HOUSE BILL No. 4212

February 15, 2017, Introduced by Rep. Lucido and referred to the Committee on Law and Justice.

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

by amending sections 320a and 625a (MCL 257.320a and 257.625a), section 320a as amended by 2016 PA 448 and section 625a as amended by 2015 PA 11.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

- 1 Sec. 320a. (1) Within 5 days after receipt of a properly
- 2 prepared abstract from a court of this state or another state,
- 3 the secretary of state shall record the date of conviction, civil
- 4 infraction determination, or probate court disposition, and the
- 5 number of points for each, based on the following formula, except
- 6 as otherwise provided in this section and section 629c:

1	(a) Manslaughter, negligent homicide, or a
2	felony resulting from the operation of a motor
3	vehicle, ORV, or snowmobile
4	(b) A violation of section 601b(2) or (3),
5	601c(1) or (2), or 653a(3) or (4) or, beginning
6	October 31, 2010, a violation of section 601d 6 points
7	(c) A violation of section $625(1)$, (4) , (5) ,
8	(7), or (8), section 81134 or 82127(1) of the
9	natural resources and environmental protection act,
10	1994 PA 451, MCL 324.81134 and 324.82127, or a law
11	or ordinance substantially corresponding to section
12	625(1), (4), (5), (7), or (8), or section 81134
13	or 82127(1) of the natural resources and
14	environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451,
15	MCL 324.81134 and 324.821276 points
16	(d) Failing to stop and disclose identity
17	at the scene of an accident when required by law6 points
18	(e) Operating a motor vehicle in violation
19	of section 626 6 points
20	(f) Fleeing or eluding an officer6 points
21	(g) A violation of section 627(6) pertaining
22	to speed in a work zone described in that section
23	by exceeding the lawful maximum by more than
24	15 miles per hour
25	(h) A violation of any law or ordinance
26	pertaining to speed by exceeding the lawful
27	maximum by more than 15 miles per hour4 points
28	(i) A violation of section 625(3) or (6) $_{7}$ OR
29	section 81135 or 82127(3) OR FORMER SECTION 81135 of

1	the natural resources and environmental protection act,
2	1994 PA 451, MCL 324.81135 and MCL 324.82127,
3	or a law or ordinance substantially corresponding
4	to section $625(3)$ or (6) or section 81135
5	or 82127(3) OR FORMER SECTION 81135 of the natural
6	resources and environmental protection act, 1994 PA 451,
7	MCL 324.81135 and MCL 324.821274 points
8	(j) A violation of section 626a or a law
9	or ordinance substantially corresponding to
10	section 626a4 points
11	(k) A violation of section 653a(2)4 points
12	(l) A violation of section 627(6) pertaining
13	to speed in a work zone described in that section
14	by exceeding the lawful maximum by more than 10
15	but not more than 15 miles per hour4 points
16	(m) Beginning October 31, 2010, a moving
17	violation resulting in an at-fault collision with
18	another vehicle, a person, or any other object4 points
19	(n) Careless driving in violation of section
20	626b or a law or ordinance substantially
21	corresponding to section 626b 3 points
22	(o) A violation of any law or ordinance
23	pertaining to speed by exceeding the lawful
24	maximum by more than 10 miles per hour but not
25	more than 15 miles per hour3 points
26	(p) A violation of any law or ordinance
27	pertaining to speed by exceeding the lawful
28	maximum by more than 5 miles per hour but not
29	more than 10 miles per hour

1	(q) A violation of any law or ordinance
2	pertaining to speed by exceeding the lawful
3	maximum by more than 1 mile per hour but not
4	more than 5 miles per hour
5	(r) Disobeying a traffic signal or stop sign,
6	or improper passing
7	(s) A violation of section 624a, 624b, or
8	a law or ordinance substantially corresponding to
9	section 624a or 624b
10	(t) A violation of section 310e(4) or (6) or
11	a law or ordinance substantially corresponding
12	to section 310e(4) or (6)
13	(u) All other moving violations pertaining to
14	the operation of motor vehicles reported under
15	this section
16	(v) A refusal by a person less than 21 years
17	of age to submit to a preliminary breath test
18	required by a peace officer under section 625a2 points
19	(V) (w) A violation of section 627(6) pertaining
20	to speed in a work zone described in that
21	section by exceeding the lawful maximum by
22	10 miles per hour or less3 points
22	(2) Deinte chall wrom not be entered for a migletic of
23	(2) Points shall MUST not be entered for a violation of
24	section 310e(14), 311, 602b(1), 602c, 625m, 658, 710d, 717, 719,
25	719a, or 723.
26	(3) Points shall MUST not be entered for bond forfeitures.
27	(4) Points shall MUST not be entered for overweight loads or
28	for defective equipment.

- 1 (5) If more than 1 conviction, civil infraction
- 2 determination, or probate court disposition results from the same
- 3 incident, points shall MUST be entered only for the violation
- 4 that receives the highest number of points under this section.
- **5** (6) If a person has accumulated 9 points as provided in this
- 6 section, the secretary of state may call the person in for an
- 7 interview as to the person's driving ability and record after due
- 8 notice as to time and place of the interview. If the person fails
- 9 to appear as provided in this subsection, the secretary of state
- 10 shall add 3 points to the person's record.
- 11 (7) If a person violates a speed restriction established by
- 12 an executive order issued during a state of energy emergency as
- 13 provided by 1982 PA 191, MCL 10.81 to 10.89, the secretary of
- 14 state shall enter points for the violation under subsection (1).
- 15 (8) The secretary of state shall enter 6 points upon the
- 16 record of a person whose license is suspended or denied under
- 17 section 625f. However, if a conviction, civil infraction
- 18 determination, or probate court disposition results from the same
- 19 incident, additional points for that offense shall MUST not be
- 20 entered.
- 21 (9) If a Michigan driver commits a violation in another
- 22 state that would be a civil infraction if committed in Michigan,
- 23 and a conviction results solely because of the failure of the
- 24 Michigan driver to appear in that state to contest the violation,
- 25 upon receipt of the abstract of conviction by the secretary of
- 26 state, the violation shall be noted on the driver's record, but
- 27 no points shall be assessed against his or her driver's license.

- 1 Sec. 625a. (1) A peace officer may arrest a person without a
- 2 warrant under either of the following circumstances:
- 3 (a) The peace officer has reasonable cause to believe the
- 4 person was, at the time of an accident in this state, the
- 5 operator of a vehicle involved in the accident and was operating
- 6 the vehicle in violation of section 625 or a local ordinance
- 7 substantially corresponding to section 625.
- 8 (b) The person is found in the driver's seat of a vehicle
- 9 parked or stopped on a highway or street within this state if any
- 10 part of the vehicle intrudes into the roadway and the peace
- 11 officer has reasonable cause to believe the person was operating
- 12 the vehicle in violation of section 625 or a local ordinance
- 13 substantially corresponding to section 625.
- 14 (2) A-EXCEPT AS TO A PERSON WHO WAS OPERATING A COMMERCIAL
- 15 VEHICLE AS DESCRIBED IN THIS SUBSECTION, A peace officer who has
- 16 reasonable cause to believe that a person was operating a vehicle
- 17 upon a public highway or other place open to the public or
- 18 generally accessible to motor vehicles, including an area
- 19 designated for the parking of vehicles, within this state and
- 20 that the person by the consumption of alcoholic liquor, a
- 21 controlled substance, or other intoxicating substance or a
- 22 combination of them may have affected his or her ability to
- 23 operate a vehicle , or reasonable cause to believe that a person
- 24 was operating a commercial motor vehicle within the state while
- 25 the person's blood, breath, or urine contained any measurable
- 26 amount of alcohol, a controlled substance, or any other
- 27 intoxicating substance or while the person had any detectable

- 1 presence of alcoholic liquor, a controlled substance or any other
- 2 intoxicating substance, or any combination of them, or reasonable
- 3 cause to believe that a person who is less than 21 years of age
- 4 was operating a vehicle upon a public highway or other place open
- 5 to the public or generally accessible to motor vehicles,
- 6 including an area designated for the parking of vehicles, within
- 7 this state while the person had any bodily alcohol content as
- 8 that term is defined in section 625(6), may require REQUEST the
- 9 person to submit to a preliminary chemical breath analysis. IF
- 10 THE PERSON DOES NOT CONSENT TO A PRELIMINARY CHEMICAL BREATH
- 11 ANALYSIS, THE ANALYSIS MUST NOT BE ADMINISTERED WITHOUT A COURT
- 12 ORDER, BUT A PEACE OFFICER MAY SEEK TO OBTAIN A COURT ORDER. A
- 13 PEACE OFFICER WHO HAS REASONABLE CAUSE TO BELIEVE THAT A PERSON
- 14 WAS OPERATING A COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLE WITHIN THE STATE WHILE
- 15 THE PERSON'S BLOOD, BREATH, OR URINE CONTAINED ANY MEASURABLE
- 16 AMOUNT OF ALCOHOL, A CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE, OR ANY OTHER
- 17 INTOXICATING SUBSTANCE OR WHILE THE PERSON HAD ANY DETECTABLE
- 18 PRESENCE OF ALCOHOLIC LIQUOR, A CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE OR ANY OTHER
- 19 INTOXICATING SUBSTANCE, OR ANY COMBINATION OF THEM MAY REQUIRE
- 20 THE PERSON TO SUBMIT TO A PRELIMINARY CHEMICAL BREATH ANALYSIS
- 21 WITHOUT OBTAINING A COURT ORDER. The following provisions apply
- 22 with respect to a preliminary chemical breath analysis
- 23 administered under this subsection:
- 24 (a) A peace officer may arrest a person based in whole or in
- 25 part upon the results of a preliminary chemical breath analysis.
- 26 (b) The results of a preliminary chemical breath analysis
- 27 are admissible in a criminal prosecution for a crime enumerated

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 1 section 625.
- 2 Enacting section 1. This amendatory act takes effect 90 days
- 3 after the date it is enacted into law.

01833'17 Final Page ELF