

Act No. 495
Public Acts of 2004
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**STATE OF MICHIGAN
92ND LEGISLATURE
REGULAR SESSION OF 2004**

Introduced by Reps. Koetje and Stahl

ENROLLED HOUSE BILL No. 4231

AN ACT to amend 1949 PA 300, entitled "An act to provide for the registration, titling, sale, transfer, and regulation of certain vehicles operated upon the public highways of this state or any other place open to the general public or generally accessible to motor vehicles and distressed vehicles; to provide for the licensing of dealers; to provide for the examination, licensing, and control of operators and chauffeurs; to provide for the giving of proof of financial responsibility and security by owners and operators of vehicles; to provide for the imposition, levy, and collection of specific taxes on vehicles, and the levy and collection of sales and use taxes, license fees, and permit fees; to provide for the regulation and use of streets and highways; to create certain funds; to provide penalties and sanctions for a violation of this act; to provide for civil liability of owners and operators of vehicles and service of process on residents and nonresidents; to provide for the levy of certain assessments; to provide for the enforcement of this act; to provide for the creation of and to prescribe the powers and duties of certain state and local agencies; to impose liability upon the state or local agencies; to provide appropriations for certain purposes; to repeal all other acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act or contrary to this act; and to repeal certain parts of this act on a specific date," by amending sections 14, 248, 249, 252a, 252b, 252d, 252e, 252f, 310, 319b, 319g, 320a, and 732 (MCL 257.14, 257.248, 257.249, 257.252a, 257.252b, 257.252d, 257.252e, 257.252f, 257.310, 257.319b, 257.319g, 257.320a, and 257.732), sections 248 and 249 as amended by 2002 PA 642, section 252a as amended by 2002 PA 649, section 252b as amended and sections 252e and 252f as added by 1981 PA 104, section 252d as amended by 2000 PA 76, sections 319b, 320a, and 732 as amended by 2004 PA 362, section 310 as amended by 2003 PA 152, and section 319g as added by 2002 PA 534, and by adding sections 79e and 252h; and to repeal acts and parts of acts.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

Sec. 14. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), "established place of business" means the place actually occupied either continuously or at regular periods by a dealer or manufacturer where his or her books and records are kept and a large share of his or her business transacted.

(2) Established place of business for a class (a) or class (b) dealer means premises that meet all of the following requirements:

(a) The premises contain, except as otherwise provided in this act, a permanently enclosed building or structure either owned, leased, or rented by a dealer, which is not a residence, tent, temporary stand, or any temporary quarters; the building or structure is continuously occupied in good faith for the purpose of selling, buying, trading, leasing, or otherwise dealing in motor vehicles; all books, records, and files necessary to conduct the business of a class (a) or class (b) dealer are maintained in the building or structure; and the building or structure houses an office of at least 150 square feet in size, equipped with standard office furniture, working utilities, a working restroom, and a working telephone listed in the name of the business on the dealer's license.

(b) The premises have land space of no less than 1,300 square feet to accommodate the display of a minimum of 10 vehicles of the kind and type that the dealer is licensed to sell and an additional 650 square feet for customer parking. The display and customer parking areas shall be adequately surfaced and well-lit during business hours.

(c) The premises are identified by an exterior sign displaying the name of the dealership that is permanently affixed to the building or land with letters clearly visible from a highway.

(d) The premises contain a conspicuous posting of the dealer's regular hours of operation. The posted hours shall be not less than 30 hours per week.

(e) The premises contain a registered repair facility on site for the repair and servicing of motor vehicles of a type sold at the established place of business, unless the dealer has entered into a written servicing agreement with a registered repair facility at a location not to exceed 10 miles' distance from the established place of business. If repairs are conducted pursuant to a servicing agreement, the servicing agreement shall be conspicuously posted in the office.

(f) The premises meet all applicable zoning requirements and municipal requirements.

Sec. 79e. "Wholesaler" means a person who is engaged in the business of selling used vehicles to or purchasing used vehicles from a licensed motor vehicle dealer and who does not sell or offer for sale motor vehicles of any classification to a person other than a licensed motor vehicle dealer.

Sec. 248. (1) The secretary of state shall not grant a dealer license under this section until an investigation is made of the applicant's qualifications under this act, except that this subsection does not apply to license renewals. The secretary of state shall make the investigation within 15 days after receiving the application and make a report on the investigation.

(2) An applicant for a new vehicle dealer or a used or secondhand vehicle dealer or broker license shall include a properly executed bond or renewal certificate with the application. If a renewal certificate is used, the bond is considered renewed for each succeeding year in the same amount and with the same effect as an original bond. The bond shall be in the sum of \$10,000.00 with good and sufficient surety to be approved by the secretary of state. The bond shall indemnify or reimburse a purchaser, seller, lessee, financing agency, or governmental agency for monetary loss caused through fraud, cheating, or misrepresentation in the conduct of the vehicle business whether the fraud, cheating, or misrepresentation was made by the dealer or by an employee, agent, or salesperson of the dealer. The surety shall make indemnification or reimbursement for a monetary loss only after judgment based on fraud, cheating, or misrepresentation has been entered in a court of record against the licensee. The bond shall also indemnify or reimburse the state for any sales tax deficiency as provided in the general sales tax act, 1933 PA 167, MCL 205.51 to 205.78, or use tax deficiency as provided in the use tax act, 1937 PA 94, MCL 205.91 to 205.111, for the year in which the bond is in force. The surety shall make indemnification or reimbursement only after final judgment has been entered in a court of record against the licensee. A dealer or applicant who has furnished satisfactory proof that a bond similar to the bond required by this subsection is executed and in force is exempt from the bond provisions set forth in this subsection. The aggregate liability of the surety shall not exceed the sum of the bond. The surety on the bond may cancel the bond upon giving 30 days' notice in writing to the secretary of state and thereafter is not liable for a breach of condition occurring after the effective date of the cancellation.

(3) An applicant for a new vehicle dealer or a used or secondhand vehicle dealer license shall apply for not less than 2 dealer plates as provided by section 245 and shall include with the application the proper fee as provided by section 803.

(4) As a condition precedent to the granting of a license, a dealer shall file with the secretary of state an irrevocable written stipulation, authenticated by the applicant, stipulating and agreeing that legal process affecting the dealer, served on the secretary of state or a deputy of the secretary of state, has the same effect as if personally served on the dealer. This appointment remains in force as long as the dealer has any outstanding liability within this state.

(5) A person shall not carry on or conduct the business of buying, selling, brokering, leasing, negotiating a lease, or dealing in 5 or more vehicles of a type required to be titled under this act in a 12-month period unless the person obtains a dealer license from the secretary of state authorizing the carrying on or conducting of that business. A person shall not carry on or conduct the business of buying, selling, brokering, leasing, negotiating a lease, or dealing in 5 or more distressed, late model vehicles or salvageable parts to 5 or more of those vehicles in a 12-month period unless the person obtains a used or secondhand vehicle parts dealer, an automotive recycler, or a salvage pool license from the secretary of state or is an insurance company admitted to conduct business in this state. A person shall not carry on or conduct the business of buying 5 or more vehicles in a 12-month period to process into scrap metal or store or display 5 or more vehicles in a 12-month period as an agent or escrow agent of an insurance company unless the person obtains a dealer license from the secretary of state. A vehicle scrap metal processor who does not purchase vehicles or salvageable parts from unlicensed persons is not required to obtain a dealer license. A person from another state shall not purchase, sell, or otherwise deal in distressed, late model vehicles or salvageable parts unless the person obtains a foreign salvage vehicle dealer license from the secretary of state as prescribed under section 248b. A person, including a dealer, shall not purchase or acquire a distressed, late model vehicle or a salvageable part through a salvage pool, auction, or broker

without a license as a salvage vehicle agent. The secretary of state shall investigate and seek prosecution, if necessary, of persons allegedly conducting a business without a license.

(6) The application for a dealer license shall be in the form prescribed by the secretary of state and shall be signed by the applicant. In addition to other information as may be required by the secretary of state, the application shall include all of the following:

(a) Name of applicant.

(b) Location of applicant's established place of business in this state, together with written verification from the appropriate governing or zoning authority that the established place of business meets all applicable municipal and zoning requirements.

(c) The name under which business is to be conducted.

(d) If the business is a corporation, the state of incorporation.

(e) Name, address, date of birth, and social security number of each owner or partner and, if a corporation, the name, address, date of birth, and social security number of each of the principal officers.

(f) The county in which the business is to be conducted and the address of each place of business in that county.

(g) If new vehicles are to be sold, the make to be handled. Each new vehicle dealer shall send with the application for license a certification that the dealer holds a bona fide contract to act as factory representative, factory distributor, or distributor representative to sell at retail (the make of vehicle to be sold).

(h) A statement of the previous history, record, and associations of the applicant and of each owner, partner, officer, and director. The statement shall be sufficient to establish to the satisfaction of the secretary of state the business reputation and character of the applicant.

(i) A statement showing whether the applicant has previously applied for a license, the result of the application, and whether the applicant has ever been the holder of a dealer license that was revoked or suspended.

(j) If the applicant is a corporation or partnership, a statement showing whether a partner, employee, officer, or director has been refused a license or has been the holder of a license that was revoked or suspended.

(k) If the application is for a used or secondhand vehicle parts dealer or an automotive recycler, it shall include all of the following:

(i) Evidence that the applicant maintains or will maintain an established place of business.

(ii) Evidence that the applicant maintains or will maintain a police book and vehicle parts purchase and sales and lease records as required under this act.

(iii) Evidence of worker's compensation insurance coverage for employees classified under the North American industrial classification system number 42114, entitled "motor vehicle parts (used) wholesalers" or under the national council on compensation insurance classification code number 3821, entitled "automobile dismantling and drivers", if applicable.

(l) Certification that neither the applicant nor another person named on the application is acting as the alter ego of any other person or persons in seeking the license. For the purpose of this subdivision, "alter ego" means a person who acts for and on behalf of, or in the place of, another person for purposes of obtaining a vehicle dealer license.

(7) A person shall apply separately for a dealer license for each county in which business is to be conducted. Before moving 1 or more of his or her places of business or opening an additional place of business, a dealer shall apply to the secretary of state for and obtain a supplemental dealer license, for which a fee shall not be charged. A supplemental dealer license shall be issued only for a location, including a tent, temporary stand, or any temporary quarters, that does not meet the definition of an established place of business, within the county in which the dealer's established place of business is located. A dealer license entitles the dealer to conduct the business of buying, selling, leasing, and dealing in vehicles or salvageable parts in the county covered by the license. The dealer license shall also entitle the dealer to conduct at any other licensed dealer's established place of business in this state only the business of buying, selling, leasing, or dealing in vehicles at wholesale.

(8) The secretary of state shall classify and differentiate vehicle dealers according to the type of activity they perform. A dealer shall not engage in activities of a particular classification as provided in this act unless the dealer is licensed in that classification. An applicant may apply for a dealer license in 1 or more of the following classifications:

(a) New vehicle dealer.

(b) Used or secondhand vehicle dealer.

(c) Used or secondhand vehicle parts dealer.

(d) Vehicle scrap metal processor.

(e) Vehicle salvage pool operator.

(f) Distressed vehicle transporter.

(g) Broker.

- (h) Foreign salvage vehicle dealer.
- (i) Automotive recycler.
- (j) Beginning April 1, 2005, wholesaler.

(9) A dealer license expires on December 31 of the last year for which the license is issued. The secretary of state may renew a dealer license for a period of not more than 4 years upon application and payment of the fee required by section 807.

(10) A dealer may conduct the business of buying, selling, or dealing in motor homes, trailer coaches, trailers, or pickup campers at a recreational vehicle show conducted at a location in this state without obtaining a separate or supplemental license under subsection (7) if all of the following apply:

- (a) The dealer is licensed as a new vehicle dealer or used or secondhand vehicle dealer.
- (b) The duration of the recreational vehicle show is not more than 14 days.

(c) Not less than 14 days before the beginning date of the recreational vehicle show, the show producer notifies the secretary of state, in a manner and form prescribed by the secretary of state, that the recreational vehicle show is scheduled, the location, dates, and times of the recreational vehicle show, and the name, address, and dealer license number of each dealer participating in the recreational vehicle show.

Sec. 249. The secretary of state may deny the application of a person for a license as a dealer and refuse to issue the person a license as a dealer, or may suspend or revoke a license already issued, if the secretary of state finds that 1 or more of the following apply:

(a) The applicant or licensee has made a false statement of a material fact in his or her application.

(b) The applicant or licensee has not complied with the provisions of this chapter or a rule promulgated under this chapter.

(c) The applicant or licensee has sold or leased or offered for sale or lease a new vehicle of a type required to be registered under this act without having authority of a contract with a manufacturer or distributor of the new vehicle.

(d) The applicant or licensee has been guilty of a fraudulent act in connection with selling, leasing, or otherwise dealing in vehicles of a type required to be registered under this act.

(e) The applicant or licensee has entered into or is about to enter into a contract or agreement with a manufacturer or distributor of vehicles of a type required to be registered under this act that is contrary to any provision of this act.

(f) The applicant or licensee has no established place of business that is used or will be used for the purpose of selling, leasing, displaying, or offering for sale or lease or dealing in vehicles of a type required to be registered, and does not have proper servicing facilities.

(g) The applicant or licensee is a corporation or partnership, and a stockholder, officer, director, or partner of the applicant or licensee has been guilty of any act or omission that would be cause for refusing, revoking, or suspending a license issued to the stockholder, officer, director, or partner as an individual.

(h) The applicant or licensee has possessed a vehicle or a vehicle part that has been confiscated under section 415 of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.415. The secretary of state shall conduct a hearing pursuant to the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to 24.328, before the secretary of state takes any action under this subdivision.

(i) The applicant or licensee has been convicted under section 415 of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.415.

(j) The applicant or licensee has been convicted of violating 1986 PA 119, MCL 257.1351 to 257.1355.

(k) The established place of business of the applicant or licensee is not in compliance with all applicable zoning requirements and municipal requirements.

(l) The applicant or licensee has engaged in the business of buying, selling, trading, or exchanging new, used, or secondhand motor vehicles or has offered to buy, sell, trade, or exchange, or participate in the negotiation thereof, or attempted to buy, sell, trade, or exchange any motor vehicle or interest in any motor vehicle or any written instrument pertaining to a motor vehicle on a Sunday, as prohibited by 1953 PA 66, MCL 435.251 to 435.254.

Sec. 252a. (1) A person shall not abandon a vehicle in this state. It is presumed that the last titled owner of the vehicle is responsible for abandoning the vehicle unless the person provides a record of sale as that term is defined in section 240. A person who violates this subsection and who fails to redeem the vehicle before disposition of the vehicle under section 252g is responsible for a civil infraction and shall be ordered to pay a civil fine of \$50.00.

(2) As used in this section and sections 252a through 252l, "abandoned vehicle" means either of the following:

- (a) A vehicle that has remained on private property without the consent of the owner.

(b) A vehicle that has remained on public property for a period of not less than 48 hours, or on a state trunk line highway as described in section 1 of 1951 PA 51, MCL 247.651, as follows:

- (i) If a valid registration plate is affixed to the vehicle, for a period of not less than 18 hours.
- (ii) If a valid registration plate is not affixed to the vehicle.

(3) If a vehicle has remained on public property for the period of time described in subsection (2)(b) so that it qualifies as abandoned, a police agency having jurisdiction over the vehicle or the agency's designee shall determine whether the vehicle has been reported stolen and may affix a written notice to the vehicle. The written notice shall contain the following information:

- (a) The date and time the notice was affixed.
 - (b) The name and address of the police agency taking the action.
 - (c) The name and badge number of the police officer affixing the notice.
 - (d) The date and time the vehicle may be taken into custody and stored at the owner's expense or scrapped if the vehicle is not removed.
 - (e) The year, make, and vehicle identification number of the vehicle, if available.
- (4) If the vehicle is an abandoned vehicle, the police agency or the agency's designee may have the towing agency take the vehicle into custody.

(5) A police agency that has received a vehicle taken into custody as abandoned shall do all of the following:

(a) Recheck to determine if the vehicle has been reported stolen.

(b) Within 24 hours after the vehicle is taken into custody, enter the vehicle as abandoned into the law enforcement information network, and notify the secretary of state through the law enforcement information network that the vehicle has been taken into custody as abandoned. Each notification shall contain the following information:

- (i) The year, make, and vehicle identification number of the vehicle, if available.
- (ii) The address or approximate location from which the vehicle was taken into custody.
- (iii) The date on which the vehicle was taken into custody.
- (iv) The name and address of the police agency that had the vehicle taken into custody.
- (v) The name and business address of the custodian of the vehicle.
- (vi) The name of the court that has jurisdiction over the case.

(c) Within 7 days after receiving notice under subdivision (b) that the vehicle has been taken into custody, the secretary of state shall do both of the following:

(i) Send to the last titled owner and secured party, as shown by the records of the secretary of state as described in section 221 or 237, by first-class mail or personal service, notice that the vehicle is considered abandoned. The form for the notice shall be furnished by the secretary of state. Each notice form shall contain the following information:

- (A) The year, make, and vehicle identification number of the vehicle if available.
- (B) The address or approximate location from which the vehicle was taken into custody.
- (C) The date on which the vehicle was taken into custody.
- (D) The name and address of the police agency that had the vehicle taken into custody.
- (E) The name and business address of the custodian of the vehicle.
- (F) The procedure to redeem the vehicle.

(G) The procedure to contest the fact that the vehicle is considered abandoned or the reasonableness of the towing fees and daily storage fees.

(H) A farm petition that the owner may file in person or by mail with the specified court that requests a hearing on the police agency's action.

(I) A warning that the failure to redeem the vehicle or to request a hearing within 20 days after the date of the notice may result in the sale of the vehicle and the termination of all rights of the owner and the secured party to the vehicle or the proceeds of the sale.

(ii) Enter the information described in subparagraph (i) on a website maintained by the department for public use in locating vehicles that are removed under this section as abandoned. The department shall maintain the data on the website for 1 year or until the vehicle is disposed of under this act, whichever occurs first.

(6) The owner may contest the fact that the vehicle is considered abandoned or the reasonableness of the towing fees and daily storage fees by requesting a hearing. A request for a hearing shall be made by filing a petition with the court specified in the notice described in subsection (5)(c) within 20 days after the date of the notice. If the owner requests a hearing, the matter shall be resolved after a hearing conducted under sections 252e and 252f. An owner who requests a hearing may obtain release of the vehicle by posting a towing and storage bond in an amount equal to the \$40.00 plus

the accrued towing and storage fees with the court. The owner of a vehicle who requests a hearing may obtain release of the vehicle by paying a fee of \$40.00 to the court and the accrued towing and storage fees instead of posting the towing and storage bond.

(7) If the owner does not request a hearing under subsection (6), he or she may obtain the release of the vehicle by paying a fee of \$40.00 and the accrued towing and storage fees to the custodian of the vehicle. The custodian of the vehicle shall forward \$25.00 of the fee to the secretary of state within 30 days after receipt in a manner prescribed by the secretary of state, who shall deposit the fee into the abandoned vehicle fund created in section 252h.

(8) If the owner does not redeem the vehicle or request a hearing within 20 days after the date of the notice described in subsection (5)(c), the secured party may obtain the release of the vehicle by paying a \$40.00 fee plus the accrued charges to the custodian of the vehicle. The custodian of the vehicle shall forward \$25.00 of the fee to the secretary of state, who shall deposit the fee into the abandoned vehicle fund created in section 252h.

(9) If a vehicle has remained on private property without the consent of the property owner, the owner of the private property may have the vehicle taken into custody as an abandoned vehicle by contacting a local towing agency.

(10) Before removing the vehicle from private property, the towing agency shall notify a police agency having jurisdiction over the vehicle that the vehicle is being removed. The police agency shall determine if the vehicle has been reported stolen and have the vehicle entered into the law enforcement information network as an abandoned vehicle.

(11) Within 24 hours after taking the abandoned vehicle into custody, the police agency shall notify the secretary of state through the law enforcement information network that the vehicle has been taken into custody as abandoned. Each notification shall contain the following information:

- (a) The year, make, and vehicle identification number of the vehicle if available.
- (b) The address or approximate location from which the vehicle was taken into custody.
- (c) The date on which the vehicle was taken into custody.
- (d) The name and address of the police agency that had the vehicle taken into custody.
- (e) The name and business address of the custodian of the vehicle.
- (f) The name of the court that has jurisdiction over the case.

(12) Within 7 days after being notified under subsection (11), the secretary of state shall do both of the following:

(a) Send to the owner and secured party, as shown by the records of the secretary of state, by first-class mail or personal service, notice that the vehicle is considered abandoned. The form for the notice shall be furnished by the secretary of state. Each notice form shall contain the following information:

- (i) The year, make, and vehicle identification number of the vehicle if available.
- (ii) The location from which the vehicle was taken into custody.
- (iii) The date on which the vehicle was taken into custody.
- (iv) The name of the towing agency that had the vehicle taken into custody.
- (v) The business address of the custodian of the vehicle.
- (vi) The procedure to redeem the vehicle.

(vii) The procedure to contest the fact that the vehicle is considered abandoned or the reasonableness of the towing fees and daily storage fees.

(viii) A form petition that the owner may file in person or by mail with the specified court that requests a hearing on the custodian's action.

(ix) A warning that the failure to redeem the vehicle or to request a hearing within 20 days after the date of the notice may result in the sale of the vehicle and the termination of all rights of the owner and the secured party to the vehicle or the proceeds of the sale.

(b) Enter the information described in subdivision (a) on a website maintained by the department for public use in locating vehicles that are removed under this section as abandoned.

(13) The owner may contest the fact that the vehicle is abandoned or, unless the towing fees and daily storage fees are established by contract with the local governmental unit or local law enforcement agency and comply with section 252i, the reasonableness of the towing fees and daily storage fees by requesting a hearing. A request for a hearing shall be made by filing a petition with the court specified in the notice within 20 days after the date of the notice. If the owner requests a hearing, the matter shall be resolved after a hearing conducted under section 252f. An owner who requests a hearing may obtain release of the vehicle by posting with the court a towing and storage bond in an amount equal to \$40.00 plus the accrued towing and storage fees. The owner of a vehicle who requests a hearing may obtain release of the vehicle by paying a fee of \$40.00 to the court plus the towing and storage fees instead of posting the towing and storage bond.

(14) If the owner does not request a hearing, he or she may obtain the release of the vehicle by paying a fee of \$40.00 plus the accrued charges to the custodian of the vehicle. The custodian shall forward \$25.00 of the fee collected under this subsection to the secretary of state within 30 days after receipt in a manner prescribed by the secretary of state, who shall deposit the fee into the abandoned vehicle fund created in section 252h.

(15) If the owner does not redeem the vehicle or request a hearing within 20 days after the date of the notice, the secured party may obtain the release of the vehicle by paying a fee of \$40.00 and the accrued towing and storage fees to the custodian of the vehicle. The custodian shall forward \$25.00 of the fee collected under this subsection to the secretary of state within 30 days after receipt in a manner prescribed by the secretary of state, who shall deposit the fee into the abandoned vehicle fund created in section 252h.

(16) Not less than 20 days after the disposition of the hearing described in subsection (6) or, if a hearing is not requested, not less than 20 days after the date of the notice, the police agency if the abandoned vehicle is found on public property, or the custodian of the vehicle if the vehicle is found on private property, shall offer the vehicle for sale at a public sale under section 252g.

(17) If the ownership of a vehicle that is considered abandoned under this section cannot be determined either because of the condition of the vehicle identification numbers or because a check with the records of the secretary of state as described in section 221 or 237 does not reveal ownership, the police agency may sell the vehicle at public sale as provided in section 252g not less than 30 days after public notice of the sale has been published.

(18) The secretary of state shall release a vehicle for disposition under section 252b or 252g within 45 days after the vehicle is entered into the law enforcement information network as an abandoned vehicle.

Sec. 252b. (1) As used in this section:

(a) "Registered abandoned scrap vehicle" means a vehicle that meets all of the following requirements:

(i) Is on public or private property.

(ii) Is 7 or more years old.

(iii) Is apparently inoperable or is extensively damaged, to the extent that the cost of repairing the vehicle so that it is operational and safe as required by section 683 would exceed the fair market value of that vehicle.

(iv) Is currently registered or titled in the state of Michigan or displays current year registration plates from another state.

(b) "Unregistered abandoned scrap vehicle" means a vehicle that meets all of the following requirements:

(i) Is on public or private property.

(ii) Is 7 or more years old.

(iii) Is apparently inoperable or is extensively damaged, to the extent that the cost of repairing the vehicle so that it is operational and safe as required by section 683 would exceed the fair market value of that vehicle.

(iv) Is not currently registered in this state and does not display current year registration plates from another state.

(2) A police agency or the agency's designee or, if the vehicle is on private property, the property owner may have an unregistered abandoned scrap vehicle taken into custody, in which case the police agency shall do all of the following:

(a) Determine if the vehicle has been reported stolen.

(b) Take 2 photographs of the vehicle.

(c) Make a report to substantiate the vehicle as an unregistered abandoned scrap vehicle. The report shall contain the following information:

(i) The year, make, and vehicle identification number if available.

(ii) The date of abandonment.

(iii) The location of abandonment.

(iv) A detailed listing of the damage or the missing equipment.

(v) The reporting officer's name and title.

(vi) The location where the vehicle is being held.

(d) Within 24 hours after taking the vehicle into custody, enter the vehicle into the law enforcement information network.

(3) Within 24 hours, excluding Saturday, Sunday, and legal holidays, after taking the vehicle into custody, the police agency or the agency's designee shall complete a release form and release the vehicle to the towing service or a used vehicle parts dealer or vehicle scrap metal processor, who shall then transmit that release form to the secretary of state and apply for a certificate of scrapping. Upon receipt of the release form and application, the secretary of state shall issue a certificate of title or a certificate of scrapping.

(4) The release form described in subsection (3) shall be furnished by the secretary of state and shall include a certification executed by the applicable police agency or the agency's designee when the abandoned scrap vehicle is released. The certification shall state that the police agency has complied with all the requirements of subsection (2)(b) and (c).

(5) The secretary of state shall retain the records relating to an abandoned scrap vehicle for not less than 2 years. The 2 photographs taken under subsection (2)(b) shall be retained by the police agency or the agency's designee for not less than 2 years. After the certificate of scrapping has been issued, a certificate of title for the vehicle shall not be issued again.

(6) A police agency or the agency's designee or, if the vehicle is on private property, the property owner may have a registered abandoned scrap vehicle taken into custody, in which case the police agency or the towing service shall do all of the following:

(a) Determine if the vehicle has been reported stolen.

(b) Take 2 photographs of the vehicle.

(c) Make a report to substantiate the vehicle as a registered abandoned scrap vehicle. The report shall contain the following information:

(i) The year, make, and vehicle identification number if available.

(ii) The date of abandonment.

(iii) The location of abandonment.

(iv) A detailed listing of the damage or the missing equipment.

(v) The reporting individual's name and title.

(vi) The location where the vehicle is being held.

(d) Within 24 hours after taking the vehicle into custody, cause the vehicle to be entered into the law enforcement information network.

(7) Within 7 days after taking the vehicle into custody, the secretary of state shall send to the last titled owner and secured party, as shown by the records of the secretary of state, by first-class mail or personal service, notice that the vehicle is considered abandoned. The form for the notice shall be furnished by the secretary of state. Each notice form shall contain the following information:

(a) The year, make, and vehicle identification number of the vehicle if available.

(b) The address or approximate location from which the vehicle was taken into custody.

(c) The date on which the vehicle was taken into custody.

(d) The name and address of the police agency that had the vehicle taken into custody. If the vehicle was towed from private property, the notice shall contain the name and address of the custodian of the vehicle.

(e) The business address of the custodian of the vehicle.

(f) The procedure to redeem the vehicle.

(g) The name of the court that has jurisdiction of the case.

(h) The procedure to contest the fact that the vehicle is abandoned or the reasonableness of the towing fees and daily storage fees.

(i) A form petition that the owner may file in person or by mail with the specified court that requests a hearing on the custody of the vehicle.

(j) A warning that the failure to redeem the vehicle or to request a hearing within 20 days after the date of the notice may result in the termination of all rights of the owner and the secured party to the vehicle.

(8) The registered owner of a registered abandoned scrap vehicle may contest the fact that the vehicle is abandoned or the reasonableness of the towing fees and daily storage fees by requesting a hearing. A request for a hearing shall be made by filing a petition with the court specified in the notice in subsection (7) within 20 days after the date of the notice. If the owner requests a hearing, the matter shall be resolved after a hearing conducted under section 252f. An owner who requests a hearing may obtain release of the vehicle by posting a towing and storage bond equal to the \$40.00 plus the accrued towing and storage fees with the court. The owner of a vehicle who requests a hearing may obtain release of the vehicle by paying a fee of \$40.00 plus the towing and storage fees to the court instead of posting the towing and storage bond.

(9) If the owner does not request a hearing under subsection (7), he or she may obtain the release of the vehicle by paying a fee of \$40.00 plus the accrued charges to the custodian of the vehicle. The custodian shall forward \$25.00 of the fee collected under this subsection to the secretary of state within 30 days after receipt in a manner prescribed by the secretary of state, who shall deposit the fee into the abandoned vehicle fund created in section 252h.

(10) If the owner does not redeem the vehicle or request a hearing within 20 days after the date of the notice described in subsection (7), the secured party may obtain the release of the vehicle by paying a fee of \$40.00 plus the accrued charges to the custodian of the vehicle. The custodian shall forward \$25.00 of the fee collected under this subsection to the secretary of state within 30 days after receipt in a manner prescribed by the secretary of state, who shall deposit the fee into the abandoned vehicle fund created in section 252h.

(11) Not less than 20 days after the disposition of the hearing described in subsection (8), or if a hearing is not requested, not less than 20 days after the date of the notice described in subsection (7), the police agency or the agency's designee shall follow the procedures established in subsections (3) to (5).

Sec. 252d. (1) A police agency or a governmental agency designated by the police agency may provide for the immediate removal of a vehicle from public or private property to a place of safekeeping at the expense of the registered owner of the vehicle in any of the following circumstances:

(a) If the vehicle is in such a condition that the continued operation of the vehicle upon the highway would constitute an immediate hazard to the public.

(b) If the vehicle is parked or standing upon the highway in such a manner as to create an immediate public hazard or an obstruction of traffic.

(c) If a vehicle is parked in a posted tow away zone.

(d) If there is reasonable cause to believe that the vehicle or any part of the vehicle is stolen.

(e) If the vehicle must be seized to preserve evidence of a crime, or if there is reasonable cause to believe that the vehicle was used in the commission of a crime.

(f) If removal is necessary in the interest of public safety because of fire, flood, storm, snow, natural or man-made disaster, or other emergency.

(g) If the vehicle is hampering the use of private property by the owner or person in charge of that property or is parked in a manner which impedes the movement of another vehicle.

(h) If the vehicle is stopped, standing, or parked in a space designated as parking for persons with disabilities and is not permitted by law to be stopped, standing, or parked in a space designated as parking for persons with disabilities.

(i) If the vehicle is located in a clearly identified access aisle or access lane immediately adjacent to a space designated as parking for persons with disabilities.

(j) If the vehicle is interfering with the use of a ramp or a curb-cut by persons with disabilities.

(2) If the owner or other person who is legally entitled to possess the vehicle arrives at the location where a vehicle is located before the actual towing or removal of the vehicle, the vehicle shall be disconnected from the tow truck, and the owner or other person who is legally entitled to possess the vehicle may take possession of the vehicle and remove it without interference upon the payment of the reasonable service fee, for which a receipt shall be provided.

(3) A police agency that authorizes the removal of a vehicle under subsection (1) shall do all of the following:

(a) Check to determine if the vehicle has been reported stolen.

(b) Follow the procedures set forth in section 252a.

Sec. 252e. (1) The following courts have jurisdiction to determine if a police agency has acted properly in processing a vehicle under section 252a, 252b(6) to (11), or 252d:

(a) The district court.

(b) A municipal court.

(2) The court specified in the notice prescribed in section 252a(5)(b) or 252b(7) or as provided in section 252d(3)(b) shall be the court that has territorial jurisdiction at the location from where the vehicle was removed or deemed abandoned. Venue in the district court shall be governed by section 8312 of the revised judicature act of 1961, 1961 PA 236, MCL 600.8312.

(3) If the owner fails to pay the accrued towing and storage fees, the towing and storage bond posted with the court to secure release of the vehicle under section 252a, 252b, or 252d shall be used to pay the towing and storage fees.

Sec. 252f. (1) Upon the filing of a petition prescribed in section 252a, 252b, or 252d, signed by the owner of the vehicle which has been taken into custody, the court shall do both of the following:

(a) Schedule a hearing within 30 days for the purpose of determining whether the police agency acted properly.

(b) Notify the owner, towing service, custodian of the vehicle, and police agency of the time and place of the hearing.

(2) At the hearing specified in subsection (1) the police agency shall have the burden of showing by a preponderance of the evidence that it has complied with the requirements of this act in processing the abandoned vehicle or vehicle removed under section 252d.

(3) After the hearing, the court shall make a decision that includes 1 or more of the following:

(a) A finding that the police agency complied with the procedures established for the processing of an abandoned vehicle or a vehicle removed under section 252d, and an order providing a period of 20 days after the decision for the owner to redeem the vehicle. If the owner does not redeem the vehicle within 20 days, the police agency shall dispose of the vehicle under section 252b or 252g. The court shall forward \$25.00 of the fee collected under section 252b or 252g to the secretary of state within 30 days after the court's decision in a manner prescribed by the secretary of state. The towing and storage fees and \$15.00 of the fee collected under section 252b or 252g shall be forwarded to the towing agency.

(b) A finding that the police agency did not comply with the procedures established for the processing of an abandoned vehicle or a vehicle removed under section 252d. After making the finding, the court shall issue an order directing that the vehicle immediately be released to the owner, and that the police agency is responsible for the accrued towing and storage charges. The court shall also order any fee or bond posted by the owner to be returned to the owner.

(c) A finding that the towing fees and daily storage fees were reasonable.

(d) A finding that the towing fees and daily storage fees were unreasonable and issue an order directing an appropriate reduction.

Sec. 252h. (1) The abandoned vehicle fund is created within the state treasury.

(2) The state treasurer may receive money or other assets from any source for deposit into the fund. The state treasurer shall direct the investment of the fund. The state treasurer shall credit to the fund interest and other earnings from fund investments.

(3) Money in the fund at the close of the fiscal year shall remain in the fund and shall not lapse to the general fund.

(4) The department of state shall expend money from the fund, upon appropriation, to administer the provisions of this act relating to abandoned vehicles.

Sec. 310. (1) The secretary of state shall issue an operator's license to each person licensed as an operator and a chauffeur's license to each person licensed as a chauffeur. An applicant for a motorcycle indorsement under section 312a or a vehicle group designation or indorsement shall first qualify for an operator's or chauffeur's license before the indorsement or vehicle group designation application is accepted and processed. On and after July 1, 2003, an original license or the first renewal of an existing license issued to a person less than 21 years of age shall be portrait or vertical in form and a license issued to a person 21 years of age or over shall be landscape or horizontal in form.

(2) The license issued under subsection (1) shall contain all of the following information:

(a) The distinguishing number permanently assigned to the licensee.

(b) The full name, date of birth, address of residence, height, eye color, sex, image, and signature of the licensee.

(c) A place for the licensee to indicate 1 or more of the following:

(i) The blood type of the licensee.

(ii) Immunization data of the licensee.

(iii) Medication data of the licensee.

(iv) A statement that the licensee is deaf.

(v) A statement that the licensee is an organ and tissue donor under part 101 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.10101 to 333.10109.

(vi) Emergency contact information of the licensee.

(vii) A sticker or decal as specified by the secretary of state to indicate that the licensee has designated 1 or more patient advocates in accordance with section 5506 of the estates and protected individuals code, 1998 PA 386, MCL 700.5506, or a statement that the licensee carries an emergency medical information card.

(d) If the licensee has made a statement described in subdivision (c)(v), the signature of the licensee following the indication of his or her organ and tissue donor intent identified in subdivision (c)(v), along with the signature of at least 1 witness.

(e) The sticker or decal described in subdivision (c)(vii) may be provided by any person, hospital, school, medical group, or association interested in assisting in implementing the emergency medical information card, but shall meet the specifications of the secretary of state. The emergency medical information card may contain the information described in subdivision (c)(vi), information concerning the licensee's patient advocate designation, other emergency medical information, or an indication as to where the licensee has stored or registered emergency medical information.

(f) Beginning July 1, 2003, in the case of a licensee who is less than 18 years of age at the time of issuance of the license, the date on which the licensee will become 18 years of age and 21 years of age.

(g) Beginning July 1, 2003, in the case of a licensee who is at least 18 years of age but less than 21 years of age at the time of issuance of the license, the date on which the licensee will become 21 years of age.

(3) Except as otherwise required in this chapter, other information required on the license pursuant to this chapter may appear on the license in a form prescribed by the secretary of state.

(4) The license shall not contain a fingerprint or finger image of the licensee.

(5) A digitized license may contain an identifier for voter registration purposes. The digitized license may contain information appearing in electronic or machine readable codes needed to conduct a transaction with the secretary of state. The information shall be limited to the person's driver license number, birth date, license expiration date, and other information necessary for use with electronic devices, machine readers, or automatic teller machines and shall not contain the person's name, address, driving record, or other personal identifier. The license shall identify the encoded information.

(6) The license shall be manufactured in a manner to prohibit as nearly as possible the ability to reproduce, alter, counterfeit, forge, or duplicate the license without ready detection. In addition, a license with a vehicle group designation shall contain the information required under 49 CFR part 383.

(7) A person who intentionally reproduces, alters, counterfeits, forges, or duplicates a license photograph, the negative of the photograph, image, license, or electronic data contained on a license or a part of a license or who uses a license, image, or photograph that has been reproduced, altered, counterfeited, forged, or duplicated is subject to 1 of the following:

(a) If the intent of the reproduction, alteration, counterfeiting, forging, duplication, or use is to commit or aid in the commission of an offense that is a felony punishable by imprisonment for 10 or more years, the person committing the reproduction, alteration, counterfeiting, forging, duplication, or use is guilty of a felony, punishable by imprisonment for not more than 10 years or a fine of not more than \$20,000.00, or both.

(b) If the intent of the reproduction, alteration, counterfeiting, forging, duplication, or use is to commit or aid in the commission of an offense that is a felony punishable by imprisonment for less than 10 years or a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for 6 months or more, the person committing the reproduction, alteration, counterfeiting, forging, duplication, or use is guilty of a felony, punishable by imprisonment for not more than 5 years, or a fine of not more than \$10,000.00, or both.

(c) If the intent of the reproduction, alteration, counterfeiting, forging, duplication, or use is to commit or aid in the commission of an offense that is a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for less than 6 months, the person committing the reproduction, alteration, counterfeiting, forging, duplication, or use is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than 1 year or a fine of not more than \$2,000.00, or both.

(8) Except as provided in subsection (16), a person who sells, or who possesses with the intent to deliver to another, a reproduced, altered, counterfeited, forged, or duplicated license photograph, negative of the photograph, image, license, or electronic data contained on a license or part of a license is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than 5 years or a fine of not more than \$10,000.00, or both.

(9) Except as provided in subsection (16), a person who is in possession of 2 or more reproduced, altered, counterfeited, forged, or duplicated license photographs, negatives of the photograph, images, licenses, or electronic data contained on a license or part of a license is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than 5 years or a fine of not more than \$10,000.00, or both.

(10) Except as provided in subsection (16), a person who is in possession of a reproduced, altered, counterfeited, forged, or duplicated license photograph, negative of the photograph, image, license, or electronic data contained on a license or part of a license is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than 1 year or a fine of not more than \$2,000.00, or both.

(11) Subsections (7)(a) and (b), (8), and (9) do not apply to a minor whose intent is to violate section 703 of the Michigan liquor control code of 1998, 1998 PA 58, MCL 436.1703.

(12) The secretary of state, upon determining after an examination that an applicant is mentally and physically qualified to receive a license, may issue the applicant a temporary driver's permit. The temporary driver's permit entitles the applicant, while having the permit in his or her immediate possession, to drive a motor vehicle upon the highway for a period not exceeding 60 days before the secretary of state has issued the applicant an operator's or chauffeur's license. The secretary of state may establish a longer duration for the validity of a temporary driver's permit if necessary to accommodate the process of obtaining a background check that is required for an applicant by federal law.

(13) An operator or chauffeur may indicate on the license in a place designated by the secretary of state his or her blood type, emergency contact information, immunization data, medication data, or a statement that the licensee is deaf, or a statement that the licensee is an organ and tissue donor and has made an anatomical gift pursuant to part 101 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.10101 to 333.10109.

(14) An operator or chauffeur may indicate on the license in a place designated by the secretary of state that he or she has designated a patient advocate in accordance with sections 5506 to 5513 of the estates and protected individuals code, 1998 PA 386, MCL 700.5506 to 700.5513.

(15) If the applicant provides proof to the secretary of state that he or she is a minor who has been emancipated pursuant to 1968 PA 293, MCL 722.1 to 722.6, the license shall bear the designation of the individual's emancipated status in a manner prescribed by the secretary of state.

(16) Subsections (8), (9), and (10) do not apply to a person who is in possession of 1 or more photocopies, reproductions, or duplications of a license to document the identity of the licensee for a legitimate business purpose.

Sec. 319b. (1) The secretary of state shall immediately suspend or revoke, as applicable, all vehicle group designations on the operator's or chauffeur's license of a person upon receiving notice of a conviction, bond forfeiture, or civil infraction determination of the person, or notice that a court or administrative tribunal has found the person responsible, for a violation described in this subsection of a law of this state, a local ordinance substantially corresponding to a law of this state while the person was operating a commercial motor vehicle, or a law of another state substantially corresponding to a law of this state, or notice that the person has refused to submit to a chemical test of his or her blood, breath, or urine for the purpose of determining the amount of alcohol or presence of a controlled substance or both in the person's blood, breath, or urine while the person was operating a commercial motor vehicle as required by a law or local ordinance of this or another state. The period of suspension or revocation is as follows:

(a) Suspension for 60 days if the person is convicted of or found responsible for 1 of the following while operating a commercial motor vehicle:

(i) Two serious traffic violations arising from separate incidents within 36 months.

(ii) A violation of section 667, 668, 669, or 669a.

(iii) A violation of motor carrier safety regulations 49 CFR 392.10 or 392.11, as adopted by section 1a of the motor carrier safety act of 1963, 1963 PA 181, MCL 480.11a.

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

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

(vi) A violation of motor carrier safety regulations 49 CFR 392.10 or 392.11 while operating a commercial motor vehicle other than a vehicle covered under subparagraph (iii), (iv), or (v).

(b) Suspension for 120 days if the person is convicted of or found responsible for 1 of the following arising from separate incidents within 36 months while operating a commercial motor vehicle:

(i) Three serious traffic violations.

(ii) Any combination of 2 violations described in subdivision (a)(i).

(c) Suspension for 1 year if the person is convicted of or found responsible for 1 of the following:

(i) A violation of section 625(1), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), or (8), section 625m, or former section 625(1) or (2), or former section 625b, while operating a commercial motor vehicle.

(ii) Leaving the scene of an accident involving a commercial motor vehicle operated by the person.

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

(iv) A refusal of a peace officer's request to submit to a chemical test of his or her blood, breath, or urine to determine the amount of alcohol or presence of a controlled substance or both in his or her blood, breath, or urine while he or she was operating a commercial motor vehicle as required by a law or local ordinance of this state or another state.

(v) Effective October 1, 2005, operating a commercial motor vehicle in violation of a suspension, revocation, denial, or cancellation that was imposed for previous violations committed while operating a commercial motor vehicle.

(vi) Effective October 1, 2005, causing a fatality through the negligent or criminal operation of a commercial motor vehicle, including, but not limited to, the crimes of motor vehicle manslaughter, motor vehicle homicide, and negligent homicide.

(vii) A 6-point violation as provided in section 320a while operating a commercial motor vehicle.

(viii) Any combination of 3 violations described in subdivision (a)(i) arising from separate incidents within 36 months while operating a commercial motor vehicle.

(d) Suspension for 3 years if the person is convicted of or found responsible for an offense enumerated in subdivision (c)(i) to (vii) in which a commercial motor vehicle was used if the vehicle was carrying hazardous material required to have a placard pursuant to 49 CFR parts 100 to 199.

(e) Revocation for life, but with eligibility for reissue of a group vehicle designation after not less than 10 years and after approval by the secretary of state, if the person is convicted of or found responsible for 1 of the following:

(i) Any combination of 2 violations arising from 2 or more separate incidents under section 625(1), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), or (8), section 625m, or former section 625(1) or (2), or former section 625b, while driving a commercial motor vehicle.

(ii) Two violations of leaving the scene of an accident involving a commercial motor vehicle operated by the licensee.

(iii) Two violations of a felony in which a commercial motor vehicle was used.

(iv) Two refusals of a request of a police officer to submit to a chemical test of his or her blood, breath, or urine for the purpose of determining the amount of alcohol or presence of a controlled substance or both in his or her blood while he or she was operating a commercial motor vehicle in this state or another state, which refusals occurred in separate incidents.

(v) Effective October 1, 2005, 2 violations of operating a commercial motor vehicle in violation of a suspension, revocation, denial, or cancellation that was imposed for previous violations committed while operating a commercial motor vehicle.

(vi) Effective October 1, 2005, 2 violations of causing a fatality through the negligent or criminal operation of a commercial motor vehicle, including, but not limited to, the crimes of motor vehicle manslaughter, motor vehicle homicide, and negligent homicide.

(vii) Two 6-point violations as provided in section 320a while operating a commercial motor vehicle.

(viii) Two violations, in any combination, of the offenses enumerated under subdivision (c)(i), (ii), (iii), (iv), or (v) arising from 2 or more separate incidents.

(f) Revocation for life if a person is convicted of or found responsible for any of the following:

(i) One violation of a felony in which a commercial motor vehicle was used and that involved the manufacture, distribution, or dispensing of a controlled substance or possession with intent to manufacture, distribute, or dispense a controlled substance.

(ii) A conviction of any offense described in subdivision (c) or (d) after having been approved for the reissuance of a vehicle group designation under subdivision (e).

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

(2) The secretary of state shall immediately deny, cancel, or revoke a hazardous material indorsement on the operator's or chauffeur's license of a person with a vehicle group designation upon receiving notice from a federal government agency that the person poses a security risk warranting denial, cancellation, or revocation under the uniting and strengthening America by providing appropriate tools required to intercept and obstruct terrorism (USA PATRIOT ACT) act of 2001, Public Law 107-56. The denial, cancellation, or revocation cannot be appealed under section 322 or 323 and remains in effect until the secretary of state receives a federal government notice that the person does not pose a security risk in the transportation of hazardous materials.

(3) The secretary of state shall immediately suspend all vehicle group designations on a person's operator's or chauffeur's license upon receiving notice of a conviction, bond forfeiture, or civil infraction determination of the person, or notice that a court or administrative tribunal has found the person responsible, for a violation of section 319d(4) or 319f, a local ordinance substantially corresponding to section 319d(4) or 319f, or a law or local ordinance of another state, the United States, Canada, Mexico, or a local jurisdiction of either of these countries substantially corresponding to section 319d(4) or 319f, while operating a commercial motor vehicle. The period of suspension or revocation is as follows:

(a) Suspension for 90 days if the person is convicted of or found responsible for a violation of section 319d(4) or 319f while operating a commercial motor vehicle.

(b) Suspension for 180 days if the person is convicted of or found responsible for a violation of section 319d(4) or 319f while operating a commercial motor vehicle that is either carrying hazardous material required to have a placard pursuant to 49 CFR parts 100 to 199 or designed to carry 16 or more passengers, including the driver.

(c) Suspension for 1 year if the person is convicted of or found responsible for 2 violations, in any combination, of section 319d(4) or 319f while operating a commercial motor vehicle arising from 2 or more separate incidents during a 10-year period.

(d) Suspension for 3 years if the person is convicted of or found responsible for 3 or more violations, in any combination, of section 319d(4) or 319f while operating a commercial motor vehicle arising from 3 or more separate incidents during a 10-year period.

(e) Suspension for 3 years if the person is convicted of or found responsible for 2 or more violations, in any combination, of section 319d(4) or 319f while operating a commercial motor vehicle carrying hazardous material required to have a placard pursuant to 49 CFR parts 100 to 199, or designed to carry 16 or more passengers, including the driver, arising from 2 or more separate incidents during a 10-year period.

(4) As used in this section:

(a) "Felony in which a commercial motor vehicle was used" means a felony during the commission of which the person convicted operated a commercial motor vehicle and while the person was operating the vehicle 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.

(b) "Serious traffic violation" means any of the following:

(i) A traffic violation that occurs in connection with an accident in which a person died.

(ii) Careless driving.

(iii) Excessive speeding as defined in regulations promulgated under 49 USC 31301 to 31317.

(iv) Improper lane use.

(v) Following too closely.

(vi) Effective October 1, 2005, driving a commercial motor vehicle without obtaining any vehicle group designation on the person's license.

(vii) Effective October 1, 2005, driving a commercial motor vehicle without either having an operator's or chauffeur's license in the person's possession or providing proof to the court, not later than the date by which the person must appear in court or pay a fine for the violation, that the person held a valid vehicle group designation and indorsement on the date that the citation was issued.

(viii) Effective October 1, 2005, driving a commercial motor vehicle while in possession of an operator's or chauffeur's license that has a vehicle group designation but does not have the appropriate vehicle group designation or indorsement required for the specific vehicle group being operated or the passengers or type of cargo being transported.

(ix) Any other serious traffic violation as defined in 49 CFR 383.5 or as prescribed under this act.

(5) For the purpose of this section only, a bond forfeiture or a determination by a court of original jurisdiction or an authorized administrative tribunal that a person has violated the law is considered a conviction.

(6) The secretary of state shall suspend or revoke a vehicle group designation under subsection (1) or deny, cancel, or revoke a hazardous material indorsement under subsection (2) notwithstanding a suspension, restriction, revocation, or denial of an operator's or chauffeur's license or vehicle group designation under another section of this act or a court order issued under another section of this act or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to another section of this act.

(7) Effective October 1, 2005, a conviction, bond forfeiture, or civil infraction determination, or notice that a court or administrative tribunal has found a person responsible for a violation described in this subsection while the person was operating a noncommercial motor vehicle counts against the person who holds a license to operate a commercial motor vehicle the same as if the person had been operating a commercial motor vehicle at the time of the violation. For the purpose of this subsection, a noncommercial motor vehicle does not include a recreational vehicle used off-road. This subsection applies to the following state law violations or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to any of those violations or a law of another state or out-of-state jurisdiction substantially corresponding to any of those violations:

(a) Operating a vehicle in violation of section 625.

(b) Refusing to submit to a chemical test of his or her blood, breath, or urine for the purpose of determining the amount of alcohol or the presence of a controlled substance or both in the person's blood, breath, or urine as required by a law or local ordinance of this or another state.

(c) Leaving the scene of an accident.

(d) Using a vehicle to commit a felony.

(8) When determining the applicability of conditions listed in this section, the secretary of state shall consider only violations that occurred after January 1, 1990.

(9) When determining the applicability of conditions listed in subsection (1)(a) or (b), the secretary of state shall count only from incident date to incident date.

Sec. 319g. (1) An employer shall not knowingly allow, permit, authorize, or require a driver to operate a commercial motor vehicle in violation of any of the following:

(a) Section 667, 668, 669, or 669a.

(b) Motor carrier safety regulations 49 CFR 392.10 or 392.11, as adopted by section 1a of the motor carrier safety act of 1963, 1963 PA 181, MCL 480.11a.

(c) Section 57 of the pupil transportation act, 1990 PA 187, MCL 257.1857.

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

(e) Motor carrier safety regulations 49 CFR 392.10 or 392.11 while operating a commercial motor vehicle other than a vehicle covered under subdivision (b), (c), or (d).

(f) Transportation security regulations 49 CFR parts 1570 and 1572 or motor carrier safety regulations 49 CFR parts 383 and 384 that regulate who may operate a commercial motor vehicle that is used to transport hazardous material.

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

Sec. 320a. (1) Until October 1, 2005, within 10 days after the receipt of a properly prepared abstract from this state or another state, or, beginning October 1, 2005, within 5 days after the receipt of a properly prepared abstract from 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) 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(9) 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 other than the law described in subdivision (g) 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(9) 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) A violation of any law other than the law described in subdivision (l) or ordinance pertaining to speed by exceeding the lawful maximum by more than 10 but not more than 15 miles per hour or careless driving in violation of section 626b or a law or ordinance substantially corresponding to section 626b 3 points

(n) A violation of section 627(9) 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

(o) A violation of any law other than the law described in subdivision (n) or ordinance pertaining to speed by exceeding the lawful maximum by 10 miles per hour or less..... 2 points

(p) Disobeying a traffic signal or stop sign, or improper passing..... 3 points

(q) A violation of section 624a, 624b, or a law or ordinance substantially corresponding to section 624a or 624b 2 points

(r) A violation of section 310e(4) or (6) or a law or ordinance substantially corresponding to section 310e(4) or (6) 2 points

(s) All other moving violations pertaining to the operation of motor vehicles reported under this section.. 2 points

(t) 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

(2) Points shall not be entered for a violation of section 310e(14), 311, 625m, 658, 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 pursuant to subsection (1).

(8) The secretary of state shall enter 6 points upon the record of a person whose license is suspended or denied pursuant to 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. 732. (1) Each municipal judge and each clerk of a court of record shall keep a full record of every case in which a person is charged with or cited for a violation of this act or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to this act regulating the operation of vehicles on highways and with those offenses pertaining to the operation of ORVs or snowmobiles for which points are assessed under section 320a(1)(c) or (i). Except as provided in subsection (16), the municipal judge or clerk of the court of record shall prepare and forward to the secretary of state an abstract of the court record as follows:

(a) Until October 1, 2005, within 14 days after a conviction, forfeiture of bail, or entry of a civil infraction determination or default judgment upon a charge of or citation for violating or attempting to violate this act or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to this act regulating the operation of vehicles on highways, or, beginning October 1, 2005, within 5 days after a conviction, forfeiture of bail, or entry of a civil infraction determination or default judgment upon a charge of or citation for violating or attempting to violate this act or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to this act regulating the operation of vehicles on highways.

(b) Immediately for each case charging a violation of section 625(1), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), or (8) or section 625m or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to section 625(1), (3), (6), or (8) or section 625m in which the charge is dismissed or the defendant is acquitted.

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

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

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

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

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

(c) The date and nature of the violation.

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

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

(f) Whether bail was forfeited.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(f) A violation of motor carrier safety regulations, 49 CFR 392.10 or 392.11, as adopted by section 1a of the motor carrier safety act of 1963, 1963 PA 181, MCL 480.11a.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(m) A violation listed as a disqualifying offense under the federal motor carrier safety regulations, 49 CFR 383.51.

(5) Beginning September 1, 2004, the clerk of the court shall also forward an abstract of the court record to the secretary of state if a person has pled guilty to, or offered a plea of admission in a juvenile proceeding for, a violation of section 703 of the Michigan liquor control code of 1998, 1998 PA 58, MCL 436.1703, or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to that section, and has had further proceedings deferred under that section. If the person is sentenced to a term of probation and terms and conditions of probation are fulfilled and the court discharges the individual and dismisses the proceedings, the court shall also report the dismissal to the secretary of state.

(6) As used in subsections (7) to (9), “felony in which a motor vehicle was used” means a felony during the commission of which the person operated a motor vehicle and while operating the vehicle presented real or potential harm to persons or property and 1 or more of the following circumstances existed:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(10) As used in subsections (11) and (12), “felony in which a commercial motor vehicle was used” means a felony during the commission of which the person operated a commercial motor vehicle and while the person was operating the vehicle 1 or more of the following circumstances existed:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(15) Except as provided in subsection (16), the secretary of state shall keep all abstracts received under this section at the secretary of state’s main office and the abstracts shall be open for public inspection during the office’s usual business hours. Each abstract shall be entered upon the master driving record of the person to whom it pertains.

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

- (a) The parking or standing of a vehicle.
- (b) A nonmoving violation that is not the basis for the secretary of state’s suspension, revocation, or denial of an operator’s or chauffeur’s license.
- (c) A violation of chapter II that is not the basis for the secretary of state’s suspension, revocation, or denial of an operator’s or chauffeur’s license.
- (d) A pedestrian, passenger, or bicycle violation, other than a violation of section 703(1) or (2) of the Michigan liquor control code of 1998, 1998 PA 58, MCL 436.1703, or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to section 703(1) or (2) of the Michigan liquor control code of 1998, 1998 PA 58, MCL 436.1703, or section 624a or 624b or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to section 624a or 624b.
- (e) A violation of section 710e or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to section 710e.
- (f) A violation of section 328(1) if, before the appearance date on the citation, the person submits proof to the court that the motor vehicle had insurance meeting the requirements of sections 3101 and 3102 of the insurance code of 1956, 1956 PA 218, MCL 500.3101 and 500.3102, at the time the citation was issued. Insurance obtained subsequent to the time of the violation does not make the violation an exception under this subsection.
- (g) A violation described in section 319b(4)(b)(vii) if, before the court appearance date or date fines are to be paid, the person submits proof to the court that he or she held a valid commercial driver license on the date the citation was issued.

(17) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the secretary of state shall discard and not enter on the master driving record an abstract for a bond forfeiture that occurred outside this state. The secretary of state shall enter on the master driving record an abstract for a conviction as defined in section 8a(b) that occurred outside this state in connection with the operation of a commercial motor vehicle or for a conviction of a person licensed as a commercial motor vehicle driver.

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

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

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

(21) Notwithstanding any other law of this state, a court shall not take under advisement an offense committed by a person while operating a commercial motor vehicle or by a person licensed to drive a commercial motor vehicle while operating a noncommercial motor vehicle at the time of the offense, for which this act requires a conviction or civil infraction determination to be reported to the secretary of state. A conviction or civil infraction determination that is the subject of this subsection shall not be masked, delayed, diverted, suspended, or suppressed by a court. Upon a conviction or civil infraction determination, the conviction or civil infraction determination shall immediately be reported to the secretary of state in accordance with this section.

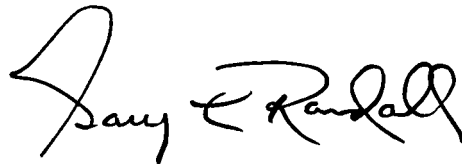
(22) Except as provided in this act and notwithstanding any other provision of law, a court shall not order expunction of any violation reportable to the secretary of state under this section.

Enacting section 1. Section 252c of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.252c, is repealed.

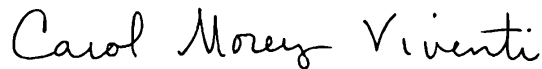
Enacting section 2. Sections 252a, 252b, 252d, 252e, 252f, and 252g of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.252a, 257.252b, 257.252d, 257.252e, 257.252f, and 257.252g, as amended by this amendatory act, and section 252h of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, as added by this amendatory act, take effect October 1, 2005.

Enacting section 3. Sections 14, 248, 249, 310, 319b, and 319g of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.14, 257.248, 257.249, 257.310, 257.319b, and 257.319g, as amended by this amendatory act, and section 79e of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, as added by this amendatory act, take effect January 31, 2005.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.



Clerk of the House of Representatives



Secretary of the Senate

Approved

Governor