

Act No. 8
Public Acts of 2007
Approved by the Governor
May 10, 2007
Filed with the Secretary of State
May 11, 2007
EFFECTIVE DATE: May 11, 2007

**STATE OF MICHIGAN
94TH LEGISLATURE
REGULAR SESSION OF 2007**

Introduced by Reps. Bieda, Wojno, Miller, Palmer, Acciavatti, LeBlanc, Lindberg, Brown, Gaffney, Tobocman, Hopgood, Kathleen Law, Brandenburg, Clack, Vagnozzi, Accavitti, Garfield, Caswell, Shaffer, Hoogendyk, Wenke, Agema, Sak, Huizenga, Moolenaar, Casperson, Dillon, Angerer, Ball, Griffin, Bennett, Espinoza, Gonzales, Hansen, Rick Jones, Lemmons, Marleau, Mayes, Pearce, Polidori, Sheltroun, Alma Smith, Spade, Ebli, Meadows, Byrum, Calley, Constan, Corriveau, Coulouris, Hammon, Horn, Johnson, Robert Jones, Meekhof, Melton, Meltzer, Moss, Opsommer, Scott, Valentine, Warren, Dean, Lahti and Simpson

ENROLLED HOUSE BILL No. 4143

AN ACT to amend 1994 PA 451, entitled "An act to protect the environment and natural resources of the state; to codify, revise, consolidate, and classify laws relating to the environment and natural resources of the state; to regulate the discharge of certain substances into the environment; to regulate the use of certain lands, waters, and other natural resources of the state; to prescribe the powers and duties of certain state and local agencies and officials; to provide for certain charges, fees, assessments, and donations; to provide certain appropriations; to prescribe penalties and provide remedies; and to repeal acts and parts of acts," by amending sections 80114, 80122, 80124, 80144, 80145, 80146, 80149, 80151, 80169, 80180, 80198b, and 80205 (MCL 324.80114, 324.80122, 324.80124, 324.80144, 324.80145, 324.80146, 324.80149, 324.80151, 324.80169, 324.80180, 324.80198b, and 324.80205), sections 80114, 80122, 80124, 80144, 80145, 80146, 80149, 80151, 80169, and 80198b as added by 1995 PA 58, section 80180 as amended by 1996 PA 174, and section 80205 as amended by 2004 PA 27; and to repeal acts and parts of acts.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

Sec. 80114. (1) The department may promulgate rules to establish performance or other safety standards relating to boat construction or the installation, use, or carriage of associated equipment.

(2) In order that a boat operator may pass unhindered from jurisdiction to jurisdiction, rules authorized by this section shall be identical to federal regulations for enforcement purposes. However, rules requiring the carrying or using of marine safety articles to meet uniquely hazardous conditions or circumstances within this state may be promulgated, if the rules for the safety articles are approved by the United States coast guard.

(3) A person who violates a rule promulgated to implement this section is responsible for a state civil infraction and may be ordered to pay a civil fine of not more than \$500.00.

Sec. 80122. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this part, a person shall not operate or give permission for the operation of a vessel of any length on the waters of this state unless the fees prescribed in section 80124 for the vessel are paid, the certificate of number assigned to the vessel is on board and is in full force and effect, and, except for the following, the identifying number and decal are displayed on each side of the forward half of the vessel in accordance with this part and the rules promulgated by the department under this part:

(a) A decal and identifying numbers for a wooden hull and historic vessel as that term is defined in section 80124 may be displayed in the manner described in section 80126(2).

(b) A decal for an inflatable boat may be displayed on the transom of the boat.

(2) If a vessel is actually numbered in another state of principal use in accordance with a federally approved numbering system, it is in compliance with the numbering requirements of this state while it is temporarily being used in this state. This subsection applies to a vessel for which a valid temporary certificate is issued to the vessel's owner by the issuing authority of the state in which the vessel is principally used.

(3) If a vessel is removed to this state as the new state of principal use, a number awarded by any other issuing authority is valid for not more than 60 days before numbering is required by this state.

(4) A person who violates this section is responsible for a state civil infraction and may be ordered to pay a civil fine of not more than \$500.00.

Sec. 80124. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the owner of a vessel required to be numbered and to display a decal shall file an application for a certificate of number with the secretary of state. The secretary of state shall prescribe and furnish certificate of title application forms. If a vessel requiring a certificate of title under part 803 is sold by a dealer, that dealer shall combine the application for a certificate of number that is signed by the vessel owner with the application for a certificate of title. The dealer shall obtain the certificate of number in the name of the owner. The owner of the vessel shall sign the application. A person shall not file an application for a certificate of number that contains false information. A dealer who fails to submit an application as required by this section is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment for not more than 90 days, or a fine of not more than \$100.00, or both.

(2) A dealer who submits an application for a certificate of number as provided in subsection (1) may issue to the owner of the vessel a 15-day temporary permit, on forms prescribed by the secretary of state, for the use of the vessel while the certificate of number is being issued.

(3) A dealer may issue a 15-day permit, on a form prescribed by the secretary of state, for the use of a vessel purchased in this state and delivered to the purchaser for removal to a place outside of this state, if the purchaser certifies by his or her signature that the vessel will be registered and primarily used and stored outside of this state and will not be returned to this state by the purchaser for use or storage. A certificate of number shall not be issued for a vessel holding a permit under this subsection.

(4) A 15-day temporary permit issued under subsection (2) or (3) shall not be renewed or extended.

(5) A person shall operate or permit the operation of a vessel for which a 15-day temporary permit has been issued under this section only if the temporary permit is valid and displayed on the vessel as prescribed by rule promulgated by the department under this part.

(6) Except as otherwise provided in this section, an applicant shall pay the following fee at the time of application:

(a) A 15-day temporary permit issued under subsection (3)	\$ 10.00
(b) Nonpowered vessels, other than nonmotorized canoes or kayaks, except as provided in section 80123..	9.00
(c) Nonmotorized canoes or kayaks except as provided in section 80123	5.00
(d) Motorboats less than 12 feet in length	14.00
(e) Motorboats 12 feet or over but less than 16 feet in length.....	17.00
(f) Motorboats 16 feet or over but less than 21 feet in length	42.00
(g) Motorboats 21 feet or over but less than 28 feet in length	115.00
(h) Motorboats 28 feet or over but less than 35 feet in length	168.00
(i) Motorboats 35 feet or over but less than 42 feet in length.....	244.00
(j) Motorboats 42 feet or over but less than 50 feet in length	280.00
(k) Motorboats 50 feet in length or over	448.00
(l) Pontoon vessels regardless of size	23.00
(m) Motorized canoes regardless of size	14.00
(n) Vessels licensed under part 473.....	15.00

(o) Vessels carrying passengers for hire that are in compliance with part 445, or under federal law; and vessels carrying passengers and freight or freight only and owned within this state or hailing from a port within this state

45.00

(7) As used in this section, "the length of a vessel" means the distance from end to end over the deck, excluding the longitudinal upward or downward curve of the deck, fore and aft. A pontoon boat shall be measured by the length of its deck, fore and aft.

(8) Payment of the fee specified in this section exempts the vessel from the tax imposed under the general property tax act, 1893 PA 206, MCL 211.1 to 211.155.

(9) Upon receipt of an initial application for a certificate of number in approved form and payment of the required fee, the secretary of state shall enter the information upon the official records and issue to the applicant a certificate of number containing the number awarded to the vessel, the name and address of the owner, and other information that the secretary of state determines necessary. The secretary of state shall issue a certificate of number that is pocket size and legible. Except as provided in subsection (13), a person operating a vessel shall present that vessel's certificate of number to a peace officer upon the peace officer's request.

(10) If a check or draft payable to the secretary of state under this part is not paid on its first presentation, the fee or tax is delinquent as of the date the draft or check was tendered. The person tendering the check or draft remains liable for the payment of each fee or tax and a penalty.

(11) Upon determining that a fee or tax required by this part has not been paid and remains unpaid after reasonable notice and demand, the secretary of state may suspend a certificate of number.

(12) If a person who tenders a check or draft described in subsection (10) fails to pay a fee or tax within 15 days after the secretary of state gives him or her notice that the check or draft described in subsection (10) was not paid on its first presentation, the secretary of state shall assess and collect a penalty of \$5.00 or 20% of the check or draft, whichever is larger, in addition to the fee or tax.

(13) The owner or authorized agent of the owner of a vessel less than 26 feet in length that is leased or rented to a person for noncommercial use for not more than 24 hours may retain, at the place from which the vessel departs or returns to the possession of the owner or the owner's representative, the certificate of number for that vessel if a copy of the lease or rental agreement is on the vessel. Upon the demand of a peace officer, the operator shall produce for inspection either the certificate of number or a copy of the lease or rental agreement for that vessel. The lease or rental agreement shall contain each of the following:

- (a) The vessel number that appears on the certificate of number.
- (b) The period of time for which the vessel is leased or rented.
- (c) The signature of the vessel's owner or that person's authorized agent.
- (d) The signature of the person leasing or renting the vessel.

(14) Upon receipt of a certificate of number for a vessel, the owner of that vessel shall paint on or attach in a permanent manner to each side of the forward half of the vessel the number identified in the certificate of number, in the manner prescribed by rules promulgated by the department. The secretary of state shall assign to the owner of vessels for rent or lease a block of numbers sufficient to number consecutively all of that owner's rental or lease vessels. The owner shall maintain the numbers in a legible condition. A vessel documented by the United States coast guard or a federal agency that is the successor to the United States coast guard is not required to display numbers under this part but shall display a decal indicating payment of the fee prescribed in subsection (6), and shall otherwise be in compliance with this part. This subsection does not apply to a nonpowered vessel 12 feet or less in length.

(15) Upon receipt of an application for a certificate of number in an approved form and payment of the fee required by this part, the secretary of state shall issue a decal that is color-coded and dated to identify the year of its expiration, and that indicates that the vessel is numbered in compliance with this part. The department shall promulgate a rule or rules to establish the manner in which the decal is to be displayed. A person who operates a vessel in violation of a rule promulgated to implement this subsection is responsible for a state civil infraction and may be ordered to pay a civil fine of not more than \$500.00.

(16) A decal is valid for a 3-year period that begins on April 1 and expires on March 31 of the third year. An original certificate of number may be issued up to 90 days before April 1. A numbering renewal decal or other renewal device may be issued up to 90 days before the expiration of a certificate.

(17) Upon receipt of a request for renewal of a decal and payment of the fee prescribed in subsection (6), the secretary of state shall issue to the applicant a decal as provided in subsection (15). A person who operates a vessel for which no decal was issued as required under this section or for which a decal has expired is responsible for a state civil infraction and may be ordered to pay a civil fine of not more than \$500.00.

(18) The numbering system adopted under this part shall be in accordance with the standard system of numbering established by the secretary of the department in which the United States coast guard operates.

(19) An agency of this state, a political subdivision of this state, or a state supported college or university of this state that owns a vessel that is required to be numbered under this part shall register that vessel and upon payment of either of the following shall receive from the secretary of state a certificate of number for that vessel:

- (a) A fee of \$3.00 for a vessel that is not used for recreational, commercial, or rental purposes.

(b) The fee required under subsection (6) for a vessel that is used for recreational, commercial, or rental purposes.

(20) The secretary of state shall, upon receipt of payment of the fee required under subsection (19), issue a certificate of number for each vessel subject to subsection (19).

(21) A vessel that is 30 years of age or older and not used other than in club activities, exhibitions, tours, parades, and other similar activities is a historic vessel. The secretary of state shall make available to the public application forms for certificates of number for historic vessels and, upon receipt of a completed application form and fee, shall number a historic vessel as a historic vessel. The fee for the numbering of a historic vessel is 1/3 of the otherwise applicable fee specified in subsection (6).

(22) Upon application to the secretary of state, the owner of a nonmotorized canoe or kayak who registered that vessel under former 1967 PA 303 between January 1, 1989 and April 17, 1990 shall receive a refund of a portion of the registration fee equal to the difference in the amount that owner paid and the fee amount provided in subsection (6)(c).

(23) The secretary of state shall refund to the owner of a vessel registered under this part or former 1967 PA 303 all of the registration fee paid for that vessel under this section or section 33 of former 1967 PA 303 if all of the following conditions are met during the period for which the registration fee was paid:

(a) The owner transfers or assigns title or interest in the registered vessel before placing the decal issued under subsection (15) on the vessel.

(b) The owner surrenders the unused decal to the secretary of state within 30 days after the date of transfer or assignment.

(24) The secretary of state shall refund to the surviving spouse of a deceased vessel owner the registration fee paid under this part, prorated on a monthly basis, upon receipt of the decal issued under subsection (15) or evidence satisfactory to the secretary of state that the decal issued under subsection (15) has been destroyed or voided.

(25) If the secretary of state computes a fee under this part that results in a figure other than a whole dollar amount, the secretary of state shall round the figure to the nearest whole dollar.

Sec. 80144. (1) When vessels are being operated in such a manner as to make collision imminent or likely, the following apply:

(a) When 2 vessels are approaching each other head-on, or nearly so, the operator of each shall cause his or her vessel to pass on the port side of the other.

(b) When overtaking a vessel proceeding in the same direction, the operator of the overtaking vessel, unless it is not feasible to do so, shall pass on the port side of the vessel ahead.

(c) When 2 vessels are approaching each other at right angles or obliquely so as to involve risk of collision, other than when 1 vessel is overtaking another, the operator of the vessel that has the other on his or her own port side shall hold his or her course and speed, and the operator of the vessel that has the other on his or her own starboard side shall give way to the other by directing his or her course to starboard so as to cross the stern of the other vessel or, if necessary to do so, shall slacken his or her speed, stop, or reverse.

(d) When a motorboat and a vessel under sail are proceeding in a manner that involves a risk of collision, the operator of the motorboat shall give way to the vessel under sail.

(e) When a motorboat and a vessel not propelled by sail or mechanical means are proceeding in a manner that involves risk of collision, the operator of the motorboat shall give way to the other vessel.

(f) When, by any of the rules provided in this section, the operator of a vessel is required to give way to the other, the operator of the other vessel shall maintain his or her direction and speed.

(2) This section does not relieve the operator of a vessel otherwise privileged by this section from the duty to operate with due regard for the safety of all persons using the waters of this state.

(3) A person who violates this section is responsible for a state civil infraction and may be ordered to pay a civil fine of not more than \$500.00.

Sec. 80145. A person operating or propelling a vessel upon the waters of this state shall operate it in a careful and prudent manner and at such a rate of speed so as not to endanger unreasonably the life or property of any person. A person shall not operate any vessel at a rate of speed greater than will permit him or her, in the exercise of reasonable care, to bring the vessel to a stop within the assured clear distance ahead. A person shall not operate a vessel in a manner so as to interfere unreasonably with the lawful use by others of any waters. A person who violates this section is responsible for a state civil infraction and may be ordered to pay a civil fine of not more than \$500.00.

Sec. 80146. (1) The department may promulgate rules to establish maximum motorboat speed limits or to allow unlimited motorboat speed on the waters of this state.

(2) On waters of this state for which a motorboat speed limit is not established under subsection (1), on any waters for which the department has not established an unlimited motorboat speed limit, or on any waters for which stricter

speed restrictions are not established pursuant to an act, a maximum speed limit of 55 miles per hour is established, except in an emergency and except for authorized peace and conservation officers when engaged in official duties. The maximum speed limit of 55 miles per hour does not apply to the Great Lakes and Lake St. Clair, except for an area within 1 mile of the shoreline measured at a right angle from the shoreline. Upon receipt of a resolution by the governing body of a local unit of government having jurisdiction over waters of this state requesting a reduction in the maximum speed limit on those waters, the department, pursuant to sections 80108 to 80113, may establish a maximum speed limit not to exceed 40 miles per hour on those waters.

(3) A person shall not operate a motorboat on the waters of this state at a speed greater than slow—no wake speed or the minimum speed necessary for the motorboat to maintain forward movement when within 100 feet of the shoreline where the water depth is less than 3 feet, as determined by vertical measurement, except in navigable channels not otherwise posted.

(4) A person who violates subsection (2) or (3) is responsible for a state civil infraction and may be ordered to pay a civil fine of not more than \$500.00, unless 1 of the following conditions exists:

(a) The requirements of this section have been waived as described under subsection (5).

(b) The person violates this section in a manner that constitutes reckless operation of a motorboat as described in section 80147.

(5) The department may waive the requirements of this section and section 80156 for marine events authorized by the department under section 80164.

Sec. 80149. (1) A person operating a vessel on the waters of this state in areas not marked by well defined channels, canals, rivers, or stream courses shall operate the vessels in a counter-clockwise fashion to the extent that it is reasonably possible. These persons and persons being towed on water skis or on a water sled, kite, surfboard, or similar contrivance shall maintain a distance of 100 feet from any dock, raft, buoyed or occupied bathing area, or vessel moored or at anchor, except when the vessel is proceeding at a slow—no wake speed or when water skiers are being picked up or dropped off, if that operation is otherwise conducted with due regard to the safety of persons and property and in accordance with the laws of this state. Except as otherwise provided in subsection (2), a person who violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(2) A person who violates this section while on any of the following bodies of water in this state is responsible for a state civil infraction and may be ordered to pay a civil fine of not more than \$500.00:

(a) The Great Lakes.

(b) Lake St. Clair.

(c) The St. Clair river.

Sec. 80151. (1) A person operating a vessel shall not have in tow or otherwise be assisting in the propulsion of a person on water skis or on a water sled, surfboard, or other similar contrivance during the period of 1 hour after sunset to 1 hour prior to sunrise.

(2) A person shall not permit himself or herself to be towed on water skis or on a water sled, surfboard, or similar contrivance in violation of this part.

(3) A person who violates this section is responsible for a state civil infraction and may be ordered to pay a civil fine of not more than \$500.00.

Sec. 80169. (1) If a person not a resident of this state is arrested without a warrant for a violation of this part under conditions not referred to under section 80167, the officer making the arrest, upon demand of the arrested person, shall immediately take the person for arraignment by a magistrate or a district court judge in the vicinity to answer to the complaint made against him or her. If a magistrate or a district court judge is not available or an immediate trial cannot be had, the person arrested may recognize to the officer for his or her appearance by leaving with him or her not more than \$200.00.

(2) The officer making the arrest shall give a receipt to the person arrested for the money deposited with him or her under subsection (1), together with a written summons as provided in section 80168.

(3) If the offender fails to appear as required, the deposit shall be forfeited as in other cases of default in bail, in addition to any other penalty provided in this part.

(4) Not more than 48 hours after taking a deposit under this section, the officer shall deposit the money with the magistrate or the district court judge named in the notice to appear, together with a report stating the facts relating to the arrest. Failure to make the report and deposit the money is embezzlement of public money.

Sec. 80180. (1) A peace officer, without a warrant, may arrest a person if the peace officer has reasonable cause to believe that the person was, at the time of an accident, the operator of a vessel involved in the accident in this state

while in violation of section 80176(1), (3), (4), or (5) or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to section 80176(1) or (3).

(2) A peace officer who has reasonable cause to believe that a person was operating a vessel on the waters of this state, and that, by the consumption of intoxicating liquor, the person may have affected his or her ability to operate a vessel, may require the person to submit to a preliminary chemical breath analysis. The following apply with respect to a preliminary chemical breath analysis:

(a) Only a peace officer who has successfully completed a training course taught by a state-certified instructor in the administration of the preliminary chemical breath analysis may administer that test.

(b) A peace officer may arrest a person based in whole or in part upon the results of a preliminary chemical breath analysis.

(c) The results of a preliminary chemical breath analysis are admissible in a criminal prosecution for a crime described in section 80187(1) or in an administrative hearing solely to assist the court or hearing officer in determining a challenge to the validity of an arrest. This subdivision does not limit the introduction of other competent evidence offered to establish the validity of an arrest.

(d) A person who submits to a preliminary chemical breath analysis remains subject to the requirements of sections 80187 to 80190 for the purposes of chemical tests described in those sections.

(e) A person who refuses to submit to a preliminary chemical breath analysis upon a lawful request by a peace officer is responsible for a state civil infraction and may be ordered to pay a civil fine of not more than \$500.00.

(3) A peace officer making an arrest under this part shall take measures to assure that the vessel and its occupants are safely returned to shore.

(4) If, not more than 60 days after the issuance of a citation for a state civil infraction under this section, the person to whom the citation is issued is not charged with a violation of section 80176(1), (3), (4), or (5) or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to section 80176(1) or (3), the citation issued for the state civil infraction is void. Upon application of the person to whom the citation is issued, money paid by the person as a fine, costs, or otherwise shall be immediately returned.

Sec. 80198b. (1) The owner or person in charge of a bathing beach maintained primarily for public use shall not knowingly permit a person to bathe or swim from the bathing beach unless buoys outlining a safe bathing or swimming area are established in accordance with section 80159.

(2) A person who is bathing or swimming from a bathing beach maintained primarily for public use shall not bathe or swim in waters that are within 100 feet beyond the buoyed bathing or swimming area. This subsection does not apply to persons swimming from adjacent privately owned beaches that are not open to the general public.

(3) A person who violates this section is responsible for a state civil infraction and may be ordered to pay a civil fine of not more than \$500.00.

Sec. 80205. (1) Until March 16, 2009, except as otherwise provided in this section, a person shall not operate a personal watercraft on the waters of this state unless each person riding on or being towed behind the personal watercraft is wearing a type I, type II, or type III personal flotation device as described in R 281.1234 of the Michigan administrative code.

(2) Beginning March 16, 2009, except as otherwise provided in this section, a person shall not operate a personal watercraft on the waters of this state unless each person 12 years of age or older riding on or being towed behind the personal watercraft is wearing a type I, type II, or type III personal flotation device as described in R 281.1234 of the Michigan administrative code.

(3) Beginning March 16, 2009, a person shall not operate a personal watercraft on the waters of this state unless each person on board or being towed by the personal watercraft who is less than 12 years of age is wearing a type I or type II personal flotation device as described in R 281.1234 of the Michigan administrative code.

(4) A person shall not operate a personal watercraft on the waters of this state unless each person on board the personal watercraft is wearing a personal flotation device that is not inflatable.

(5) A person shall not operate a personal watercraft on the waters of this state if a child who is under 7 years of age is on board or being towed behind the personal watercraft unless the child is in the company of his or her parent or guardian or a designee of the parent or guardian.

(6) While operating a personal watercraft equipped by the manufacturer with a lanyard-type engine cutoff switch on the waters of this state, a person shall have the lanyard attached to his or her person, clothing, or personal flotation device as is appropriate for the personal watercraft.

(7) A person shall not operate a personal watercraft on the waters of this state during the period that begins 1 hour before sunset and ends at 8 a.m. As used in this subsection, "sunset" means that time as determined by the national weather service.

(8) A person operating a personal watercraft on the waters of this state shall not cross within 150 feet behind another vessel, other than a personal watercraft, unless the person is operating the personal watercraft at slow—no wake speed. A person who violates this subsection is responsible for a state civil infraction and may be ordered to pay a civil fine of not more than \$500.00.

(9) A person shall not operate a personal watercraft on the waters of this state where the water depth is less than 2 feet, as determined by vertical measurement, unless 1 or both of the following circumstances exist:

(a) The personal watercraft is being operated at slow—no wake speed.

(b) The personal watercraft is being docked or launched.

(10) A person who violates subsection (9) is responsible for a state civil infraction and may be ordered to pay a civil fine of not more than \$500.00.

(11) A person shall operate a personal watercraft in a reasonable and prudent manner. A maneuver that unreasonably or unnecessarily endangers life, limb, or property, including, but not limited to, all of the following, constitutes reckless operation of a personal watercraft under section 80208:

(a) Weaving through congested vessel traffic.

(b) Jumping the wake of another vessel unreasonably or unnecessarily close to the other vessel or when visibility around the other vessel is obstructed.

(c) Waiting until the last possible moment before swerving to avoid a collision.

(12) A person shall not operate a personal watercraft on the waters of this state carrying more persons than the personal watercraft is designed to carry.

(13) A violation of subsection (12) is prima facie evidence of reckless operation of a watercraft under section 80208.

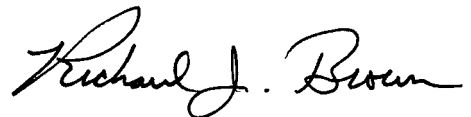
(14) A person operating a personal watercraft in excess of the speeds established under part 801 is guilty of reckless operation of a personal watercraft under section 80208.

(15) This section does not apply to a performer engaged in a professional exhibition or a person preparing to participate or participating in a regatta, race, marine parade, tournament, or exhibition held in compliance with section 80164 under a permit issued by the department and at the time and place specified in the permit.

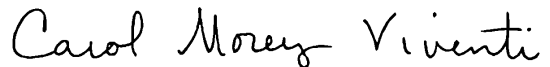
(16) The department shall annually prepare and submit to the standing committees of the senate and house of representatives with primary jurisdiction over marine safety issues an accident report related to the use of personal watercraft, the types of personal flotation devices that were being used, and the injuries that resulted.

Enacting section 1. Enacting section 1 of 2004 PA 547 is repealed.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.



Clerk of the House of Representatives



Secretary of the Senate

Approved _____

Governor