

**SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 4214**

A bill to amend 1949 PA 300, entitled
"Michigan vehicle code,"
by amending sections 601b, 682, and 907 (MCL 257.601b, 257.682, and
257.907), section 601b as amended by 2011 PA 60, section 682 as
amended by 2024 PA 161, and section 907 as amended by 2024 PA 164.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

1 Sec. 601b. (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this
2 act, ~~a person~~ **an individual** responsible for a moving violation in a
3 work zone, at an emergency scene, or in a school zone during the
4 period beginning 30 minutes before school in the morning and
5 through 30 minutes after school in the afternoon, or in a school
6 bus zone is subject to a fine that is double the fine otherwise
7 prescribed for that moving violation.



1 (2) ~~A person~~ **An individual** who commits a moving violation in a
2 work zone or a school bus zone for which not fewer than 3 points
3 are assigned under section 320a and as a result causes injury to
4 another ~~person~~ **individual** in the work zone or school bus zone is
5 guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not more than
6 \$1,000.00 or imprisonment for not more than 1 year, or both.

7 (3) ~~A person~~ **An individual** who commits a moving violation in a
8 work zone or school bus zone for which not fewer than 3 points are
9 assigned under section 320a and as a result causes death to another
10 ~~person~~ **individual** in the work zone or school bus zone is guilty of
11 a felony punishable by a fine of not more than \$7,500.00 or by
12 imprisonment for not more than 15 years, or both.

13 (4) Subsections (2) and (3) do not apply if the injury or
14 death was caused by the negligence of the injured or deceased
15 ~~person~~ **individual** in the work zone or school bus zone.

16 (5) As used in this section:

17 (a) "Emergency scene" means a traffic accident, a serious
18 incident caused by weather conditions, or another occurrence along
19 a highway or street for which a police officer, firefighter, or
20 emergency medical personnel are summoned to aid an injured victim.

21 (b) "Moving violation" means an act or omission prohibited
22 under this act or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to
23 this act that occurs while ~~a person~~ **an individual** is operating a
24 motor vehicle, and for which the ~~person~~ **individual** is subject to a
25 fine.

26 (c) "School bus zone" means the area lying within 20 feet of a
27 school bus that has stopped **or is stopping** and is displaying 2
28 alternately flashing red **or yellow** lights at the same level, except
29 as described in section 682(2).



1 (d) "School zone" means that term as defined in section 627a.

2 Sec. 682. (1) ~~The operator of a vehicle overtaking or meeting~~
3 ~~a school bus that has stopped and is displaying 2 alternately~~
4 ~~flashing red lights located at the same level shall bring the~~
5 ~~vehicle to a full stop not less than 20 feet from the school bus~~
6 ~~and shall not proceed until the school bus resumes motion or the~~
7 ~~visual signals are no longer actuated.~~ The operator of a vehicle
8 that fails to stop for a school bus as required by this subsection,
9 that passes a school bus in violation of this subsection, or that
10 fails to stop for a school bus in violation of an ordinance that is
11 substantially similar to this subsection, is responsible for a
12 civil infraction and must be ordered to pay, **for a violation of**
13 **subdivision (a), a civil fine of not less than \$100.00 and not more**
14 **than \$500.00, and for a violation of subdivision (b), a civil fine**
15 **of not less than \$100.00 and not more than \$250.00.** A citation
16 issued under this subsection is not a citation for a camera-based
17 violation under subsection (4), and a civil fine for a violation of
18 this subsection must be applied as provided in section 909(1). **Both**
19 **of the following apply to the operator of a vehicle overtaking or**
20 **meeting a school bus that has stopped or is stopping and is**
21 **displaying 2 alternately flashing lights located at the same level:**

22 (a) If the lights are red, the operator shall bring the
23 vehicle to a full stop not less than 20 feet from the school bus
24 and shall not proceed until the school bus resumes motion or the
25 visual signals are no longer actuated.

26 (b) If the lights are yellow, the operator shall bring the
27 vehicle to a full stop, if the stop can be safely made, not less
28 than 20 feet from the school bus and shall not proceed until the
29 school bus resumes motion or the visual signals are no longer



1 **actuated. If the stop cannot be safely made, the operator shall**
2 **reduce speed and pass the school bus with caution.**

3 (2) **Subsection (1) applies to the entire width of the roadway**
4 **on which the school bus has stopped or is stopping.** Except where a
5 crosswalk or pedestrian walkway is present, the operator of a
6 vehicle on a highway that has been divided into 2 roadways by
7 leaving a raised intervening space, or by a physical barrier, or
8 clearly indicated dividing sections so constructed as to impede
9 vehicular traffic, is not required to stop upon meeting a school
10 bus that has stopped **or is stopping** across the raised intervening
11 space, physical barrier, or dividing section.

12 (3) In a proceeding for a violation of subsection (1), proof
13 that the particular vehicle described in the citation was in
14 violation of subsection (1), together with proof that the defendant
15 named in the citation was, at the time of the violation, the
16 registered owner of the vehicle, constitutes a rebuttable
17 presumption that the registered owner of the vehicle was the driver
18 of the vehicle at the time of the violation.

19 (4) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, if
20 the operator of a vehicle fails to stop for a school bus as
21 required under subsection (1), or passes a school bus in violation
22 of subsection (1), or fails to stop for a school bus in violation
23 of an ordinance that is substantially similar to subsection (1),
24 and the school bus is equipped with a stop-arm camera system under
25 section 20 of the pupil transportation act, 1990 PA 187, MCL
26 257.1820, the photograph captured or video recorded by the stop-arm
27 camera system may be used as evidence in a proceeding for a camera-
28 based violation. A school district that uses a stop-arm camera
29 system shall provide a photograph captured or video recorded by a



1 stop-arm camera system for use as evidence in a proceeding for a
2 camera-based violation if requested by an investigating law
3 enforcement agency. A photograph or video recorded by a stop-arm
4 camera system is admissible as evidence in a proceeding for a
5 camera-based violation to the extent permitted by the rules of
6 evidence of this state. However, a photograph captured or video
7 recorded by a stop-arm camera system, is not required for the
8 prosecution of a violation of subsection (1).

9 (5) For a camera-based violation, the operator of a vehicle is
10 responsible for a civil infraction and must be ordered to pay a
11 civil fine of not less than \$100.00 and not more than \$500.00.

12 (6) For a camera-based violation, by not later than 30 days
13 after receiving stop-arm camera system information as described in
14 section 20 of the pupil transportation act, 1990 PA 187, MCL
15 257.1820, a law enforcement agency may review that information to
16 determine if there is sufficient evidence that a violation of
17 subsection (1) occurred and, if there is sufficient evidence that a
18 violation occurred, may issue a citation.

19 (7) For a camera-based violation, if a law enforcement agency
20 determines that it has sufficient evidence that a violation of
21 subsection (1) has occurred, the law enforcement agency may
22 initiate an action by mailing via first-class mail a citation to
23 the operator of the vehicle involved in the violation. The mailing
24 must include all of the following information:

25 (a) A copy of the captured photograph or selected images from
26 a recorded video showing the vehicle involved in the violation.

27 (b) If the violation is based on a recorded video, a method to
28 review the recorded video on a website.

29 (c) The date, time, and location of the alleged violation.



1 (d) A statement of the facts inferred from the captured
2 photograph or recorded video.

3 (8) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, a
4 civil fine for a camera-based violation must be paid to the county
5 treasurer or the county treasurer's designee, who shall distribute
6 the paid civil fines not less than monthly to the school district
7 that operates the school bus. A school district that receives money
8 under this subsection must use that money for school transportation
9 safety-related purposes.

10 (9) As used in this section:

11 (a) "Camera-based violation" means a violation of subsection
12 (1) based solely on a photograph captured or a video recorded by a
13 stop-arm camera system.

14 (b) "Law enforcement agency" means any of the following:

15 (i) The department of state police.

16 (ii) The county sheriff's office.

17 (iii) The police department of a local unit of government.

18 (iv) Any other governmental law enforcement agency in this
19 state.

20 (c) "Local unit of government" means a state university or
21 college or a county, city, village, or township.

22 (d) "School district" means that term as defined in section 6
23 of the revised school code, 1976 PA 451, MCL 380.6, and a public
24 school academy as that term is defined in section 5 of the revised
25 school code, 1976 PA 451, MCL 380.5.

26 (e) "Stop-arm camera system" means that term as defined in
27 section 5 of the pupil transportation act, 1990 PA 187, MCL
28 257.1805.

29 Sec. 907. (1) A violation of this act, or a local ordinance



1 that substantially corresponds to a provision of this act, that is
2 designated a civil infraction must not be considered a lesser
3 included offense of a criminal offense.

4 (2) Permission may be granted for payment of a civil fine and
5 costs to be made within a specified period of time or in specified
6 installments but, unless permission is included in the order or
7 judgment, the civil fine and costs must be payable immediately.
8 Except as otherwise provided, a person found responsible or
9 responsible "with explanation" for a civil infraction must pay
10 costs as provided in subsection (4) and 1 or more of the following
11 civil fines, as applicable:

12 (a) Except as otherwise provided, for a civil infraction under
13 this act or a local ordinance that substantially corresponds to a
14 provision of this act, the person must be ordered to pay a civil
15 fine of not more than \$100.00.

16 (b) If the civil infraction was a moving violation that
17 resulted in an at-fault collision with another vehicle, an
18 individual, or any other object, the civil fine ordered under this
19 section is increased by \$25.00 but the total civil fine must not be
20 more than \$100.00.

21 (c) For a violation of section 240, the civil fine ordered
22 under this section is \$15.00.

23 (d) For a violation of section 312a(4) (a), the civil fine
24 ordered under this section must not be more than \$250.00.

25 (e) For a first violation of section 319f(1), the civil fine
26 ordered under this section must not be less than \$2,500.00 or more
27 than \$2,750.00; for a second or subsequent violation, the civil
28 fine must not be less than \$5,000.00 or more than \$5,500.00.

29 (f) For a violation of section 319g(1) (a), the civil fine



1 ordered under this section must not be more than \$10,000.00.

2 (g) For a violation of section 319g(1)(g), the civil fine
3 ordered under this section must not be less than \$2,750.00 or more
4 than \$25,000.00.

5 (h) For a violation of section 602b, the civil fine ordered
6 under this section must be as follows:

7 (i) For a violation of section 602b(1), either of the
8 following:

9 (A) If the violation does not involve an accident, \$100.00 for
10 a first offense and \$250.00 for a second or subsequent offense.

11 (B) If the violation involves an accident, \$200.00 for a first
12 offense and \$500.00 for a second or subsequent offense.

13 (ii) For a violation of section 602b(2), either of the
14 following:

15 (A) If the violation does not involve an accident, \$200.00 for
16 a first offense and \$500.00 for a second or subsequent offense.

17 (B) If the violation involves an accident, \$400.00 for a first
18 offense and \$1,000.00 for a second or subsequent offense.

19 (i) For a violation of section 627c, the civil fine ordered
20 under this section must not be more than \$150.00 for a second
21 violation as described in section 627c(2)(b) and \$300.00 for a
22 third or subsequent violation described in section 627c(2)(c).

23 (j) For a violation of section 674(1)(s) or a local ordinance
24 that substantially corresponds to section 674(1)(s), the civil fine
25 ordered under this section must not be less than \$100.00 or more
26 than \$250.00.

27 (k) For a violation of section 676a(3), the civil fine ordered
28 under this section must not be more than \$10.00.

29 (l) For a violation of section 676c, the civil fine ordered

1 under this section is \$1,000.00.

2 (m) For a violation of section ~~682~~**682(1)(a)** or a local
3 ordinance that substantially corresponds to section ~~682~~**682(1)(a)**,
4 the civil fine ordered under this section must not be less than
5 \$100.00 or more than \$500.00.

6 **(n) For a violation of section 682(1)(b) or a local ordinance**
7 **that substantially corresponds to section 682(1)(b), the civil fine**
8 **ordered under this section must not be less than \$100.00 or more**
9 **than \$250.00.**

10 (o) ~~(n)~~ For a violation of section 710d, the civil fine
11 ordered under this section must not be more than \$10.00, subject to
12 subsection (11).

13 (p) ~~(o)~~ For a violation of section 710e, the civil fine and
14 court costs ordered under this subsection must be \$25.00.

15 (3) Except as otherwise provided in this section, if an
16 individual is determined to be responsible or responsible "with
17 explanation" for a civil infraction under this act or a local
18 ordinance that substantially corresponds to a provision of this act
19 while driving a commercial motor vehicle, the individual must be
20 ordered to pay costs as provided in subsection (4) and a civil fine
21 of not more than \$250.00.

22 (4) If a civil fine is ordered under subsection (2) or (3),
23 the judge or district court magistrate shall summarily tax and
24 determine the costs of the action, which are not limited to the
25 costs taxable in ordinary civil actions, and may include all
26 expenses, direct and indirect, to which the plaintiff has been put
27 in connection with the civil infraction, up to the entry of
28 judgment. Costs must not be ordered in excess of \$100.00. A civil
29 fine ordered under subsection (2) or (3) must not be waived unless



1 costs ordered under this subsection are waived. Except as otherwise
2 provided by law, costs are payable to the general fund of the
3 plaintiff.

4 (5) In addition to a civil fine and costs ordered under
5 subsection (2) or (3) and subsection (4) and the justice system
6 assessment ordered under subsection (12), the judge or district
7 court magistrate may order the individual to attend and complete a
8 program of treatment, education, or rehabilitation.

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

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

23 (8) The state court administrator shall annually publish and
24 distribute to each district and court a recommended range of civil
25 fines and costs for first-time civil infractions. This
26 recommendation is not binding on the courts that have jurisdiction
27 over civil infractions but is intended to act as a normative guide
28 for judges and district court magistrates and a basis for public
29 evaluation of disparities in the imposition of civil fines and



1 costs throughout this state.

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

8 (10) A default in the payment of a civil fine or costs ordered
9 under subsection (2), (3), or (4) or a justice system assessment
10 ordered under subsection (12), or an installment of the fine,
11 costs, or assessment, may be collected by a means authorized for
12 the enforcement of a judgment under chapter 40 of the revised
13 judicature act of 1961, 1961 PA 236, MCL 600.4001 to 600.4065, or
14 under chapter 60 of the revised judicature act of 1961, 1961 PA
15 236, MCL 600.6001 to 600.6098.

16 (11) Before ~~the effective date of 2024 PA 22, April 2, 2025,~~
17 the court may waive any civil fine, cost, or assessment against an
18 individual who received a civil infraction citation for a violation
19 of section 710d if the individual, before the appearance date on
20 the citation, supplies the court with evidence of acquisition,
21 purchase, or rental of a child seating system meeting the
22 requirements of section 710d. Beginning on ~~the effective date of~~
23 ~~2024 PA 22, April 2, 2025,~~ the court may waive any civil fine,
24 cost, or assessment against an individual who received a civil
25 infraction citation for a violation of section 710d if the
26 individual, before the appearance date on the citation, supplies
27 the court with evidence of acquisition of a child seating system
28 that meets the requirements of section 710d and evidence that the
29 individual has received education from a certified child passenger



1 safety technician.

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

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

19 (14) If a person has received a citation for a violation of
20 section 328(1) for failing to produce a certificate of insurance
21 under section 328(2), the court may waive the fee described in
22 section 328(3)(c) and shall waive any fine, costs, and any other
23 fee or assessment otherwise authorized under this act on receipt of
24 verification by the court that the person, before the appearance
25 date on the citation, produced valid proof of insurance that was in
26 effect when the violation of section 328(1) occurred. Insurance
27 obtained after the violation occurred does not make the person
28 eligible for a waiver under this subsection.

29 (15) If a person is determined to be responsible or



1 responsible "with explanation" for a civil infraction under this
2 act or a local ordinance that substantially corresponds to a
3 provision of this act and the civil infraction arises out of the
4 ownership or operation of a commercial quadricycle, the person must
5 be ordered to pay costs as provided in subsection (4) and a civil
6 fine of not more than \$500.00.

7 (16) As used in this section, "moving violation" means an act
8 or omission prohibited under this act or a local ordinance that
9 substantially corresponds to this act that involves the operation
10 of a motor vehicle and for which a fine may be assessed.