## **SENATE BILL NO. 1098**

September 10, 2020, Introduced by Senators SCHMIDT and WOJNO and referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

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

by amending sections 682, 907, and 909 (MCL 257.682, 257.907, and 257.909), section 682 as amended by 2012 PA 263, section 907 as amended by 2015 PA 126, and section 909 as amended by 2000 PA 94.

## THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

- 1 Sec. 682. (1) The operator of a vehicle overtaking or meeting
- 2 a school bus that has stopped and is displaying 2 alternately
- 3 flashing red lights located at the same level shall bring the

- 1 vehicle to a full stop not less than 20 feet from the school bus
- 2 and shall not proceed until the school bus resumes motion or the
- 3 visual signals are no longer actuated. The operator owner of a
- 4 vehicle who fails to stop for a school bus as required by this
- 5 subsection, who passes a school bus in violation of this
- 6 subsection, or who fails to stop for a school bus in violation of
- 7 an ordinance that is substantially similar to this subsection, is
- 8 responsible for a civil infraction and may be fined not more than
- 9 \$500.00.
- 10 (2) The operator of a vehicle upon on a highway that has been
- 11 divided into 2 roadways by leaving an intervening space, or by a
- 12 physical barrier, or clearly indicated dividing sections so
- 13 constructed as to impede vehicular traffic, is not required to stop
- 14 upon meeting a school bus that has stopped across the dividing
- 15 space, barrier, or section.
- 16 (3) In a proceeding for a violation of subsection (1), proof
- 17 that the particular vehicle described in the citation was in
- 18 violation of subsection (1), together with proof that the defendant
- 19 named in the citation was, at the time of the violation, the
- 20 registered owner of the vehicle, constitutes a rebuttable
- 21 presumption that the registered owner of the vehicle was the driver
- 22 of the vehicle at the time of the violation.
- 23 (4) In addition to the civil fine and costs provided for a
- 24 civil infraction under section 907, the judge, district court
- 25 referce, or district court magistrate may order a person who
- 26 violates this section to perform not more than 100 hours of
- 27 community service at a school.
- 28 (4) If the operator of a vehicle fails to stop for a school
- 29 bus as required under subsection (1), or passes a school bus in

- 1 violation of subsection (1), or fails to stop for a school bus in
- 2 violation of an ordinance that is substantially similar to
- 3 subsection (1), and the school bus is equipped with a stop-arm
- 4 camera system under section 32 of the pupil transportation act,
- 5 1990 PA 187, MCL 257.1832, the photograph captured or video
- 6 recorded by the stop-arm camera system may be used as evidence in a
- 7 proceeding for a violation of subsection (1). A photograph captured
- 8 or video recorded by the stop-arm camera system is admissible as
- 9 evidence in a proceeding for a violation of subsection (1) if it is
- 10 consistent with the rules of evidence of this state. However, a
- 11 photograph captured or video recorded by a stop-arm camera system
- 12 is not required for the prosecution of a violation of subsection
- 13 (1).
- 14 (5) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, a
- 15 fine imposed and paid under subsection (1) must be paid to the
- 16 school district that operates the school bus.
- 17 (6) As used in this section:
- 18 (a) "School district" means that term as defined in section 6
- 19 of the revised school code, 1976 PA 451, MCL 380.6.
- 20 (b) "Stop-arm camera system" means that term as defined in
- 21 section 5 of the pupil transportation act, 1990 PA 187, MCL
- 22 257.1805.
- 23 Sec. 907. (1) A violation of this act, or a local ordinance
- 24 that substantially corresponding corresponds to a provision of this
- 25 act, that is designated a civil infraction shall must not be
- 26 considered a lesser included offense of a criminal offense.
- 27 (2) If a person is determined under sections 741 to 750 to be
- 28 responsible or responsible "with explanation" for a civil
- 29 infraction under this act or a local ordinance that substantially

- 1 corresponding corresponds to a provision of this act, the judge or
  2 district court magistrate may order the person to pay a civil fine
- 2 district court magistrate may order the person to pay a civil fine
- ${f 3}$  of not more than \$100.00 and costs as provided in subsection (4).
- 4 However, if the civil infraction was a moving violation that
- 5 resulted in an at-fault collision with another vehicle, a person,
- 6 or any other object, the civil fine ordered under this section
- 7 shall must be increased by \$25.00 but the total civil fine shall
- 8 must not exceed \$100.00. However, for a violation of section 602b,
- 9 the person shall must be ordered to pay costs as provided in
- 10 subsection (4) and a civil fine of \$100.00 for a first offense and
- 11 \$200.00 for a second or subsequent offense. For a violation of
- 12 section 674(1)(s) or a local ordinance that substantially
- 13 corresponding corresponds to section 674(1)(s), the person shall
- 14 must be ordered to pay costs as provided in subsection (4) and a
- 15 civil fine of not less than \$100.00 or more than \$250.00. For a
- 16 violation of section 676c, the person shall must be ordered to pay
- 17 costs as provided in subsection (4) and a civil fine of \$1,000.00.
- 18 For a violation of section 328, the civil fine ordered under this
- 19 subsection shall must be not more than \$50.00. For a violation of
- 20 section 710d, the civil fine ordered under this subsection shall
- 21 must not exceed \$10.00, subject to subsection (12). For a violation
- 22 of section 710e, the civil fine and court costs ordered under this
- 23 subsection shall must be \$25.00. For a violation of section 682 or
- 24 a local ordinance substantially corresponding to section 682, the
- 25 person shall must be ordered to pay costs as provided in subsection
- 26 (4) and a civil fine of not  $\frac{1}{1}$  than  $\frac{100.00}{1}$  or more than  $\frac{500.00}{1}$ .
- 27 For a violation of section 240, the civil fine ordered under this
- 28 subsection shall must be \$15.00. For a violation of section
- 29 252a(1), the civil fine ordered under this subsection shall must be

- 1 \$50.00. For a violation of section 676a(3), the civil fine ordered
- 2 under this section shall must be not more than \$10.00. For a first
- 3 violation of section 319f(1), the civil fine ordered under this
- 4 section shall must be not less than \$2,500.00 or more than
- 5 \$2,750.00; for a second or subsequent violation, the civil fine
- 6  $\frac{1}{2}$  shall must be not less than \$5,000.00 or more than \$5,500.00. For a
- 7 violation of section 319g(1)(a), the civil fine ordered under this
- 8 section shall must be not more than \$10,000.00. For a violation of
- 9 section 319q(1)(q), the civil fine ordered under this section shall
- 10 must be not less than \$2,750.00 or more than \$25,000.00. Permission
- 11 may be granted for payment of a civil fine and costs to be made
- 12 within a specified period of time or in specified installments, but
- 13 unless permission is included in the order or judgment, the civil
- 14 fine and costs shall must be payable immediately.
- 15 (3) Except as provided in this subsection, if a person 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 substantially corresponding to a provision of this act
  19 while driving a commercial motor vehicle, he or she shall 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 shall must not be ordered in excess of \$100.00. A
- 29 civil fine ordered under subsection (2) or (3) shall must not be

- 1 waived unless costs ordered under this subsection are waived.
- 2 Except as otherwise provided by law, costs are payable to the
- 3 general fund of the 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 (13), the judge or district
- 7 court magistrate may order the person 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 shall 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 upon the courts having jurisdiction
- 27 over civil infractions but is intended to act as a normative quide
- 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 the 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 upon 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 (13), 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) If a person fails to comply with an order or judgment
- 17 issued under this section within the time prescribed by the court,
- 18 the driver's license of that person shall be suspended under
- 19 section 321a until full compliance with that order or judgment
- 20 occurs. In addition to this suspension, the court may also proceed
- 21 under section 908.
- 22 (12) The court may waive any civil fine, cost, or assessment
- 23 against a person who received a civil infraction citation for a
- 24 violation of section 710d if the person, before the appearance date
- 25 on the citation, supplies the court with evidence of acquisition,
- 26 purchase, or rental of a child seating system meeting the
- 27 requirements of section 710d.
- 28 (13) In addition to any civil fines or costs ordered to be
- 29 paid under this section, the judge or district court magistrate

- 1 shall order the defendant to pay a justice system assessment of
- 2 \$40.00 for each civil infraction determination, except for a
- 3 parking violation or a violation for which the total fine and costs
- 4 imposed are \$10.00 or less. Upon payment of the assessment, the
- 5 clerk of the court shall transmit the assessment collected to the
- 6 state treasury to be deposited into the justice system fund created
- 7 in section 181 of the revised judicature act of 1961, 1961 PA 236,
- 8 MCL 600.181. An assessment levied under this subsection is not a
- 9 civil fine for purposes of section 909.
- 10 (14) If a person has received a citation for a violation of
- 11 section 223, the court shall waive any civil fine, costs, and
- 12 assessment, upon receipt of certification by a law enforcement
- 13 agency that the person, before the appearance date on the citation,
- 14 produced a valid registration certificate that was valid on the
- 15 date the violation of section 223 occurred.
- 16 (15) If a person has received a citation for a violation of
- 17 section 328(1) for failing to produce a certificate of insurance
- 18 under section 328(2), the court may waive the fee described in
- 19 section 328(3)(c) and shall waive any fine, costs, and any other
- 20 fee or assessment otherwise authorized under this act upon receipt
- 21 of verification by the court that the person, before the appearance
- 22 date on the citation, produced valid proof of insurance that was in
- 23 effect at the time the violation of section 328(1) occurred.
- 24 Insurance obtained subsequent to the time of the violation does not
- 25 make the person eligible for a waiver under this subsection.
- 26 (16) If a person is determined to be responsible or
- 27 responsible "with explanation" for a civil infraction under this
- 28 act or a local ordinance that substantially corresponding
- 29 corresponds to a provision of this act and the civil infraction

- 1 arises out of the ownership or operation of a commercial
- 2 quadricycle, he or she shall be ordered to pay costs as provided in
- 3 subsection (4) and a civil fine of not more than \$500.00.
- 4 (17) As used in this section, "moving violation" means an act
- 5 or omission prohibited under this act or a local ordinance that
- 6 substantially corresponding corresponds to this act that involves
- 7 the operation of a motor vehicle and for which a fine may be
- 8 assessed.
- 9 Sec. 909. (1) Except as provided in subsection subsections (2)
- 10 and (3), a civil fine which that is ordered under section 907 for a
- 11 violation of this act or other state statute shall must be
- 12 exclusively applied to the support of public libraries and county
- 13 law libraries in the same manner as is provided by law for penal
- 14 fines assessed and collected for violation of a penal law of the
- 15 state. A—Except as provided in subsection (4), a civil fine ordered
- 16 for a violation of a code or ordinance of a local authority
- 17 regulating the operation of commercial motor vehicles and
- 18 substantially corresponding to a provision of this act shall must
- 19 be paid to the county treasurer and shall must be allocated as
- 20 follows:
- 21 (a) Seventy percent to the local authority in which the
- 22 citation is issued.
- 23 (b) Thirty percent for library purposes as provided by law.
- 24 (2) Subsection (1) is intended to maintain a source of revenue
- 25 for public libraries which that previously received penal fines for
- 26 misdemeanor violations of this act which that are now civil
- 27 infractions.
- 28 (3) A civil fine ordered for a violation of section 682 must
- 29 be distributed to the school district that operates the school bus

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- 1 as provided in that section.
- 2 (4) A civil fine ordered for a violation of a code or 3 ordinance of a local authority substantially corresponding to 4 section 682 must be distributed to the school district that 5 operates the school bus as provided in that section.

Enacting section 1. This amendatory act does not take effect
unless all of the following bills of the 100th Legislature are
enacted into law:

(a) Senate Bill No. 1099.

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11 (b) Senate Bill No. 1100.

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