SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 5385

A bill to amend 1949 PA 300, entitled "Michigan vehicle code,"

by amending sections 320a, 625a, 625c, 625d, and 625g (MCL 257.320a, 257.625a, 257.625c, 257.625d, and 257.625g), section 320a as amended by 2012 PA 592, sections 625a and 625g as amended by 2013 PA 23, section 625c as amended by 2008 PA 463, and section 625d as amended by 1994 PA 211, and by adding section 43a.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

- 1 SEC. 43A. "PRELIMINARY ROADSIDE ANALYSIS" MEANS THE ON-SITE
- 2 TAKING OF A PRELIMINARY BREATH TEST FROM THE BREATH OF A PERSON
- 3 OR THE PERFORMANCE AND OBSERVATION OF A FIELD SOBRIETY TEST FOR
- 4 THE PURPOSE OF DETECTING THE PRESENCE OF ANY OF THE FOLLOWING
- 5 WITHIN THE PERSON'S BODY:

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1
         (A) ALCOHOLIC LIQUOR.
         (B) A CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE, AS THAT TERM IS DEFINED IN
2
   SECTION 7104 OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH CODE, 1978 PA 368, MCL
  333.7104.
5
         (C) ANY OTHER INTOXICATING SUBSTANCE, AS THAT TERM IS
   DEFINED IN SECTION 625.
7
         Sec. 320a. (1) Within 5 days after receipt of a properly
   prepared abstract from a court of this state or another state,
  the secretary of state shall record the date of conviction, civil
9
   infraction determination, or probate court disposition, and the
10
   number of points for each, based on the following formula, except
11
12
   as otherwise provided in this section and section 629c:
13
         (a) Manslaughter, negligent homicide, or a
14
   felony resulting from the operation of a motor
   vehicle, ORV, or snowmobile......6 points
15
16
         (b) A violation of section 601b(2) or (3),
17
   601c(1) or (2), or 653a(3) or (4) or, beginning
   October 31, 2010, a violation of section 601d...... 6 points
18
         (c) A violation of section 625(1), (4), (5),
19
20
    (7), or (8), section 81134 or 82127(1) of the
   natural resources and environmental protection act,
21
22
   1994 PA 451, MCL 324.81134 and 324.82127, or a law or
   ordinance substantially corresponding to section
23
24
   625(1), (4), (5), (7), or (8), or section 81134
25 or 82127(1) of the natural resources and
26
   environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451,
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MCL 324.81134 and 324.82127.....6 points

(d) Failing to stop and disclose identity

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27

28

1	at the scene of an accident when required by law6 points
2	(e) Operating a motor vehicle in violation
3	of section 626 6 points
4	(f) Fleeing or eluding an officer6 points
5	(g) A violation of section 627(9) pertaining
6	to speed in a work zone described in that section
7	by exceeding the lawful maximum by more than
8	15 miles per hour 5 points
9	(h) A violation of any law other than the
10	law described in subdivision (g) or ordinance
11	pertaining to speed by exceeding the lawful
12	maximum by more than 15 miles per hour4 points
13	(i) A violation of section 625(3) or (6),
14	section 81135 or 82127(3) of the natural
15	resources and environmental protection act,
16	1994 PA 451, MCL 324.81135 and 324.82127,
17	or a law or ordinance substantially corresponding
18	to section 625(3) or (6) or section 81135
19	or 82127(3) of the natural resources and
20	environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451,
21	MCL 324.81135 and 324.821274 points
22	(j) A violation of section 626a or a law
23	or ordinance substantially corresponding to
24	section 626a4 points
25	(k) A violation of section 653a(2)4 points
26	(l) A violation of section 627(9) pertaining
27	to speed in a work zone described in that section
28	by exceeding the lawful maximum by more than 10
29	but not more than 15 miles per hour4 points
30	(m) Beginning October 31, 2010, a
31	moving violation resulting in an at-fault

1	collision with another vehicle, a person,
2	or any other object4 points
3	(n) A violation of any law other than the
4	law described in subdivision (l) or ordinance
5	pertaining to speed by exceeding the lawful
6	maximum by more than 10 but not more than 15
7	miles per hour or careless driving in violation
8	of section 626b or a law or ordinance substantially
9	corresponding to section 626b 3 points
10	(o) A violation of section 627(9) pertaining
11	to speed in a work zone described in that section
12	by exceeding the lawful maximum by 10 miles per
13	hour or less 3 points
14	(p) A violation of any law other than the law
15	described in subdivision (o) or ordinance
16	pertaining to speed by exceeding the lawful maximum
17	by 10 miles per hour or less
18	(q) Disobeying a traffic signal or stop sign,
19	or improper passing 3 points
20	(r) A violation of section 624a, 624b, or
21	a law or ordinance substantially corresponding to
22	section 624a or 624b points
23	(s) A violation of section 310e(4) or (6) or
24	a law or ordinance substantially corresponding to
25	section 310e(4) or (6)
26	(t) All other moving violations pertaining to
27	the operation of motor vehicles reported under
28	this section
29	(u) A refusal by a person less than 21 years of
30	age to submit to a preliminary breath test ROADSIDE ANALYSIS
31	required by a peace officer under section 625a points

- 1 (2) Points shall not be entered for a violation of section
- 2 310e(14), 311, 602b(1), 602c, 625m, 658, 710d, 717, 719, 719a, or
- **3** 723.
- 4 (3) Points shall not be entered for bond forfeitures.
- 5 (4) Points shall not be entered for overweight loads or for
- 6 defective equipment.
- 7 (5) If more than 1 conviction, civil infraction
- 8 determination, or probate court disposition results from the same
- 9 incident, points shall be entered only for the violation that
- 10 receives the highest number of points under this section.
- 11 (6) If a person has accumulated 9 points as provided in this
- 12 section, the secretary of state may call the person in for an
- 13 interview as to the person's driving ability and record after due
- 14 notice as to time and place of the interview. If the person fails
- 15 to appear as provided in this subsection, the secretary of state
- 16 shall add 3 points to the person's record.
- 17 (7) If a person violates a speed restriction established by
- 18 an executive order issued during a state of energy emergency as
- 19 provided by 1982 PA 191, MCL 10.81 to 10.89, the secretary of
- 20 state shall enter points for the violation pursuant to subsection
- 21 (1).
- 22 (8) The secretary of state shall enter 6 points upon the
- 23 record of a person whose license is suspended or denied pursuant
- 24 to section 625f. However, if a conviction, civil infraction
- 25 determination, or probate court disposition results from the same
- 26 incident, additional points for that offense shall not be

- 1 entered.
- 2 (9) If a Michigan driver commits a violation in another
- 3 state that would be a civil infraction if committed in Michigan,
- 4 and a conviction results solely because of the failure of the
- 5 Michigan driver to appear in that state to contest the violation,
- 6 upon receipt of the abstract of conviction by the secretary of
- 7 state, the violation shall be noted on the driver's record, but
- 8 no points shall be assessed against his or her driver's license.
- 9 Sec. 625a. (1) A peace officer may arrest a person without a
- 10 warrant under either of the following circumstances:
- 11 (a) The peace officer has reasonable cause to believe the
- 12 person was, at the time of an accident in this state, the
- 13 operator of a vehicle involved in the accident and was operating
- 14 the vehicle in violation of section 625 or a local ordinance
- 15 substantially corresponding to section 625.
- 16 (b) The person is found in the driver's seat of a vehicle
- 17 parked or stopped on a highway or street within this state if any
- 18 part of the vehicle intrudes into the roadway and the peace
- 19 officer has reasonable cause to believe the person was operating
- 20 the vehicle in violation of section 625 or a local ordinance
- 21 substantially corresponding to section 625.
- 22 (2) A peace officer who has reasonable cause to believe that
- 23 a person was operating a vehicle upon a public highway or other
- 24 place open to the public or generally accessible to motor
- 25 vehicles, including an area designated for the parking of
- 26 vehicles, within this state and that the person by the
- 27 consumption of alcoholic liquor, A CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE, OR OTHER

- 1 INTOXICATING SUBSTANCE OR A COMBINATION OF THEM may have affected
- 2 his or her ability to operate a vehicle, or reasonable cause to
- 3 believe that a person was operating a commercial motor vehicle
- 4 within the state while the person's blood, breath, or urine
- 5 contained any measurable amount of alcohol, A CONTROLLED
- 6 SUBSTANCE, OR ANY OTHER INTOXICATING SUBSTANCE or while the
- 7 person had any detectable presence of alcoholic liquor, A
- 8 CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE OR ANY OTHER INTOXICATING SUBSTANCE, OR ANY
- 9 COMBINATION OF THEM, or reasonable cause to believe that a person
- 10 who is less than 21 years of age was operating a vehicle upon a
- 11 public highway or other place open to the public or generally
- 12 accessible to motor vehicles, including an area designated for
- 13 the parking of vehicles, within this state while the person had
- 14 any bodily alcohol content as that term is defined in section
- 15 625(6), may require the person to submit to a preliminary
- 16 chemical breath ROADSIDE analysis. The following provisions apply
- 17 with respect to a preliminary chemical breath ROADSIDE analysis
- 18 administered under this subsection:
- 19 (A) BEFORE REQUESTING A PERSON TO SUBMIT TO A PRELIMINARY
- 20 ROADSIDE ANALYSIS, A PEACE OFFICER SHALL ADVISE THE PERSON THAT A
- 21 PERSON WHO REFUSES A REQUEST TO SUBMIT TO A PRELIMINARY ROADSIDE
- 22 ANALYSIS IS RESPONSIBLE FOR A CIVIL INFRACTION, MAY BE ORDERED TO
- 23 PAY A FINE OF NOT MORE THAN \$100.00, AND WILL BE ASSESSED 2
- 24 POINTS ON HIS OR HER DRIVING RECORD.
- 25 (B) (a)—A peace officer may arrest a person based in whole
- 26 or in part upon the results of a preliminary chemical breath
- **27 ROADSIDE** analysis.

- 1 (C) (b) The results of a preliminary chemical breath
- 2 ROADSIDE analysis are admissible in a criminal prosecution for a
- 3 crime enumerated in section 625c(1) or in an administrative
- 4 hearing for 1 or more of the following purposes:
- 5 (i) To assist the court or hearing officer in determining a
- 6 challenge to the validity of an arrest. This subparagraph does
- 7 not limit the introduction of other competent evidence offered to
- 8 establish the validity of an arrest.
- 9 (ii) As evidence of the defendant's breath alcohol content,
- 10 if offered by the defendant to rebut testimony elicited on cross-
- 11 examination of a defense witness that the defendant's breath
- 12 alcohol content was higher at the time of the charged offense
- 13 than when a chemical test was administered under subsection (6).
- 14 (iii) As evidence of the defendant's breath alcohol content,
- 15 if offered by the prosecution to rebut testimony elicited on
- 16 cross-examination of a prosecution witness that the defendant's
- 17 breath alcohol content was lower at the time of the charged
- 18 offense than when a chemical test was administered under
- 19 subsection (6).
- 20 (D) (c) A person who submits to a preliminary chemical
- 21 breath-ROADSIDE analysis remains subject to the requirements of
- 22 sections 625c, 625d, 625e, and 625f for purposes of chemical
- 23 tests described in those sections.
- 24 (E) (d) Except as provided in subsection (5), a person who
- 25 refuses to submit to a preliminary chemical breath ROADSIDE
- 26 analysis upon a lawful request by a peace officer is responsible
- 27 for a civil infraction.

- 1 (3) A peace officer shall use the results of a preliminary
- 2 chemical breath ROADSIDE analysis conducted pursuant to UNDER
- 3 this section to determine whether to order a person out-of-
- 4 service under section 319d. A peace officer shall order out-of-
- 5 service as required under section 319d a person who was operating
- 6 a commercial motor vehicle and who refuses to submit to a
- 7 preliminary chemical breath ROADSIDE analysis as provided in this
- 8 section. This section does not limit use of other competent
- 9 evidence by the peace officer to determine whether to order a
- 10 person out-of-service under section 319d.
- 11 (4) A person who was operating a commercial motor vehicle
- 12 and who is requested to submit to a preliminary chemical breath
- 13 ROADSIDE analysis under this section shall be advised that
- 14 refusing a peace officer's request to take a test described in
- 15 this section is a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not
- 16 more than 93 days or a fine of not more than \$100.00, or both,
- 17 and will result in the issuance of a 24-hour out-of-service
- 18 order.
- 19 (5) A person who was operating a commercial motor vehicle
- 20 and who refuses to submit to a preliminary chemical breath
- 21 ROADSIDE analysis upon a peace officer's lawful request is guilty
- 22 of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than 93
- 23 days or a fine of not more than \$100.00, or both.
- 24 (6) The following provisions apply with respect to chemical
- 25 tests and analysis of a person's blood, urine, or breath, other
- 26 than A preliminary chemical breath ROADSIDE analysis:
- 27 (a) The amount of alcohol or presence of a controlled

- 1 substance or both OR OTHER INTOXICATING SUBSTANCE in a driver's
- 2 blood or urine or the amount of alcohol in a person's breath at
- 3 the time alleged as shown by chemical analysis of the person's
- 4 blood, urine, or breath is admissible into evidence in any civil
- 5 or criminal proceeding and is presumed to be the same as at the
- 6 time the person operated the vehicle.
- 7 (b) A person arrested for a crime described in section
- 8 625c(1) shall be advised of all of the following:
- 9 (i) If he or she takes a chemical test of his or her blood,
- 10 urine, or breath administered at the request of a peace officer,
- 11 he or she has the right to demand that a person of his or her own
- 12 choosing administer 1 of the chemical tests.
- (ii) The results of the test are admissible in a judicial
- 14 proceeding as provided under this act and will be considered with
- 15 other admissible evidence in determining the defendant's
- 16 innocence or guilt.
- 17 (iii) He or she is responsible for obtaining a chemical
- 18 analysis of a test sample obtained at his or her own request.
- 19 (iv) If he or she refuses the request of a peace officer to
- 20 take a test described in subparagraph (i), a test shall not be
- 21 given without a court order, but the peace officer may seek to
- 22 obtain a court order.
- 23 (v) Refusing a peace officer's request to take a test
- 24 described in subparagraph (i) will result in the suspension of his
- 25 or her operator's or chauffeur's license and vehicle group
- 26 designation or operating privilege and in the addition of 6
- 27 points to his or her driver record.

- 1 (c) A sample or specimen of urine or breath shall be taken
- 2 and collected in a reasonable manner. Only a licensed physician,
- 3 or an individual operating under the delegation of a licensed
- 4 physician under section 16215 of the public health code, 1978 PA
- 5 368, MCL 333.16215, qualified to withdraw blood and acting in a
- 6 medical environment, may withdraw blood at a peace officer's
- 7 request to determine the amount of alcohol or presence of a
- 8 controlled substance or both-OTHER INTOXICATING SUBSTANCE in the
- 9 person's blood, as provided in this subsection. Liability for a
- 10 crime or civil damages predicated on the act of withdrawing or
- 11 analyzing blood and related procedures does not attach to a
- 12 licensed physician or individual operating under the delegation
- 13 of a licensed physician who withdraws or analyzes blood or
- 14 assists in the withdrawal or analysis in accordance with this act
- 15 unless the withdrawal or analysis is performed in a negligent
- 16 manner.
- 17 (d) A chemical test described in this subsection shall be
- 18 administered at the request of a peace officer having reasonable
- 19 grounds to believe the person has committed a crime described in
- 20 section 625c(1). A person who takes a chemical test administered
- 21 at a peace officer's request as provided in this section shall be
- 22 given a reasonable opportunity to have a person of his or her own
- 23 choosing administer 1 of the chemical tests described in this
- 24 subsection within a reasonable time after his or her detention.
- 25 The test results are admissible and shall be considered with
- 26 other admissible evidence in determining the defendant's
- 27 innocence or guilt. If the person charged is administered a

- 1 chemical test by a person of his or her own choosing, the person
- 2 charged is responsible for obtaining a chemical analysis of the
- 3 test sample.
- 4 (e) If, after an accident, the driver of a vehicle involved
- 5 in the accident is transported to a medical facility and a sample
- 6 of the driver's blood is withdrawn at that time for medical
- 7 treatment, the results of a chemical analysis of that sample are
- 8 admissible in any civil or criminal proceeding to show the amount
- 9 of alcohol or presence of a controlled substance or both-OTHER
- 10 INTOXICATING SUBSTANCE in the person's blood at the time alleged,
- 11 regardless of whether the person had been offered or had refused
- 12 a chemical test. The medical facility or person performing the
- 13 chemical analysis shall disclose the results of the analysis to a
- 14 prosecuting attorney who requests the results for use in a
- 15 criminal prosecution as provided in this subdivision. A medical
- 16 facility or person disclosing information in compliance with this
- 17 subsection is not civilly or criminally liable for making the
- 18 disclosure.
- 19 (f) If, after an accident, the driver of a vehicle involved
- 20 in the accident is deceased, a sample of the decedent's blood
- 21 shall be withdrawn in a manner directed by the medical examiner
- 22 to determine the amount of alcohol or the presence of a
- 23 controlled substance , or both, OTHER INTOXICATING SUBSTANCE, OR
- 24 ANY COMBINATION OF THEM, in the decedent's blood. The medical
- 25 examiner shall give the results of the chemical analysis of the
- 26 sample to the law enforcement agency investigating the accident
- 27 and that agency shall forward the results to the department of

- 1 state police.
- 2 (g) The department of state police shall promulgate uniform
- 3 rules in compliance with the administrative procedures act of
- 4 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to 24.328, for the administration
- 5 of chemical tests for the purposes of this section. An instrument
- 6 used for a preliminary chemical breath ROADSIDE analysis may be
- 7 used for a chemical test described in this subsection if approved
- 8 under rules promulgated by the department of state police.
- 9 (7) The provisions of subsection (6) relating to chemical
- 10 testing do not limit the introduction of any other admissible
- 11 evidence bearing upon any of the following questions:
- 12 (a) Whether the person was impaired by, or under the
- 13 influence of, alcoholic liquor, a controlled substance OR OTHER
- 14 INTOXICATING SUBSTANCE, or a combination of alcoholic liquor, and
- 15 a controlled substance, OR OTHER INTOXICATING SUBSTANCE.
- 16 (b) Whether the person had an alcohol content of 0.08 grams
- 17 or more per 100 milliliters of blood, per 210 liters of breath,
- 18 or per 67 milliliters of urine or, beginning October 1, 2018, the
- 19 person had an alcohol content of 0.10 grams or more per 100
- 20 milliliters of blood, per 210 liters of breath, or per 67
- 21 milliliters of urine.
- 22 (c) If the person is less than 21 years of age, whether the
- 23 person had any bodily alcohol content within his or her body. As
- 24 used in this subdivision, "any bodily alcohol content" means
- 25 either of the following:
- 26 (i) An alcohol content of 0.02 grams or more but less than
- 27 0.08 grams per 100 milliliters of blood, per 210 liters of

- 1 breath, or per 67 milliliters of urine or, beginning October 1,
- 2 2018, the person had an alcohol content of 0.02 grams or more but
- 3 less than 0.10 grams or more per 100 milliliters of blood, per
- 4 210 liters of breath, or per 67 milliliters of urine.
- 5 (ii) Any presence of alcohol within a person's body resulting
- 6 from the consumption of alcoholic liquor, other than the
- 7 consumption of alcoholic liquor as a part of a generally
- 8 recognized religious service or ceremony.
- 9 (8) If a chemical test described in subsection (6) is
- 10 administered, the test results shall be made available to the
- 11 person charged or the person's attorney upon written request to
- 12 the prosecution, with a copy of the request filed with the court.
- 13 The prosecution shall furnish the results at least 2 days before
- 14 the day of the trial. The prosecution shall offer the test
- 15 results as evidence in that trial. Failure to fully comply with
- 16 the request bars the admission of the results into evidence by
- 17 the prosecution.
- 18 (9) A person's refusal to submit to a chemical test as
- 19 provided in subsection (6) is admissible in a criminal
- 20 prosecution for a crime described in section 625c(1) only to show
- 21 that a test was offered to the defendant, but not as evidence in
- 22 determining the defendant's innocence or guilt. The jury shall be
- 23 instructed accordingly.
- 24 (10) AS USED IN THIS SECTION:
- 25 (A) "CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE" MEANS THAT TERM AS DEFINED IN
- 26 SECTION 7104 OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH CODE, 1978 PA 368, MCL
- 27 333.7104.

- 1 (B) "INTOXICATING SUBSTANCE" MEANS THAT TERM AS DEFINED IN
- 2 SECTION 625.
- 3 Sec. 625c. (1) A person who operates a vehicle upon a public
- 4 highway or other place open to the general public or generally
- 5 accessible to motor vehicles, including an area designated for
- 6 the parking of vehicles, within this state is considered to have
- 7 given consent to chemical tests of his or her blood, breath, or
- 8 urine for the purpose of determining the amount of alcohol or
- 9 presence of a controlled substance or both OTHER INTOXICATING
- 10 SUBSTANCE, OR ANY COMBINATION OF THEM, in his or her blood or
- 11 urine or the amount of alcohol in his or her breath in all of the
- 12 following circumstances:
- 13 (a) If the person is arrested for a violation of section
- 14 625(1), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), or (8), section 625a(5), or
- 15 section 625m or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to
- 16 section 625(1), (3), (6), or (8), section 625a(5), or section
- **17** 625m.
- 18 (b) If the person is arrested for a violation of section
- 19 601d, section 626(3) or (4), or manslaughter, or murder resulting
- 20 from the operation of a motor vehicle, and the peace officer had
- 21 reasonable grounds to believe the person was operating the
- 22 vehicle in violation of section 625.
- 23 (2) A person who is afflicted with hemophilia, diabetes, or
- 24 a condition requiring the use of an anticoagulant under the
- 25 direction of a physician is not considered to have given consent
- 26 to the withdrawal of blood.
- 27 (3) The tests shall be administered as provided in section

- **1** 625a(6).
- 2 (4) AS USED IN THIS SECTION:
- 3 (A) "CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE" MEANS THAT TERM AS DEFINED IN
- 4 SECTION 7104 OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH CODE, 1978 PA 368, MCL
- 5 333.7104.
- 6 (B) "INTOXICATING SUBSTANCE" MEANS THAT TERM AS DEFINED IN
- 7 SECTION 625.
- 8 Sec. 625d. (1) If a person refuses the request of a peace
- 9 officer to submit to a chemical test offered pursuant to UNDER
- 10 section 625a(6), a test shall not be given without a court order,
- 11 but the officer may seek to obtain the court order.
- 12 (2) A written report shall immediately be forwarded to the
- 13 secretary of state by the peace officer. The report shall state
- 14 that the officer had reasonable grounds to believe that the
- 15 person had committed a crime described in section 625c(1), and
- 16 that the person had refused to submit to the test upon the
- 17 request of the peace officer and had been advised of the
- 18 consequences of the refusal. The form of the report shall be
- 19 prescribed and furnished by the secretary of state.
- 20 Sec. 625q. (1) If a person FAILS A PRELIMINARY ROADSIDE
- 21 ANALYSIS, refuses a chemical test offered under section 625a(6),
- 22 or submits to the chemical test or a chemical test is performed
- 23 under a court order and the test reveals an unlawful alcohol
- 24 content, OR THE PRESENCE OF A CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE OR OTHER
- 25 INTOXICATING SUBSTANCE, OR ANY COMBINATION OF THEM, the peace
- 26 officer who requested the person to submit to the test shall do
- 27 all of the following:

- 1 (a) On behalf of the secretary of state, immediately
- 2 confiscate the person's license or permit to operate a motor
- 3 vehicle and, if the person is otherwise eligible for a license or
- 4 permit, issue a temporary license or permit to the person. The
- 5 temporary license or permit shall be on a form provided by the
- 6 secretary of state.
- 7 (b) Except as provided in subsection (2), immediately do all
- 8 of the following:
- 9 (i) Forward a copy of the written report of the person's
- 10 refusal to submit to a chemical test required under section 625d
- 11 to the secretary of state.
- 12 (ii) Notify the secretary of state by means of the law
- 13 enforcement information network that a temporary license or
- 14 permit was issued to the person.
- 15 (iii) Destroy the person's driver's license or permit.
- 16 (2) If a person FAILED A PRELIMINARY ROADSIDE ANALYSIS AND
- 17 THE PERSON submits to a chemical test offered under section
- 18 625a(6) that requires an analysis of blood or urine and a report
- 19 of the results of that chemical test is not immediately
- 20 available, the peace officer who requested the person to submit
- 21 to the test shall comply with subsection (1)(a) AND (B) (i) AND (ii)
- 22 pending receipt of the test report. If the report reveals an
- 23 unlawful alcohol content, OR THE PRESENCE OF A CONTROLLED
- 24 SUBSTANCE OR OTHER INTOXICATING SUBSTANCE, OR ANY COMBINATION OF
- 25 THEM, the peace officer who requested the person to submit to the
- 26 test shall immediately comply with subsection $\frac{(1)}{(b)}$. (1) (B) (iii).
- 27 If the report does not reveal an unlawful alcohol content, OR THE

- 1 PRESENCE OF A CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE OR OTHER INTOXICATING
- 2 SUBSTANCE, OR ANY COMBINATION OF THEM, the peace officer who
- 3 requested the person to submit to the test shall immediately
- 4 notify the person of the test results and immediately return the
- 5 person's license or permit by first-class mail to the address
- 6 given PROVIDED at the time of arrest.
- 7 (3) A temporary license or permit issued under this section
- 8 is valid for 1 of the following time periods:
- **9** (a) If the case is not prosecuted, for 90 days after
- 10 issuance or until the person's license or permit is suspended
- 11 under section 625f, whichever occurs earlier. The prosecuting
- 12 attorney shall notify the secretary of state if a case referred
- 13 to the prosecuting attorney is not prosecuted. The arresting law
- 14 enforcement agency shall notify the secretary of state if a case
- 15 is not referred to the prosecuting attorney for prosecution.
- 16 (b) If the case is prosecuted, until the criminal charges
- 17 against the person are dismissed, the person is acquitted of
- 18 those charges, or the person's license or permit is suspended,
- 19 restricted, or revoked.
- 20 (4) As used in this section: , "unlawful
- 21 (A) "CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE" MEANS THAT TERM AS DEFINED IN
- 22 SECTION 7104 OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH CODE, 1978 PA 368, MCL
- 23 333.7104.
- 24 (B) "INTOXICATING SUBSTANCE" MEANS THAT TERM AS DEFINED IN
- 25 SECTION 625.
- 26 (C) "UNLAWFUL alcohol content" means any of the following,
- 27 as applicable:

- 1 (i) $\frac{a}{a}$ If the person tested is less than 21 years of age,
- 2 0.02 grams or more of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood, per
- 3 210 liters of breath, or per 67 milliliters of urine.
- 4 (ii) (b)—If the person tested was operating a commercial
- 5 motor vehicle within this state, 0.04 grams or more of alcohol
- 6 per 100 milliliters of blood, per 210 liters of breath, or per 67
- 7 milliliters of urine.
- 8 (iii) (c)—If the person tested is not a person described in
- 9 subdivision (a) or (b), SUBPARAGRAPH (i) OR (ii), 0.08 grams or
- 10 more of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood, per 210 liters of
- 11 breath, or per 67 milliliters of urine, or, beginning October 1,
- 12 2018, 0.10 grams or more of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood,
- 13 per 210 liters of breath, or per 67 milliliters of urine.