# **HOUSE BILL No. 4545**

## April 11, 2013, Introduced by Reps. Zorn, Goike, LaVoy and Lori and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

A bill to amend 1949 PA 300, entitled

"Michigan vehicle code,"

by amending section 907 (MCL 257.907), as amended by 2011 PA 159 and by adding section 676c.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

1 SEC. 676C. (1) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (2), A PERSON 2 SHALL NOT TRAVEL TO THE SCENE OF A MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENT OR A 3 DISABLED VEHICLE LOCATED ON PUBLIC PROPERTY, PROPERTY OPEN TO THE 4 PUBLIC, OR A STATE TRUNK LINE HIGHWAY AND SOLICIT BUSINESS FOR A 5 WRECKER, RECOVERY, OR TOWING SERVICE. A PERSON WHO VIOLATES THIS 6 SUBSECTION IS RESPONSIBLE FOR A CIVIL INFRACTION AND SHALL BE 7 ORDERED TO PAY A CIVIL FINE OF \$1,000.00.

8 (2) SUBSECTION (1) DOES NOT APPLY IF A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY
9 HAVING JURISDICTION OVER THE SCENE OF THE ACCIDENT OR DISABLED

TLG

VEHICLE, OR AN INDIVIDUAL INVOLVED IN THAT ACCIDENT OR DISABLED
 VEHICLE, REQUESTS THE OWNER OR OPERATOR OF A WRECKER OR TOWING
 SERVICE TO COME TO THE SCENE.

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

8 (2) If a person is determined pursuant to sections 741 to 750 9 to be responsible or responsible "with explanation" for a civil infraction under this act or a local ordinance substantially 10 11 corresponding to a provision of this act, the judge or district 12 court magistrate may order the person to pay a civil fine of not 13 more than \$100.00 and costs as provided in subsection (4). However, beginning October 31, 2010, if the civil infraction was a moving 14 violation that resulted in an at-fault collision with another 15 16 vehicle, a person, or any other object, the civil fine ordered 17 under this section shall be increased by \$25.00 but the total civil fine shall not exceed \$100.00. However, for a violation of section 18 19 602b, the person shall be ordered to pay costs as provided in 20 subsection (4) and a civil fine of \$100.00 for a first offense and 21 \$200.00 for a second or subsequent offense. For a violation of 22 section 674(1)(s) or a local ordinance substantially corresponding 23 to section 674(1)(s), the person shall be ordered to pay costs as provided in subsection (4) and a civil fine of not less than 24 \$100.00 or more than \$250.00. FOR A VIOLATION OF 676C, THE PERSON 25 SHALL BE ORDERED TO PAY COSTS AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (4) AND A 26 CIVIL FINE OF \$1,000.00. For a violation of section 328, the civil 27

02310'13

TLG

fine ordered under this subsection shall be not more than \$50.00. 1 For SUBJECT TO SUBSECTION (12), FOR a violation of section 710d, 2 the civil fine ordered under this subsection shall not exceed 3 4 \$10.00. For a violation of section 710e, the civil fine and court 5 costs ordered under this subsection shall be \$25.00. For a violation of section 682 or a local ordinance substantially 6 corresponding to section 682, the person shall be ordered to pay 7 costs as provided in subsection (4) and a civil fine of not less 8 9 than \$100.00 or more than \$500.00. For a violation of section 240, the civil fine ordered under this subsection shall be \$15.00. For a 10 violation of section 252a(1), the civil fine ordered under this 11 12 subsection shall be \$50.00. For a violation of section 676a(3), the civil fine ordered under this section shall be not more than 13 14 \$10.00. For a first violation of section 319f(1), the civil fine ordered under this section shall be not less than \$2,500.00 or more 15 than \$2,750.00; for a second or subsequent violation, the civil 16 17 fine shall be not less than \$5,000.00 or more than \$5,500.00. For a violation of section 319q(1)(a), the civil fine ordered under this 18 19 section shall be not more than \$10,000.00. For a violation of 20 section 319q(1)(g), the civil fine ordered under this section shall 21 be not less than \$2,750.00 or more than \$25,000.00. Permission may 22 be granted for payment of a civil fine and costs to be made within 23 a specified period of time or in specified installments, but unless 24 permission is included in the order or judgment, the civil fine and 25 costs shall be payable immediately.

26 (3) Except as provided in this subsection, if a person is27 determined to be responsible or responsible "with explanation" for

TLG

a civil infraction under this act or a local ordinance
 substantially corresponding to a provision of this act while
 driving a commercial motor vehicle, he or she shall be ordered to
 pay costs as provided in subsection (4) and a civil fine of not
 more than \$250.00.

6 (4) If a civil fine is ordered under subsection (2) or (3), 7 the judge or district court magistrate shall summarily tax and determine the costs of the action, which are not limited to the 8 9 costs taxable in ordinary civil actions, and may include all 10 expenses, direct and indirect, to which the plaintiff has been put 11 in connection with the civil infraction, up to the entry of 12 judgment. Costs shall not be ordered in excess of \$100.00. A civil fine ordered under subsection (2) or (3) shall not be waived unless 13 14 costs ordered under this subsection are waived. Except as otherwise 15 provided by law, costs are payable to the general fund of the plaintiff. 16

17 (5) In addition to a civil fine and costs ordered under 18 subsection (2) or (3) and subsection (4) and the justice system 19 assessment ordered under subsection (14), the judge or district 20 court magistrate may order the person to attend and complete a 21 program of treatment, education, or rehabilitation.

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

26 (7) Each district of the district court and each municipal27 court may establish a schedule of civil fines, costs, and

### 02310'13

TLG

1 assessments to be imposed for civil infractions that occur within 2 the respective district or city. If a schedule is established, it shall be prominently posted and readily available for public 3 4 inspection. A schedule need not include all violations that are 5 designated by law or ordinance as civil infractions. A schedule may exclude cases on the basis of a defendant's prior record of civil 6 infractions or traffic offenses, or a combination of civil 7 infractions and traffic offenses. 8

9 (8) The state court administrator shall annually publish and distribute to each district and court a recommended range of civil 10 11 fines and costs for first-time civil infractions. This 12 recommendation is not binding upon the courts having jurisdiction over civil infractions but is intended to act as a normative guide 13 14 for judges and district court magistrates and a basis for public evaluation of disparities in the imposition of civil fines and 15 costs throughout the state. 16

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

(10) A default in the payment of a civil fine or costs ordered
under subsection (2), (3), or (4) or a justice system assessment
ordered under subsection (14), or an installment of the fine,
costs, or assessment, may be collected by a means authorized for
the enforcement of a judgment under chapter 40 of the revised

5

TLG

judicature act of 1961, 1961 PA 236, MCL 600.4001 to 600.4065, or
 under chapter 60 of the revised judicature act of 1961, 1961 PA
 3 236, MCL 600.6001 to 600.6098.

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

10 (12) The court shall waive any civil fine, cost, or assessment 11 against a person who received a civil infraction citation for a 12 violation of section 710d if the person, before the appearance date 13 on the citation, supplies the court with evidence of acquisition, 14 purchase, or rental of a child seating system meeting the 15 requirements of section 710d.

(13) Until October 1, 2003, in addition to any civil fines and 16 17 costs ordered to be paid under this section, the judge or district court magistrate shall levy an assessment of \$5.00 for each civil 18 19 infraction determination, except for a parking violation or a 20 violation for which the total fine and costs imposed are \$10.00 or 21 less. An assessment paid before October 1, 2003 shall be 22 transmitted by the clerk of the court to the state treasurer to be 23 deposited into the Michigan justice training fund. An assessment ordered before October 1, 2003 but collected on or after October 1, 24 25 2003 shall be transmitted by the clerk of the court to the state 26 treasurer for deposit in the justice system fund created in section 27 181 of the revised judicature act of 1961, 1961 PA 236, MCL

TLG

600.181. An assessment levied under this subsection is not a civil
 fine for purposes of section 909.

(14) Effective October 1, 2003, in addition to any civil fines 3 4 or costs ordered to be paid under this section, the judge or 5 district court magistrate shall order the defendant to pay a 6 justice system assessment of \$40.00 for each civil infraction determination, except for a parking violation or a violation for 7 which the total fine and costs imposed are \$10.00 or less. Upon 8 9 payment of the assessment, the clerk of the court shall transmit 10 the assessment collected to the state treasury to be deposited into 11 the justice system fund created in section 181 of the revised judicature act of 1961, 1961 PA 236, MCL 600.181. An assessment 12 13 levied under this subsection is not a civil fine for purposes of 14 section 909.

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

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

#### 02310'13

TLG

effect at the time the violation of section 328(1) occurred.
 Insurance obtained subsequent to the time of the violation does not
 make the person eligible for a waiver under this subsection.

4 (17) As used in this section, "moving violation" means an act
5 or omission prohibited under this act or a local ordinance
6 substantially corresponding to this act that involves the operation
7 of a motor vehicle and for which a fine may be assessed.