation of section 701(1) of the Michigan liquor control code of 1998, 1998 PA 58, MCL 436.1701, by an individual who is not a retail licensee or a retail licensee's clerk, agent, or employee, the secretary of state shall suspend the person's license for 180 days. The secretary of state may issue a person a restricted license during all or a specified portion of the suspension.

(13) Except as provided in subsection (15), a suspension under this section shall be imposed notwithstanding a court order unless the court order complies with section 323.

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

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

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

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

(18) Except as provided in subsection (17), a restricted license issued under this section shall permit the person to whom it is issued to take any driving skills test required by the secretary of state and to operate a vehicle under 1 or more of the following circumstances:

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

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

(i) The person's residence.

(ii) The person's work location.

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

(iv) The court probation department.

(v) A court-ordered community service program.

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

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

(viii) An ignition interlock service provider as required.

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

(20) Subject to subsection (22), as used in subsection (8), "prior conviction" means a conviction for any of the following, whether under a law of this state, a local ordinance substantially corresponding to a law of this state, or a law of another state substantially corresponding to a law of this state:

(a) Except as provided in subsection (21), a violation or attempted violation of any of the following:

(i) Section 625, except a violation of section 625(2), or a violation of any prior enactment of section 625 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.

(c) Beginning October 31, 2010, a violation of section 601d or section 626(3) or (4).

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

(22) If 2 or more convictions described in subsection (20) 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.

(23) Any period of suspension or restriction required under this section is not subject to appeal to the secretary of state.

(24) For purposes of subsection (7), "prior conviction" means either a misdemeanor conviction or a civil infraction determination for a violation of section 703(1) of the liquor control code of 1998, 1998 PA 58, MCL 436.1703.

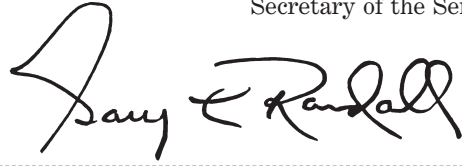
Enacting section 1. This amendatory act takes effect January 1, 2018.

Enacting section 2. This amendatory act does not take effect unless Senate Bill No. 332 of the 98th Legislature is enacted into law.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.



Secretary of the Senate



Clerk of the House of Representatives

Approved

.....
Governor

**STATE OF MICHIGAN
98TH LEGISLATURE
REGULAR SESSION OF 2016**

Introduced by Rep. Jacobsen

ENROLLED HOUSE BILL No. 4423

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 manufacturers, the manufacturers of certain devices, the manufacturers of automated technology, upfitters, owners, and operators of vehicles and service of process on residents and nonresidents; to regulate the introduction and use of certain evidence; to regulate and certify the manufacturers of certain devices; to provide for approval and certification of installers and servicers of certain devices; to provide for the levy of certain assessments; to provide for the enforcement of this act; to provide for the creation of and to prescribe the powers and duties of certain state and local agencies; to impose liability upon the state or local agencies; to provide appropriations for certain purposes; to repeal all other acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act or contrary to this act; and to repeal certain parts of this act on a specific date,” by amending section 627 (MCL 257.627), as amended by 2012 PA 252; and to repeal acts and parts of acts.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

Sec. 627. (1) A person operating a vehicle on a highway shall operate that vehicle 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 existing **at the time**. A person shall not operate a vehicle upon a highway at a speed greater than that which will permit a stop within the assured, clear distance ahead. **A violation of this subsection shall be known and may be referred to as a violation of the basic speed law or “VBSL”.**

(2) **Except as provided in** subsection (1), it is lawful for the operator of a vehicle to operate that vehicle on a highway at a speed not exceeding the following:

(a) **15 miles per hour on a highway segment within the boundaries of a mobile home park, as that term is defined in section 2 of the mobile home commission act, 1987 PA 96, MCL 125.2302.**

(b) **25 miles per hour on a highway segment within a business district.**

(c) **25 miles per hour on a highway segment within the boundaries of a public park. A local authority may decrease the speed limit to not less than 15 miles per hour in a public park under its jurisdiction.**

(d) **25 miles per hour on a highway segment within the boundaries of a residential subdivision, including a condominium subdivision, consisting of a system of interconnected highways with no through highways and a limited number of dedicated highways that serve as entrances to and exits from the subdivision.**

(e) 25 miles per hour on a highway segment with 60 or more vehicular access points within 1/2 mile.

(f) 30 miles per hour on a highway segment with not less than 50 vehicular access points but no more than 59 vehicular access points within 1/2 mile.

(g) 35 miles per hour on a highway segment with not less than 45 vehicular access points but no more than 49 vehicular access points within 1/2 mile.

(h) 40 miles per hour on a highway segment with not less than 40 vehicular access points but no more than 44 vehicular access points within 1/2 mile.

(i) 45 miles per hour on a highway segment with not less than 30 vehicular access points but no more than 39 vehicular access points within 1/2 mile.

(3) A person operating a truck with a gross weight of 10,000 pounds or more, a truck-tractor, a truck-tractor with a semi-trailer or trailer, or a combination of these vehicles shall not exceed a speed of 35 miles per hour during the period when reduced loadings are being enforced in accordance with this chapter.

(4) Where the posted speed limit is greater than 65 miles per hour, a person operating a school bus, a truck with a gross weight of 10,000 pounds or more, a truck-tractor, or a truck-tractor with a semi-trailer or trailer or a combination of these vehicles shall not exceed a speed of 65 miles per hour on a limited access freeway or a state trunk line highway.

(5) All of the following apply to the speed limits described in subsection (2):

(a) A highway segment adjacent to or lying between 2 or more areas described in subsection (2)(a), (b), (c), or (d) shall not be considered to be within the boundaries of those areas.

(b) A highway segment of more than 1/2 mile in length with a consistent density of vehicular access points equal to the number of vehicular access points described in subsection (2)(e), (f), (g), (h), or (i) shall be posted at the speed limit specified in the adjoining segment. A separate determination shall be made for each adjoining highway segment where vehicular access point density is different.

(c) A speed limit may be posted on highways less than 1/2 mile in length by prorating in 1/10 mile segments the vehicular access point density described in subsection (2)(e), (f), (g), (h), or (i).

(6) A person operating a vehicle on a highway, when entering and passing through a work zone 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, based on accepted engineering practice. The state transportation department, a county road commission, or a local authority shall post speed limit signs in each work zone 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.

(7) The state transportation department, a county road commission, or a local authority shall decrease the speed limit in a hospital highway zone by up to 10 miles per hour upon request of a hospital located within that hospital highway zone. The state transportation department, county road commission, or local authority may decrease the speed limit in a hospital highway zone by more than 10 miles per hour if the decrease is supported by an engineering and safety study. The state transportation department, county road commission, or local authority shall post speed limit signs in a hospital highway zone that indicate the speed limit in that hospital highway zone and shall identify that hospital highway zone with any other traffic control devices necessary to conform to the Michigan manual of uniform traffic control devices. If a change in a sign, signal, or device, is necessitated by a speed limit decrease described in this subsection, the hospital requesting the decrease shall pay the cost of doing so. As used in this subsection, "hospital highway zone" means a portion of state trunk line highway maintained by the state transportation department that has a posted speed limit of at least 50 miles per hour and has 2 or fewer lanes for travel in the same direction, traverses along property owned by a hospital, contains an ingress and egress point from hospital property, and extends not more than 1,000 feet beyond the boundary lines of hospital property in both directions in a municipality.

(8) Subject to subsection (17), the maximum speed limit on all limited access freeways upon which a speed limit is not otherwise fixed under this act is 70 miles per hour, which shall be known as the "limited access freeway general speed limit". The minimum speed limit on all limited access freeways upon which a minimum speed limit is not otherwise fixed under this act is 55 miles per hour.

(9) Subject to subsection (17), the speed limit on all trunk line highways and all county highways upon which a speed limit is not otherwise fixed under this act is 55 miles per hour, which shall be known as the "general speed limit".

(10) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the speed limit on all county highways with a gravel or unimproved surface upon which a speed limit is not otherwise fixed under this act is 55 miles per hour, which shall be known as the "general gravel road speed limit". Upon request of a municipality located within a county with a population of 1,000,000 or more, the county road commission in conjunction with the requesting municipality may lower the speed limit to 45 miles per hour on the requested road segment and if a sign, signal, or device is erected or maintained, taken

down, or regulated as a result of a request by a municipality for a speed limit of 45 miles per hour, the municipality shall pay the costs of doing so. If a municipality located within a county with a population of 1,000,000 or more requests a speed different than the speed described in this subsection, the county road commission in conjunction with the department of state police and the requesting municipality may conduct a speed study of free-flow traffic on the fastest portion of the road segment in question for the purpose of establishing a modified speed limit. A speed study conducted under this subsection shall be completed between 3 and 14 days after a full gravel road maintenance protocol has been performed on the road segment. A full gravel road maintenance protocol described in this subsection shall include road grading and the application of a dust abatement chemical treatment. Following a speed study conducted under this subsection, the speed limit for the road segment shall be established at the nearest multiple of 5 miles per hour to the eighty-fifth percentile of speed of free-flow traffic under ideal conditions for vehicular traffic, and shall not be set below the fiftieth percentile speed of free-flow traffic under ideal conditions for vehicular traffic. A speed study conducted under this subsection shall be the responsibility of the department of state police, and if a sign, signal, or device is erected or maintained, taken down, or regulated as a result of a request by a municipality under this subsection, the municipality shall pay the costs of doing so.

(11) A public record of all traffic control orders establishing statutory speed limits authorized under this section shall be filed with the office of the clerk of the county in which the county highway is located or at the office of the city or village clerk or administrative office of the airport, college, or university in which the local highway is located, and a certified copy of the traffic control order shall be evidence in every court of this state of the authority for the issuance of that traffic control order. The public record filed with the county, city, or village clerk or administrative office of the airport, college, or university shall not be required as evidence of authority for issuing a traffic control order in the case of signs temporarily erected or placed at points where construction, maintenance, or surveying activities is in progress. A traffic and engineering investigation is not required for a traffic control order for a speed limit established under subsection (2). A traffic control order shall, at a minimum, contain all of the following information:

- (a) The name of the road.
- (b) The boundaries of the segment of the road on which the speed limit is in effect.
- (c) The basis upon which the speed limit is in effect.
- (d) The section of law, including a reference to the subsection, under which the speed limit is established.

(12) Except for speed limits described in subsections (1), (2)(d), and (9), speed limits established under this section are not valid unless properly posted. In the absence of a properly posted sign, the speed limit in effect is the basic speed law described in subsection (1). Speed limits established under subsection (2)(b), (e), (f), (g), (h), and (i) are not valid unless a traffic control order is filed as described in subsection (11).

(13) Nothing in this section prevents the establishment of a modified speed limit after a speed study as described in section 628. A modified speed limit established under section 628 supersedes a speed limit established under this section.

(14) All signs erected or placed under this section shall conform to the Michigan manual on uniform traffic control devices.

(15) If upon investigation the state transportation department or county road commission and the department of state police determine that it is in the interest of public safety, they may order city, village, airport, college, university, and township officials to erect and maintain, take down, or regulate speed limit signs, signals, and devices as directed. In default of an order, the state transportation department or county road commission may cause designated signs, signals, and devices to be erected and maintained, removed, or regulated in the manner previously directed and pay the costs for doing so out of the designated highway fund. An investigation, including a speed study, conducted under this subsection shall be the responsibility of the department of state police.

(16) A person who violates a speed limit established under this section is responsible for a civil infraction.

(17) No later than 1 year after the effective date of the amendatory act that added this subsection, the state transportation department and the department of state police shall increase the speed limits on at least 600 miles of limited access freeway to 75 miles per hour if an engineering and safety study and the eighty-fifth percentile speed of free-flowing traffic under ideal conditions of that section contain findings that the speed limit may be raised to that speed, and the department shall increase the speed limit of 900 miles of trunk line highway to 65 miles per hour if an engineering and safety study and the eighty-fifth percentile speed of free-flowing traffic under ideal conditions of that section contain findings that the speed limit may be raised to that speed.

(18) As used in this section:

(a) "Traffic control order" means a document filed with the proper authority that establishes the legal and enforceable speed limit for the highway segment described in the document.

(b) "Vehicular access point" means a driveway or intersecting roadway.

Enacting section 1. Section 629 of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.629, is repealed.

Enacting section 2. This amendatory act does not take effect unless all of the following bills of the 98th Legislature are enacted into law:

- (a) House Bill No. 4424.
- (b) House Bill No. 4425.
- (c) House Bill No. 4426.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.



Clerk of the House of Representatives



Secretary of the Senate

Approved

Governor

STATE OF MICHIGAN
98TH LEGISLATURE
REGULAR SESSION OF 2016

Introduced by Rep. Jacobsen

ENROLLED HOUSE BILL No. 4424

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 manufacturers, the manufacturers of certain devices, the manufacturers of automated technology, upfitters, owners, and operators of vehicles and service of process on residents and nonresidents; to regulate the introduction and use of certain evidence; to regulate and certify the manufacturers of certain devices; to provide for approval and certification of installers and servicers of certain devices; 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 627a and 633 (MCL 257.627a and 257.633), section 627a as amended by 2005 PA 88.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

Sec. 627a. (1) As used in this section:

(a) “Regularly scheduled school session” means that part of a day **scheduled for student instruction until** final dismissal of the student body for that day.

(b) “School” means an educational institution operated by a local school district or by a private, denominational, or parochial organization. School does not include **either of the following:**

(i) **An** educational institution that the department of education determines has its entire student population in residence at the institution.

(ii) **An educational institution to which all students are transported in motor vehicles.**

(c) “School zone” means school property on which a school building is located and the adjacent property. **A school zone extends not more than 1,000 feet from the school property line in any direction. If 2 or more schools occupy the same property or adjacent properties, 1 of the following applies, as applicable:**

(i) If the hours of instruction at the schools are the same, then a single combined school zone shall be established.

(ii) If the hours of instruction at the schools are different, overlapping school zones shall be established.

(2) A school zone speed limit on a highway segment in a school zone, which, except as otherwise provided in this subsection, shall be in force not more than 30 minutes before the first regularly scheduled school session, rounded to the nearest multiple of 5 minutes, until school commences, and from dismissal until not more than 30 minutes after the last regularly scheduled school session, rounded to the nearest multiple of 5 minutes, may be decreased by not more than 20 miles per hour less than the speed limit normally posted but shall be not less than 25 miles per hour. A school superintendent may begin the 30-minute period before the first regularly scheduled school session described in this subsection at a time that is less than 30 minutes before the first regularly scheduled school session and that extends beyond the time school commences, may begin the 30-minute period after dismissal at a time other than dismissal, and, if a school has an off-campus lunch period, may designate the period provided for off-campus lunch as a period during which the school zone speed limit described in this subsection applies.

(3) School zone speed limits shall not apply to a limited access highway or a highway segment over which a pedestrian overhead walkway is erected, if the walkway is adjacent to school property.

(4) Notwithstanding the requirements for a school zone as defined in subsection (1)(c), if a school is located in an area that requires school children to cross a state trunk line highway or county highway that has a speed limit of 35 miles per hour or more to attend that school, the school superintendent may submit a request to the state transportation commission, county road commission, or local authority having jurisdiction over the roadway, as applicable, for a school crossing as permitted under section 613a. If, based on the traffic engineering studies, the road authority determines the need for a lower speed limit, the road authority may designate the crossing as a school zone. Before submitting a request, the school superintendent shall have completed a school route plan as prescribed by section 7A-1 of the Michigan manual of uniform traffic control devices.

(5) If a school is in session year-round, a sign reading "All Year School" shall be posted on the same signpost as and immediately below the school zone sign.

(6) Louvered signs, digital message signs, and flashing lights may be installed to supplement or replace permanent signs required under this section. Signs erected and maintained as required under this section shall conform to the Michigan manual on uniform traffic control devices.

(7) A person who violates a speed limit established under this section is responsible for a civil infraction.

Sec. 633. (1) In every charge of a violation of a speed limit in this chapter, the complaint or citation and the summons or notice to appear shall specify the speed at which the respondent is alleged to have driven and the speed limit applicable at the location.

(2) The provisions of this chapter establishing speed limits shall not be construed to relieve the plaintiff in a civil action from the burden of proving negligence on the part of the defendant as the proximate cause of a traffic crash.

Enacting section 1. This amendatory act does not take effect unless all of the following bills of the 98th Legislature are enacted into law:

- (a) House Bill No. 4423.
- (b) House Bill No. 4425.
- (c) House Bill No. 4426.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.



.....
Clerk of the House of Representatives



.....
Secretary of the Senate

Approved

.....
Governor

**STATE OF MICHIGAN
98TH LEGISLATURE
REGULAR SESSION OF 2016**

Introduced by Rep. Outman

ENROLLED HOUSE BILL No. 4425

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 manufacturers, the manufacturers of certain devices, the manufacturers of automated technology, upfitters, owners, and operators of vehicles and service of process on residents and nonresidents; to regulate the introduction and use of certain evidence; to regulate and certify the manufacturers of certain devices; to provide for approval and certification of installers and servicers of certain devices; to provide for the levy of certain assessments; to provide for the enforcement of this act; to provide for the creation of and to prescribe the powers and duties of certain state and local agencies; to impose liability upon the state or local agencies; to provide appropriations for certain purposes; to repeal all other acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act or contrary to this act; and to repeal certain parts of this act on a specific date,” by amending section 628 (MCL 257.628), as amended by 2006 PA 85.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

Sec. 628. (1) If the county road commission, the township board, and the department of state police unanimously determine upon the basis of an engineering and traffic investigation that the speed of vehicular traffic on a county highway is greater or less than is reasonable or safe under the conditions found to exist upon any part of the highway, then acting unanimously they may establish a reasonable and safe maximum or minimum speed limit on that county highway that is effective at the times determined when appropriate signs giving notice of the speed limit are erected on the highway. A township board may petition the county road commission or the department of state police for a proposed change in the speed limit. A township board that does not wish to continue as part of the process provided by this subsection shall notify in writing the county road commission. A public record of a traffic control order establishing a modified speed limit authorized under this subsection shall be filed at the office of the county clerk of the county in which the limited access freeway or state trunk line highway is located, and a certified copy of a traffic control order shall be evidence in every court of this state of the authority for the issuance of that traffic control order. As used in this subsection, “county road commission” means the board of county road commissioners elected or appointed under section 6 of chapter IV of 1909 PA 283, MCL 224.6, or, in the case of a charter county with a population of 2,000,000 or more with an elected county executive that does not have a board of county road commissioners, the county executive.

(2) In the case of a county highway, a township board may petition the county road commission, or in counties where there is no road commission but there is a county board of commissioners, the township board may petition the county board of commissioners for any of the following:

(a) A proposed change in the speed limit without the necessity of a speed study consistent with the methods prescribed for establishing speed limits under section 627.

(b) A proposed change in the speed limit consistent with the provisions for establishing speed limits under this section.

(c) The posting of an advisory sign or device for the purpose of drawing the attention of vehicle operators to an unexpected condition on or near the roadway that is not readily apparent to road users.

(3) The state transportation department and the department of state police shall jointly determine any modified maximum or minimum speed limits on limited access freeways or trunk line highways consistent with the requirements of this section. A public record of a traffic control order establishing a modified speed limit authorized under this subsection shall be filed at the office of the county clerk of the county in which the limited access freeway or trunk line highway is located, and a certified copy of a traffic control order shall be evidence in every court of this state of the authority for the issuance of that traffic control order.

(4) A local road authority shall determine any modified speed limits on local highways consistent with the requirements of this section. A public record of a traffic control order establishing a modified speed limit authorized under this subsection shall be filed at the office of the city or village or administrative office of the airport, college, or university in which the local highway is located, and a certified copy of the traffic control order shall be evidence in every court of this state of the authority for the issuance of that traffic control order.

(5) A speed limit established under this section shall be determined by an engineering and safety study and by the eighty-fifth percentile speed of free-flowing traffic under ideal conditions of a section of highway rounded to the nearest multiple of 5 miles per hour. A speed limit established under this act shall not be posted at less than the fiftieth percentile speed of free-flowing traffic under optimal conditions on the fastest portion of the highway segment for which the speed limit is being posted.

(6) If a highway segment includes 1 or more features with a design speed that is lower than the speed limit determined under subsection (5), the road authority may post advisory signs.

(7) If upon investigation the state transportation department or county road commission and the department of state police find it in the interest of public safety, they may order township, city, or village officials to erect and maintain, take down, or regulate the speed limit signs, signals, or devices as directed, and in default of an order the state transportation department or county road commission may cause the designated signs, signals, and devices to be erected and maintained, taken down, regulated, or controlled, in the manner previously directed, and pay for the erecting and maintenance, removal, regulation, or control of the sign, signal, or device out of the highway fund designated.

(8) Signs posted under this section shall conform to the Michigan manual on uniform traffic control devices.

(9) A person who violates a speed limit established under this section is responsible for a civil infraction.

(10) As used in this section:

(a) "County road commission" means any of the following:

(i) The board of county road commissioners elected or appointed under section 6 of chapter IV of 1909 PA 283, MCL 224.6.

(ii) In the case of the dissolution of the county road commission under section 6 of chapter IV of 1909 PA 283, MCL 224.6, the county board of commissioners.

(iii) In the case of a charter county with a population of 1,500,000 or more with an elected county executive that does not have a board of county road commissioners, the county executive.

(iv) In the case of a charter county with a population of more than 750,000 but less than 1,000,000 with an elected county executive that does not have a board of county road commissioners, the department of roads.

(b) "Design speed" means that term as used and determined under "A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets", sixth ed., 2011, or a subsequent edition, issued by the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials.

(c) "Local road authority" means the governing body of a city, village, airport, college, or university.

(d) "Traffic control order" means a document filed with the proper authority that establishes the legal and enforceable speed limit for the highway segment described in the document.

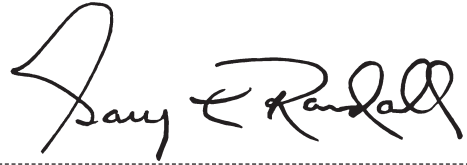
Enacting section 1. This amendatory act does not take effect unless all of the following bills of the 98th Legislature are enacted into law:

(a) House Bill No. 4423.

(b) House Bill No. 4424.

(c) House Bill No. 4426.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.



Clerk of the House of Representatives



Secretary of the Senate

Approved

Governor

STATE OF MICHIGAN
98TH LEGISLATURE
REGULAR SESSION OF 2016

Introduced by Rep. Kivela

ENROLLED HOUSE BILL No. 4426

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 manufacturers, the manufacturers of certain devices, the manufacturers of automated technology, upfitters, owners, and operators of vehicles and service of process on residents and nonresidents; to regulate the introduction and use of certain evidence; to regulate and certify the manufacturers of certain devices; to provide for approval and certification of installers and servicers of certain devices; 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 248c, 320, 320a, 606, 608, 609, and 610 (MCL 257.248c, 257.320, 257.320a, 257.606, 257.608, 257.609, and 257.610), section 248c as amended by 2015 PA 48, section 320 as amended by 2004 PA 362, section 320a as amended by 2012 PA 592, and section 606 as amended by 1980 PA 518.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

Sec. 248c. (1) A vehicle salvage pool, auction, or broker shall not sell, transfer, or release a distressed, late model vehicle to anyone other than 1 or more of the following:

- (a) The vehicle's former owner or lienholder of record as kept by the secretary of state, as applicable.
- (b) A licensed salvage agent of an automotive recycler.
- (c) A licensed salvage agent of a foreign salvage vehicle dealer.

(2) An insurance company may direct a salvage pool that obtains possession of a vehicle to release the vehicle to the owner or lienholder of record as kept by the secretary of state, as applicable. The insurance company shall provide the salvage pool with a release statement under subsection (3) authorizing the salvage pool to release the vehicle to the vehicle's owner or lienholder of record as kept by the secretary of state, as applicable.

(3) A release statement authorizing a salvage pool to release a vehicle to a vehicle's owner or lienholder of record as kept by the secretary of state shall contain the following information:

- (a) The claim number relating to the vehicle.
- (b) The name and address of the owner of the vehicle.
- (c) The vehicle identification number and description of the vehicle.
- (d) The signature of an authorized representative of the insurance company.

(4) Upon receiving a release statement concerning a vehicle from an insurance company under subsection (2), a salvage pool shall send a notice to the owner and any lienholder of record as kept by the secretary of state of the vehicle that the vehicle is available for pickup by the owner or lienholder of record as kept by the secretary of state. The notice shall be accompanied by an invoice for any outstanding charges owed to the salvage pool. The notice shall inform the owner and any lienholder of record as kept by the secretary of state that the owner and lienholder of record as kept by the secretary of state have 30 days from the postmarked date of the notice and upon payment of applicable charges to pick up the vehicle from the salvage pool, and shall warn the owner and lienholder of record that failure to redeem the vehicle within 30 days after the postmarked date of the notice will result in the sale of the vehicle and the termination of all rights of the owner and the lienholder of record to the vehicle and the proceeds of a sale under subsection (5). A notice under this subsection shall be sent by the salvage pool to the applicable address on record with the secretary of state by certified mail or by another commercially available delivery service providing proof of delivery.

(5) If the owner or lienholder of record as kept by the secretary of state does not pick up the vehicle within the 30-day period described in subsection (4), the salvage pool may sell the vehicle for parts only to a licensed salvage agent of an automotive recycler or to a licensed salvage agent of a foreign salvage vehicle dealer if the vehicle is a distressed late-model vehicle, or to a licensed salvage agent of an automotive recycler, to a licensed salvage agent of a foreign salvage vehicle dealer, or to a vehicle scrap metal processor if the vehicle is not a distressed late-model vehicle. The salvage pool shall provide the buyer and the secretary of state with a copy of the release statement under subsection (2), proof of notice under subsection (4) to the owner and lienholder of record as kept by the secretary of state, and a bill of sale. The secretary of state shall use the documentation provided to issue the appropriate salvage or scrap certificate of title.

Sec. 320. (1) The secretary of state after notice as provided in this section may conduct an investigation or reexamination of a person, based upon 1 or more of the following:

(a) The secretary of state has reason to believe that the person is incompetent to drive a motor vehicle or is afflicted with a mental or physical infirmity or disability rendering it unsafe for that person to drive a motor vehicle.

(b) The person, as a driver, has in 1 or more instances been involved in an accident resulting in the death of a person.

(c) The person, within a 24-month period, has been involved in 3 accidents resulting in personal injury or damage to the property of a person, and the official police report indicates a moving violation on the part of the driver in each of the accidents.

(d) The person has charged against him or her a total of 12 or more points as provided in section 320a within a period of 2 years, or a total of 6 or more points as provided in section 320a(q) within a period of 2 years.

(e) The person has been convicted of violating restrictions, terms, or conditions of the person's license.

(2) The secretary of state, upon good cause, or based solely on the licensed operator's or chauffeur's driving record, may restrict, suspend, revoke, or impose other terms and conditions on the license of a person subject to an investigation or reexamination and require the immediate surrender of the license of that person. The secretary of state shall, in all cases, prescribe the period of restriction, suspension, revocation, or other terms and conditions.

(3) Service of notice shall be made by regular mail to the last known address of the licensee as shown on the most recent license application or change of address on the license as provided by section 315.

(4) A license shall not be suspended under this section for a period of more than 1 year.

(5) The reexamination may be held by the secretary of state pursuant to this section notwithstanding any restriction, suspension, revocation, or denial of a license under this section, section 303 or 319, chapter V, section 625 or 625b, or under any other law of this state. A suspension ordered pursuant to this section shall be in addition to other suspensions.

(6) If a licensed operator or chauffeur fails to appear for a reexamination scheduled by the secretary of state pursuant to this section, the licensed operator's or chauffeur's license may be suspended immediately and shall remain suspended until the licensed operator or chauffeur appears for a reexamination by the secretary of state. However, the secretary of state may restrict, suspend, or revoke the license based solely on the licensed operator's or chauffeur's driving record.

(7) Notwithstanding any other provision of this act, the secretary of state shall not issue a restricted license to a person to operate a commercial motor vehicle when a vehicle group designation is required to operate that vehicle.

Sec. 320a. (1) Within 5 days after receipt of a properly prepared abstract from a court of this state or another state, the secretary of state shall record the date of conviction, civil infraction determination, or probate court disposition, and the number of points for each, based on the following formula, except as otherwise provided in this section and section 629c:

- (a) Manslaughter, negligent homicide, or a felony resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle, ORV, or snowmobile..... 6 points
- (b) A violation of section 601b(2) or (3), 601c(1) or (2), or 653a(3) or (4) or, beginning October 31, 2010, a violation of section 601d 6 points
- (c) A violation of section 625(1), (4), (5), (7), or (8), section 81134 or 82127(1) of the natural resources and environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.81134 and 324.82127, or a law or ordinance substantially corresponding to section 625(1), (4), (5), (7), or (8), or section 81134 or 82127(1) of the natural resources and environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.81134 and 324.82127..... 6 points
- (d) Failing to stop and disclose identity at the scene of an accident when required by law..... 6 points
- (e) Operating a motor vehicle in violation of section 626..... 6 points
- (f) Fleeing or eluding an officer..... 6 points
- (g) A violation of section 627(6) pertaining to speed in a work zone described in that section by exceeding the lawful maximum by more than 15 miles per hour..... 5 points
- (h) A violation of any law or ordinance pertaining to speed by exceeding the lawful maximum by more than 15 miles per hour..... 4 points
- (i) A violation of section 625(3) or (6), section 81135 or 82127(3) of the natural resources and environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.81135 and 324.82127, or a law or ordinance substantially corresponding to section 625(3) or (6) or section 81135 or 82127(3) of the natural resources and environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451, MCL 324.81135 and 324.82127..... 4 points
- (j) A violation of section 626a or a law or ordinance substantially corresponding to section 626a..... 4 points
- (k) A violation of section 653a(2)..... 4 points
- (l) A violation of section 627(6) pertaining to speed in a work zone described in that section by exceeding the lawful maximum by more than 10 but not more than 15 miles per hour..... 4 points
- (m) Beginning October 31, 2010, a moving violation resulting in an at-fault collision with another vehicle, a person, or any other object..... 4 points
- (n) Careless driving in violation of section 626b or a law or ordinance substantially corresponding to section 626b..... 3 points
- (o) A violation of any law or ordinance pertaining to speed by exceeding the lawful maximum by more than 10 miles per hour but not more than 15 miles per hour..... 3 points
- (p) A violation of any law or ordinance pertaining to speed by exceeding the lawful maximum by more than 5 miles per hour but not more than 10 miles per hour..... 2 points
- (q) A violation of any law or ordinance pertaining to speed by exceeding the lawful maximum by more than 1 mile per hour but not more than 5 miles per hour 1 point
- (r) Disobeying a traffic signal or stop sign, or improper passing..... 3 points
- (s) A violation of section 624a, 624b, or a law or ordinance substantially corresponding to section 624a or 624b 2 points
- (t) A violation of section 310e(4) or (6) or a law or ordinance substantially corresponding to section 310e(4) or (6)..... 2 points
- (u) All other moving violations pertaining to the operation of motor vehicles reported under this section... 2 points
- (v) A refusal by a person less than 21 years of age to submit to a preliminary breath test required by a peace officer under section 625a 2 points
- (w) A violation of section 627(6) pertaining to speed in a work zone described in that section by exceeding the lawful maximum by 10 miles per hour or less..... 3 points

(2) Points shall not be entered for a violation of section 310e(14), 311, 602b(1), 602c, 625m, 658, 710d, 717, 719, 719a, or 723.

(3) Points shall not be entered for bond forfeitures.

(4) Points shall not be entered for overweight loads or for defective equipment.

(5) If more than 1 conviction, civil infraction determination, or probate court disposition results from the same incident, points shall be entered only for the violation that receives the highest number of points under this section.

(6) If a person has accumulated 9 points as provided in this section, the secretary of state may call the person in for an interview as to the person's driving ability and record after due notice as to time and place of the interview. If the person fails to appear as provided in this subsection, the secretary of state shall add 3 points to the person's record.

(7) If a person violates a speed restriction established by an executive order issued during a state of energy emergency as provided by 1982 PA 191, MCL 10.81 to 10.89, the secretary of state shall enter points for the violation under subsection (1).

(8) The secretary of state shall enter 6 points upon the record of a person whose license is suspended or denied under section 625f. However, if a conviction, civil infraction determination, or probate court disposition results from the same incident, additional points for that offense shall not be entered.

(9) If a Michigan driver commits a violation in another state that would be a civil infraction if committed in Michigan, and a conviction results solely because of the failure of the Michigan driver to appear in that state to contest the violation, upon receipt of the abstract of conviction by the secretary of state, the violation shall be noted on the driver's record, but no points shall be assessed against his or her driver's license.

Sec. 606. (1) This chapter does not prevent a local authority with respect to streets or highways under the jurisdiction of the local authority and within the reasonable exercise of the police power from doing any of the following:

(a) Regulating the standing or parking of vehicles.

(b) Regulating the impoundment or immobilization of vehicles whose owner has failed to answer 6 or more parking violation notices or citations regarding illegal parking.

(c) Regulating traffic by means of police officers or traffic control signals

(d) Regulating or prohibiting processions or assemblages on the highways or streets.

(e) Designating particular highways as 1-way highways and requiring that all vehicles on those highways be moved in 1 specific direction.

(f) Designating any highway as a through highway and requiring that all vehicles stop before entering or crossing the through highway; designating any intersection as a stop intersection and requiring all vehicles to stop at 1 or more entrances to the intersection; or designating any intersection as a yield intersection and requiring all vehicles to yield the right of way at 1 or more entrances to the intersection.

(g) Restricting the use of highways as authorized in section 726.

(h) Regulating the operation of bicycles and requiring the registration and licensing of bicycles, including the requirement of a registration fee.

(i) Regulating or prohibiting the turning of vehicles at intersections.

(j) Adopting other traffic regulations as are specifically authorized by this chapter.

(2) All traffic regulations described in subsection (1) shall be based on standard and accepted engineering practices as specified in the Michigan manual on uniform traffic control devices.

(3) A local authority shall not erect or maintain a stop sign or traffic control device that requires the traffic on any state trunk line highway to stop before entering or crossing any intersecting highway unless approval in writing has been first obtained from the director of the state transportation department.

(4) An ordinance or regulation enacted under subsection (1)(a), (d), (e), (f), (g), (i), or (j) shall not be enforceable until signs giving notice of the local traffic regulations are posted upon or at the entrance to the highway or street or part of the highway or street affected, as may be most appropriate, and are sufficiently legible as to be seen by an ordinarily observant person. The posting of signs giving the notice shall not be required for a local ordinance that does not differ from the provisions of this act regulating the parking or standing of vehicles; nor to ordinances of general application throughout the jurisdiction of the municipalities enacting the ordinances that prohibit, limit, or restrict all night parking or parking during the early morning hours, if signs, approximately 3 feet by 4 feet, and sufficiently legible as to be seen by an ordinarily observant person, giving notice of these ordinances relating to all night parking or parking during the early morning hours, are posted on highways at the corporate limits of the municipality.

(5) A local authority, in providing by ordinance for the impounding of any motor vehicle parked contrary to a local ordinance, shall not require a bond or cash deposit by the owner of the motor vehicle in excess of \$500.00 in order to recover the possession of the motor vehicle pending final adjudication of the case.

Sec. 608. The state transportation department and department of state police shall adopt a manual and specifications for a uniform system of traffic control devices consistent with the provisions of this chapter for use upon highways within this state. The manual shall correlate with and so far as possible conform to the federal manual then current as approved by the United States Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, and may be revised whenever necessary to carry out the provisions of this act. It is the policy of this state to achieve, insofar as is practicable, uniformity in the design, shape, and color scheme of traffic signs, signals, and guide posts erected and maintained upon the streets and highways within this state with other states. Definitions and meanings found in the manual adopted under this section are supplemental to the definitions in chapter I. However, if a definition or meaning found in the manual adopted under this section conflicts with a definition in chapter I, the definition in chapter I prevails.

Sec. 609. (1) The state transportation department shall place or require to be placed, and maintain or require to be maintained, upon all state highways traffic control devices as it considers necessary to indicate and carry out the provisions of this chapter or to regulate, warn, or guide traffic. A traffic control device placed and maintained under this subsection shall conform to the most current Michigan manual on uniform traffic control devices.

(2) A local authority shall not place or maintain a traffic control device upon a trunk line highway under the jurisdiction of the state transportation department, except by the latter's permission, or upon a county road without the permission of the county road commission having jurisdiction over that road. With the approval of the state transportation department, the board of county road commissioners of a county, at its option, may install and maintain traffic control devices conforming to the Michigan manual on uniform traffic control devices if the cost would be less than that estimated by the state transportation department and bill the state transportation department for its share of the cost of installation.

Sec. 610. (1) Local authorities and county road commissions in their respective jurisdictions shall place and maintain the traffic control devices upon highways under their jurisdiction that they consider necessary to indicate and to carry out the provisions of this chapter or local traffic ordinances or to regulate, warn, or guide traffic. All traffic control devices shall conform to the Michigan manual on uniform traffic control devices.

(2) The state transportation department shall withhold from any incorporated village, city, or county that fails to comply with sections 606, 608, 609, 612, and 613, the share of fuel and vehicle tax revenue that would otherwise be due the incorporated village, city, or county under section 10 of 1951 PA 51, MCL 247.660. Notice of failure to comply, and 1 year's time to comply after notice, shall first be given.

(3) A person, firm, or corporation shall not sell or offer for sale to local authorities and local authorities shall not purchase or manufacture any traffic control device that does not conform to the Michigan manual on uniform traffic control devices, except with the permission of the director of the state transportation department.

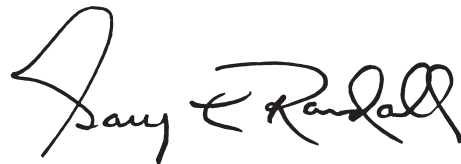
Enacting section 1. Sections 320, 320a, 606, 608, 609, and 610 of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.320, 257.320a, 257.606, 257.608, 257.609, and 257.610, as amended by this amendatory act, take effect 1 year after the date this amendatory act is enacted into law.

Enacting section 2. Section 248c of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.248c, as amended by this amendatory act, takes effect 90 days after the date this amendatory act is enacted into law.

Enacting section 3. This amendatory act does not take effect unless all of the following bills of the 98th Legislature are enacted into law:

- (a) House Bill No. 4423.
- (b) House Bill No. 4424.
- (c) House Bill No. 4425.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.



.....
Clerk of the House of Representatives



.....
Secretary of the Senate

Approved

.....
Governor

**ABSTRACT TIMELINESS FOR ALL MICHIGAN COURTS - DECEMBER 2016
WITHIN 10 DAYS AND SORTED BY COUNTY**

CtCode	County	Court	# Of Abstracts	On Time	% Rec In 10 Days
254C	ALCONA	HARRISVILLE CIRCUIT COURT	6	4	67%
254D	ALCONA	HARRISVILLE DISTRICT COURT	48	48	100%
427C	ALGER	MUNISING CIRCUIT COURT	1	1	100%
427D	ALGER	MUNISING DISTRICT COURT	70	65	93%
003C	ALLEGAN	ALLEGAN CIRCUIT COURT	21	15	71%
003D	ALLEGAN	ALLEGAN DISTRICT COURT	834	833	100%
003P	ALLEGAN	ALLEGAN PROBATE COURT	1	0	0%
007C	ALPENA	ALPENA CIRCUIT COURT	5	4	80%
007D	ALPENA	ALPENA DISTRICT COURT	147	145	99%
007P	ALPENA	ALPENA PROBATE COURT	4	4	100%
035D	ANTRIM	BELLAIRE DISTRICT COURT	92	91	99%
591C	ARENAC	STANDISH CIRCUIT COURT	4	0	0%
591D	ARENAC	STANDISH DISTRICT COURT	161	159	99%
591P	ARENAC	STANDISH PROBATE COURT	1	0	0%
381D	BARAGA	LANSE DISTRICT COURT	21	21	100%
256C	BARRY	HASTINGS CIRCUIT COURT	7	5	71%
256D	BARRY	HASTINGS DISTRICT COURT	192	188	98%
256P	BARRY	HASTINGS PROBATE COURT	1	1	100%
033C	BAY	BAY CITY CIRCUIT COURT	16	12	75%
033D	BAY	BAY CITY DISTRICT COURT	627	595	95%
033P	BAY	BAY CITY PROBATE COURT	3	2	67%
039C	BENZIE	BEULAH CIRCUIT COURT	4	4	100%
039D	BENZIE	BEULAH DISTRICT COURT	26	15	58%
455D	BERRIEN	NILES DISTRICT COURT	198	178	90%
590C	BERRIEN	ST JOSEPH CIRCUIT COURT	35	30	86%
590D	BERRIEN	ST JOSEPH DISTRICT COURT	657	637	97%
590P	BERRIEN	ST JOSEPH PROBATE COURT	2	0	0%
083C	BRANCH	COLDWATER CIRCUIT COURT	3	3	100%
083D	BRANCH	COLDWATER DISTRICT COURT	264	258	98%
032C	CALHOUN	BATTLE CREEK CIRCUIT COURT	34	20	59%
032D	CALHOUN	BATTLE CREEK DISTRICT COURT	804	744	93%
032P	CALHOUN	BATTLE CREEK PROBATE COURT	3	1	33%
073C	CASS	CASSOPOLIS CIRCUIT COURT	15	14	93%

CtCode	County	Court	# Of Abstracts	On Time	% Rec In 10 Days
073D	CASS	CASSOPOLIS DISTRICT COURT	146	141	97%
073P	CASS	CASSOPOLIS PROBATE COURT	3	1	33%
076C	CHARLEVOIX	CHARLEVOIX CIRCUIT COURT	1	1	100%
076D	CHARLEVOIX	CHARLEVOIX DISTRICT COURT	82	75	91%
078C	CHEBOYGAN	CHEBOYGAN CIRCUIT COURT	8	8	100%
078D	CHEBOYGAN	CHEBOYGAN DISTRICT COURT	114	112	98%
BY	CHIPPEWA	BAY MILLS INDIAN	4	0	0%
SM	CHIPPEWA	SAULT STE MARIE CHIPPEWA TRIBAL	2	1	50%
582C	CHIPPEWA	SAULT STE MARIE CIRCUIT COURT	13	13	100%
582D	CHIPPEWA	SAULT STE MARIE DISTRICT COURT	115	114	99%
582P	CHIPPEWA	SAULT STE MARIE PROBATE COURT	1	0	0%
253C	CLARE	HARRISON CIRCUIT COURT	18	5	28%
253D	CLARE	HARRISON DISTRICT COURT	92	84	91%
253P	CLARE	HARRISON PROBATE COURT	1	0	0%
589C	CLINTON	ST JOHNS CIRCUIT COURT	1	1	100%
589D	CLINTON	ST JOHNS DISTRICT COURT	771	761	99%
221C	CRAWFORD	GRAYLING CIRCUIT COURT	5	5	100%
221D	CRAWFORD	GRAYLING DISTRICT COURT	178	172	97%
221P	CRAWFORD	GRAYLING PROBATE COURT	1	0	0%
150C	DELTA	ESCANABA CIRCUIT COURT	4	4	100%
150D	DELTA	ESCANABA DISTRICT COURT	166	151	91%
150P	DELTA	ESCANABA PROBATE COURT	4	2	50%
294C	DICKINSON	IRON MOUNTAIN CIRCUIT COURT	11	11	100%
294D	DICKINSON	IRON MOUNTAIN DISTRICT COURT	144	141	98%
294P	DICKINSON	IRON MOUNTAIN PROBATE COURT	1	1	100%
077C	EATON	CHARLOTTE CIRCUIT COURT	26	26	100%
077D	EATON	CHARLOTTE DISTRICT COURT	592	574	97%
077P	EATON	CHARLOTTE PROBATE COURT	2	0	0%
511C	EMMET	PETOSKEY CIRCUIT COURT	3	3	100%
511D	EMMET	PETOSKEY DISTRICT COURT	98	97	99%
047D	GENESEE	BURTON DISTRICT COURT	108	107	99%
111D	GENESEE	DAVISON DISTRICT COURT	85	84	99%
183D	GENESEE	FENTON DISTRICT COURT	145	144	99%
186C	GENESEE	FLINT CIRCUIT COURT	44	20	45%
186D	GENESEE	FLINT DISTRICT COURT	444	434	98%
186P	GENESEE	FLINT PROBATE COURT	3	2	67%

CtCode	County	Court	# Of Abstracts	On Time	% Rec In 10 Days
187D	GENESEE	FLUSHING DISTRICT COURT	159	159	100%
212D	GENESEE	GENESEE COUNTY DISTRICT COURT	173	161	93%
215D	GENESEE	GRAND BLANC DISTRICT COURT	118	117	99%
425D	GENESEE	MT MORRIS DISTRICT COURT	166	165	99%
214C	GLADWIN	GLADWIN CIRCUIT COURT	4	3	75%
214D	GLADWIN	GLADWIN DISTRICT COURT	121	118	98%
214P	GLADWIN	GLADWIN PROBATE COURT	4	4	100%
038C	GOGEBIC	BESSEMER CIRCUIT COURT	3	3	100%
038D	GOGEBIC	BESSEMER DISTRICT COURT	41	40	98%
623C	GR TRAVERSE	TRAVERSE CITY CIRCUIT COURT	8	8	100%
623D	GR TRAVERSE	TRAVERSE CITY DISTRICT COURT	405	401	99%
623P	GR TRAVERSE	TRAVERSE CITY PROBATE COURT	7	5	71%
298C	GRATIOT	ITHACA CIRCUIT COURT	5	4	80%
298D	GRATIOT	ITHACA DISTRICT COURT	345	341	99%
298P	GRATIOT	ITHACA PROBATE COURT	1	0	0%
260C	HILLSDALE	HILLSDALE CIRCUIT COURT	4	1	25%
260D	HILLSDALE	HILLSDALE DISTRICT COURT	200	195	98%
262C	HOUGHTON	HOUGHTON CIRCUIT COURT	1	1	100%
262D	HOUGHTON	HOUGHTON DISTRICT COURT	61	61	100%
030C	HURON	BAD AXE CIRCUIT COURT	3	1	33%
030D	HURON	BAD AXE DISTRICT COURT	98	97	99%
144D	INGHAM	EAST LANSING DISTRICT COURT	419	416	99%
382C	INGHAM	LANSING CIRCUIT COURT	24	6	25%
382D	INGHAM	LANSING DISTRICT COURT	325	272	84%
382P	INGHAM	LANSING PROBATE	2	1	50%
415D	INGHAM	MASON DISTRICT COURT	639	633	99%
293C	IONIA	IONIA CIRCUIT COURT	4	3	75%
293D	IONIA	IONIA DISTRICT COURT	356	352	99%
293P	IONIA	IONIA PROBATE COURT	2	2	100%
620C	IOSCO	TAWAS CITY CIRCUIT COURT	12	8	67%
620D	IOSCO	TAWAS CITY DISTRICT COURT	51	49	96%
085D	IRON	CRYSTAL FALLS DISTRICT COURT	29	29	100%
085P	IRON	CRYSTAL FALLS PROBATE COURT	2	0	0%
426C	ISABELLA	MT PLEASANT CIRCUIT COURT	32	30	94%
426D	ISABELLA	MT PLEASANT DISTRICT COURT	374	373	100%
320C	JACKSON	JACKSON CIRCUIT COURT	17	15	88%

CtCode	County	Court	# Of Abstracts	On Time	% Rec In 10 Days
320D	JACKSON	JACKSON DISTRICT COURT	765	757	99%
320P	JACKSON	JACKSON PROBATE COURT	4	2	50%
351D	KALAMAZOO	KALAMAZOO 9TH DISTRICT COURT	949	944	99%
350C	KALAMAZOO	KALAMAZOO CIRCUIT COURT	47	46	98%
350D	KALAMAZOO	KALAMAZOO DISTRICT COURT	350	346	99%
350P	KALAMAZOO	KALAMAZOO PROBATE COURT	5	1	20%
352C	KALKASKA	KALKASKA CIRCUIT COURT	6	6	100%
352D	KALKASKA	KALKASKA DISTRICT COURT	234	224	96%
352P	KALKASKA	KALKASKA PROBATE COURT	1	1	100%
219D	KENT	GRAND RAPIDS 63RD DISTRICT COURT	834	833	100%
218C	KENT	GRAND RAPIDS CIRCUIT COURT	36	31	86%
218D	KENT	GRAND RAPIDS DISTRICT COURT	1177	1153	98%
218P	KENT	GRAND RAPIDS PROBATE COURT	4	2	50%
220D	KENT	GRANDVILLE DISTRICT COURT	135	135	100%
353D	KENT	KENTWOOD DISTRICT COURT	364	359	99%
681D	KENT	WALKER DISTRICT COURT	227	224	99%
693D	KENT	WYOMING DISTRICT COURT	362	351	97%
140D	KEWEENAW	EAGLE RIVER DISTRICT COURT	3	3	100%
031C	LAKE	BALDWIN CIRCUIT COURT	2	2	100%
031D	LAKE	BALDWIN DISTRICT COURT	24	23	96%
383C	LAPEER	LAPEER CIRCUIT COURT	12	9	75%
383D	LAPEER	LAPEER DISTRICT COURT	319	315	99%
383P	LAPEER	LAPEER PROBATE COURT	1	1	100%
385D	LEELANAU	SUTTONS BAY DISTRICT COURT	41	37	90%
001C	LENAWEE	ADRIAN CIRCUIT COURT	2	2	100%
001D	LENAWEE	ADRIAN DISTRICT COURT	734	725	99%
263C	LIVINGSTON	HOWELL CIRCUIT COURT	36	32	89%
263D	LIVINGSTON	HOWELL DISTRICT COURT	790	785	99%
263P	LIVINGSTON	HOWELL PROBATE COURT	2	2	100%
454C	LUCE	NEWBERRY CIRCUIT COURT	1	1	100%
454D	LUCE	NEWBERRY DISTRICT COURT	35	35	100%
588C	MACKINAC	ST IGNACE CIRCUIT COURT	5	5	100%
588D	MACKINAC	ST IGNACE DISTRICT COURT	162	161	99%
588P	MACKINAC	ST IGNACE PROBATE COURT	1	1	100%
074D	MACOMB	CENTER LINE DISTRICT COURT	127	127	100%
091D	MACOMB	CLINTON TWP 41ST DISTRICT COURT	649	642	99%

CtCode	County	Court	# Of Abstracts	On Time	% Rec In 10 Days
141M	MACOMB	EASTPOINTE DISTRICT COURT	358	358	100%
188D	MACOMB	FRASER DISTRICT COURT	131	86	66%
422C	MACOMB	MT CLEMENS CIRCUIT COURT	265	239	90%
422P	MACOMB	MT CLEMENS PROBATE COURT	3	0	0%
451D	MACOMB	NEW BALTIMORE DISTRICT COURT	239	229	96%
547D	MACOMB	ROMEO DISTRICT COURT	114	113	99%
550D	MACOMB	ROSEVILLE DISTRICT COURT	327	314	96%
587D	MACOMB	ST CLAIR SHORES DISTRICT COURT	713	708	99%
593D	MACOMB	STERLING HEIGHTS DISTRICT COURT	945	935	99%
651D	MACOMB	UTICA-SHELBY TWP DISTRICT COURT	578	576	100%
683D	MACOMB	WARREN DISTRICT COURT	746	716	96%
411C	MANISTEE	MANISTEE CIRCUIT COURT	2	1	50%
411D	MANISTEE	MANISTEE DISTRICT COURT	84	81	96%
411P	MANISTEE	MANISTEE PROBATE COURT	2	1	50%
297D	MARQUETTE	ISHPEMING DISTRICT COURT	92	92	100%
413C	MARQUETTE	MARQUETTE CIRCUIT COURT	7	7	100%
413D	MARQUETTE	MARQUETTE DISTRICT COURT	273	271	99%
389C	MASON	LUDINGTON CIRCUIT COURT	3	3	100%
389D	MASON	LUDINGTON DISTRICT COURT	101	101	100%
389P	MASON	LUDINGTON PROBATE COURT	1	1	100%
040C	MECOSTA	BIG RAPIDS CIRCUIT COURT	10	5	50%
040D	MECOSTA	BIG RAPIDS DISTRICT COURT	232	232	100%
417C	MENOMINEE	MENOMINEE CIRCUIT COURT	2	1	50%
417D	MENOMINEE	MENOMINEE DISTRICT COURT	85	83	98%
418C	MIDLAND	MIDLAND CIRCUIT COURT	12	4	33%
418D	MIDLAND	MIDLAND DISTRICT COURT	716	711	99%
418P	MIDLAND	MIDLAND PROBATE COURT	1	1	100%
380C	MISSAUKEE	LAKE CITY CIRCUIT COURT	1	1	100%
380D	MISSAUKEE	LAKE CITY DISTRICT COURT	52	51	98%
380P	MISSAUKEE	LAKE CITY PROBATE COURT	1	1	100%
149D	MONROE	ERIE DISTRICT COURT	75	74	99%
421C	MONROE	MONROE CIRCUIT COURT	29	24	83%
421D	MONROE	MONROE DISTRICT COURT	517	511	99%
421P	MONROE	MONROE PROBATE COURT	2	2	100%
592C	MONTCALM	STANTON CIRCUIT COURT	9	9	100%
592D	MONTCALM	STANTON DISTRICT COURT	274	272	99%

CtCode	County	Court	# Of Abstracts	On Time	% Rec In 10 Days
592P	MONTCALM	STANTON PROBATE	1	1	100%
010C	MONTMORENCY	ATLANTA CIRCUIT COURT	1	1	100%
010D	MONTMORENCY	ATLANTA DISTRICT COURT	38	38	100%
428C	MUSKEGON	MUSKEGON CIRCUIT COURT	22	17	77%
428D	MUSKEGON	MUSKEGON DISTRICT COURT	633	626	99%
428P	MUSKEGON	MUSKEGON PROBATE COURT	9	9	100%
690C	NEWAYGO	WHITE CLOUD CIRCUIT COURT	16	16	100%
690D	NEWAYGO	WHITE CLOUD DISTRICT COURT	194	187	96%
037D	OAKLAND	BERKLEY DISTRICT COURT	8	7	88%
042D	OAKLAND	BLOOMFIELD HILLS DISTRICT COURT	1036	1019	98%
081D	OAKLAND	CLARKSTON DISTRICT COURT	671	658	98%
180D	OAKLAND	FARMINGTON DISTRICT COURT	537	534	99%
184D	OAKLAND	FERNDALE DISTRICT COURT	276	273	99%
257D	OAKLAND	HAZEL PARK DISTRICT COURT	316	312	99%
410D	OAKLAND	MADISON HEIGHTS DISTRICT COURT	271	266	98%
461D	OAKLAND	NOVI 52-1 DISTRICT COURT	556	551	99%
480D	OAKLAND	OAK PARK DISTRICT COURT	478	473	99%
515C	OAKLAND	PONTIAC CIRCUIT COURT	244	230	94%
515D	OAKLAND	PONTIAC DISTRICT COURT	365	361	99%
515P	OAKLAND	PONTIAC PROBATE COURT	14	8	57%
544D	OAKLAND	ROCHESTER DISTRICT COURT	1138	1127	99%
551D	OAKLAND	ROYAL OAK DISTRICT COURT	672	659	98%
584D	OAKLAND	SOUTHFIELD DISTRICT COURT	662	655	99%
625D	OAKLAND	TROY DISTRICT COURT	517	510	99%
684D	OAKLAND	WATERFORD DISTRICT COURT	211	208	99%
255C	OCEANA	HART CIRCUIT COURT	2	1	50%
255D	OCEANA	HART DISTRICT COURT	81	79	98%
255P	OCEANA	HART PROBATE COURT	1	0	0%
688C	OGEMAW	WEST BRANCH CIRCUIT COURT	4	4	100%
688D	OGEMAW	WEST BRANCH DISTRICT COURT	472	470	100%
481D	ONTONAGON	ONTONAGON DISTRICT COURT	16	16	100%
541C	OSCEOLA	REED CITY CIRCUIT COURT	3	1	33%
541D	OSCEOLA	REED CITY DISTRICT COURT	164	162	99%
419D	OSCODA	MIO DISTRICT COURT	25	24	96%
211C	OTSEGO	GAYLORD CIRCUIT COURT	10	9	90%
211D	OTSEGO	GAYLORD DISTRICT COURT	206	205	100%

CtCode	County	Court	# Of Abstracts	On Time	% Rec In 10 Days
216C	OTTAWA	GRAND HAVEN CIRCUIT COURT	26	26	100%
216D	OTTAWA	GRAND HAVEN DISTRICT COURT	352	348	99%
261D	OTTAWA	HOLLAND DISTRICT COURT	642	619	96%
264D	OTTAWA	HUDSONVILLE DISTRICT COURT	574	564	98%
698P	OTTAWA	WEST OLIVE PROBATE COURT	2	2	100%
546D	PRESQUE ISLE	ROGERS CITY DISTRICT COURT	30	28	93%
546P	PRESQUE ISLE	ROGERS CITY PROBATE COURT	1	1	100%
549C	ROSCOMMON	ROSCOMMON CIRCUIT COURT	20	13	65%
549D	ROSCOMMON	ROSCOMMON DISTRICT COURT	193	189	98%
580C	SAGINAW	SAGINAW CIRCUIT COURT	61	56	92%
580D	SAGINAW	SAGINAW DISTRICT COURT	957	947	99%
580P	SAGINAW	SAGINAW PROBATE COURT	1	1	100%
581C	SANILAC	SANDUSKY CIRCUIT COURT	5	4	80%
581D	SANILAC	SANDUSKY DISTRICT COURT	92	88	96%
412C	SCHOOLCRAFT	MANISTIQUE CIRCUIT COURT	1	1	100%
412D	SCHOOLCRAFT	MANISTIQUE DISTRICT COURT	43	41	95%
412P	SCHOOLCRAFT	MANISTIQUE PROBATE COURT	3	3	100%
084C	SHIAWASSEE	CORUNNA CIRCUIT COURT	10	7	70%
084D	SHIAWASSEE	CORUNNA DISTRICT COURT	182	168	92%
084P	SHIAWASSEE	CORUNNA PROBATE COURT	5	5	100%
430D	ST. CLAIR	MARINE CITY DISTRICT COURT	214	211	99%
516C	ST. CLAIR	PORT HURON CIRCUIT COURT	53	52	98%
516D	ST. CLAIR	PORT HURON DISTRICT COURT	429	417	97%
516P	ST. CLAIR	PORT HURON PROBATE COURT	1	1	100%
075C	ST. JOSEPH	CENTREVILLE CIRCUIT COURT	16	13	81%
075D	ST. JOSEPH	CENTREVILLE DISTRICT COURT	375	346	92%
072C	TUSCOLA	CARO CIRCUIT COURT	21	19	90%
072D	TUSCOLA	CARO DISTRICT COURT	190	189	99%
072P	TUSCOLA	CARO PROBATE COURT	2	0	0%
510C	VANBUREN	PAW PAW CIRCUIT COURT	19	19	100%
510D	VANBUREN	PAW PAW DISTRICT COURT	294	291	99%
510P	VANBUREN	PAW PAW PROBATE COURT	2	1	50%
583D	VANBUREN	SOUTH HAVEN DISTRICT COURT	129	128	99%
009D	WASHTENAW	ANN ARBOR 14A DISTRICT COURT	162	158	98%
008C	WASHTENAW	ANN ARBOR CIRCUIT COURT	29	26	90%
008D	WASHTENAW	ANN ARBOR DISTRICT COURT	612	604	99%

CtCode	County	Court	# Of Abstracts	On Time	% Rec In 10 Days
079D	WASHTENAW	CHELSEA DISTRICT COURT	341	336	99%
595D	WASHTENAW	SALINE DISTRICT COURT	84	78	93%
722D	WASHTENAW	YPSILANTI 14A DISTRICT COURT	203	198	98%
721D	WASHTENAW	YPSILANTI TWP 14B DISTRICT COURT	257	250	97%
004D	WAYNE	ALLEN PARK DISTRICT COURT	606	600	99%
112D	WAYNE	DEARBORN DISTRICT COURT	960	928	97%
113D	WAYNE	DEARBORN HEIGHTS DISTRICT COURT	567	527	93%
114C	WAYNE	DETROIT CIRCUIT COURT	151	102	68%
114D	WAYNE	DETROIT DISTRICT COURT	4975	4692	94%
114P	WAYNE	DETROIT PROBATE COURT	4	0	0%
210D	WAYNE	GARDEN CITY DISTRICT COURT	126	126	100%
224M	WAYNE	GROSSE PTE FARMS MUNICIPAL COURT	57	57	100%
223M	WAYNE	GROSSE PTE MUNICIPAL COURT	35	35	100%
225M	WAYNE	GROSSE PTE PARK MUNICIPAL COURT	122	122	100%
226M	WAYNE	GROSSE PTE SHORES MUNICIPAL COURT	72	71	99%
228M	WAYNE	GROSSE PTE WOODS MUNICIPAL COURT	47	47	100%
250D	WAYNE	HAMTRAMCK DISTRICT COURT	295	294	100%
252D	WAYNE	HARPER WOODS DISTRICT COURT	118	118	100%
259D	WAYNE	HIGHLAND PARK DISTRICT COURT	203	193	95%
292D	WAYNE	INKSTER DISTRICT COURT	170	140	82%
386D	WAYNE	LINCOLN PARK DISTRICT COURT	530	473	89%
387D	WAYNE	LIVONIA DISTRICT COURT	1694	1686	100%
514D	WAYNE	PLYMOUTH DISTRICT COURT	733	731	100%
514P	WAYNE	PLYMOUTH PROBATE COURT	2	2	100%
540D	WAYNE	REDFORD TWP DISTRICT COURT	219	217	99%
542D	WAYNE	RIVER ROUGE DISTRICT COURT	2	2	100%
548D	WAYNE	ROMULUS DISTRICT COURT	1467	1449	99%
585D	WAYNE	SOUTHGATE DISTRICT COURT	220	217	99%
621D	WAYNE	TAYLOR DISTRICT COURT	431	429	100%
687D	WAYNE	WAYNE DISTRICT COURT	54	54	100%
689D	WAYNE	WESTLAND DISTRICT COURT	345	339	98%
691D	WAYNE	WOODHAVEN DISTRICT COURT	528	523	99%
692D	WAYNE	WYANDOTTE DISTRICT COURT	136	133	98%
070C	WEXFORD	CADILLAC CIRCUIT COURT	5	2	40%
070D	WEXFORD	CADILLAC DISTRICT COURT	255	247	97%

CtCode	County	Court	# Of Abstracts	On Time	% Rec In 10 Days
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Total Abstracts	On Time	Avg. % On Time
59038	57324	97%