SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 4928

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

by amending sections 682, 741, 742, and 909 (MCL 257.682, 257.741, 257.742, and 257.909), section 682 as amended by 2021 PA 50, section 741 as amended by 2006 PA 298, section 742 as amended by 2008 PA 171, 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
- ${f 2}$ a school bus that has stopped and is displaying 2 alternately
- 3 flashing red lights located at the same level shall bring the
- 4 vehicle to a full stop not less than 20 feet from the school bus
- ${f 5}$ and shall not proceed until the school bus resumes motion or the
- ${f 6}$ visual signals are no longer actuated. The operator of a vehicle

- 1 who that fails to stop for a school bus as required by this
- 2 subsection, who that passes a school bus in violation of this
- 3 subsection, or $\frac{1}{2}$ that fails to stop for a school bus in violation
- 4 of an ordinance that is substantially similar to this subsection,
- 5 is responsible for a civil infraction and must be ordered to pay a
- 6 civil fine of not less than \$100.00 and not more than \$500.00. A
- 7 citation issued under this subsection is not a citation for a
- 8 camera-based violation under subsection (4), and a civil fine for a
- 9 violation of this subsection must be applied as provided in section
- 10 **909(1)**.
- 11 (2) The—Except where a crosswalk or pedestrian walkway is
- 12 present, the operator of a vehicle on a highway that has been
- 13 divided into 2 roadways by leaving an a raised intervening space,
- 14 or by a physical barrier, or clearly indicated dividing sections so
- 15 constructed as to impede vehicular traffic, is not required to stop
- 16 upon meeting a school bus that has stopped across the dividing
- 17 raised intervening space, physical barrier, or dividing section.
- 18 (3) In a proceeding for a violation of subsection (1), proof
- 19 that the particular vehicle described in the citation was in
- 20 violation of subsection (1), together with proof that the defendant
- 21 named in the citation was, at the time of the violation, the
- 22 registered owner of the vehicle, constitutes a rebuttable
- 23 presumption that the registered owner of the vehicle was the driver
- 24 of the vehicle at the time of the violation.
- 25 (4) A—Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, if
- 26 the operator of a vehicle fails to stop for a school bus $\frac{\text{may be}}{\text{be}}$
- 27 equipped with a stop-arm camera system in accordance with as
- 28 required under subsection (1), or passes a school bus in violation
- 29 of subsection (1), or fails to stop for a school bus in violation

- 1 of an ordinance that is substantially similar to subsection (1),
- 2 and the school bus is equipped with a stop-arm camera system under
- 3 section 20 of the pupil transportation act, 1990 PA 187, MCL
- 4 257.1820, the photograph captured or video recorded by the stop-arm
- 5 camera system may be used as evidence in a proceeding for a camera-
- 6 based violation. A school district that uses a stop-arm camera
- 7 system shall provide a video-photograph captured or photograph
- 8 video recorded by a stop-arm camera system for use as evidence in a
- 9 proceeding for a camera-based violation of subsection (1) if
- 10 requested by an investigating law enforcement agency. A photograph
- 11 or video recorded by a stop-arm camera system is admissible as
- 12 evidence in a proceeding for a camera-based violation of subsection
- 13 (1) to the extent permitted by the rules of evidence of this state.
- 14 However, a photograph captured or video recorded by a stop-arm
- 15 camera system, is not required for the prosecution of a violation
- 16 of subsection (1).
- 17 (5) For a camera-based violation, the operator of a vehicle is
- 18 responsible for a civil infraction and must be ordered to pay a
- 19 civil fine of not less than \$100.00 and not more than \$500.00.
- 20 (6) For a camera-based violation, by not later than 30 days
- 21 after receiving stop-arm camera system information as described in
- 22 section 20 of the pupil transportation act, 1990 PA 187, MCL
- 23 257.1820, a law enforcement agency may review that information to
- 24 determine if there is sufficient evidence that a violation of
- 25 subsection (1) occurred and, if there is sufficient evidence that a
- 26 violation occurred, may issue a citation.
- 27 (7) For a camera-based violation, if a law enforcement agency
- 28 determines that it has sufficient evidence that a violation of
- 29 subsection (1) has occurred, the law enforcement agency may

- 1 initiate an action by mailing via first-class mail a citation to
- 2 the operator of the vehicle involved in the violation. The mailing
- 3 must include all of the following information:
- 4 (a) A copy of the captured photograph or selected images from 5 a recorded video showing the vehicle involved in the violation.
- 6 (b) If the violation is based on a recorded video, a method to 7 review the recorded video on a website.
 - (c) The date, time, and location of the alleged violation.
- 9 (d) A statement of the facts inferred from the captured 10 photograph or recorded video.
 - (8) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, a civil fine for a camera-based violation must be paid to the county treasurer or the county treasurer's designee, who shall distribute the paid civil fines not less than monthly to the school district that operates the school bus. A school district that receives money under this subsection must use that money for school transportation safety-related purposes.
- 18 (9) (5) As used in this section:
- 19 (a) "Camera-based violation" means a violation of subsection
 20 (1) based solely on a photograph captured or a video recorded by a
- 21 stop-arm camera system.

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- 22 **(b)** (a) "Law enforcement agency" means any of the following:
- (i) The department of state police.
- 24 (ii) The county sheriff's office.
- 25 (iii) The police department of a local unit of government.
- (iv) Any other governmental law enforcement agency in this state.
- 28 (c) (b) "Local unit of government" means a state university or
 29 college or a county, city, village, or township.

- 1 (d) (e) "School" "School district" means that term as defined
 2 by in section 5 of the pupil transportation act, 1990 PA 187, MCL
 3 257.1805.6 of the revised school code, 1976 PA 451, MCL 380.6, and
 4 a public school academy as that term is defined in section 5 of the
- 5 revised school code, 1976 PA 451, MCL 380.5.
- 6 (e) (d)—"Stop-arm camera system" means that term as defined by
 7 in section 20-5 of the pupil transportation act, 1990 PA 187, MCL
 8 257.1820.257.1805.
- Sec. 741. (1) A civil infraction action is a civil action in 9 which the defendant is alleged to be responsible for a civil 10 infraction. A civil infraction action is commenced upon the 11 issuance and service of a citation as provided in section 742. The 12 plaintiff in a civil infraction action shall must be either the 13 14 this state if the alleged civil infraction is a violation of this 15 act, or a political subdivision if the alleged civil infraction is a violation of a local ordinance of that subdivision which that 16
- 18 (2) The following courts shall—have jurisdiction over civil
 19 infraction actions:

substantially corresponds to a provision of this act.

- 20 (a) The district court.
- 21 (b) Any municipal court.
- 22 (3) The time specified in a citation for appearance shall must 23 be within a reasonable time after the citation is issued pursuant 24 to section 682 or 742.
- 25 (4) The place specified in the citation for appearance shall
 26 must be the court listed in subsection (2) which that has
 27 territorial jurisdiction of the place where the civil infraction
 28 occurred. Venue in the district court shall be is governed by
 29 section 8312 of the revised judicature act of 1961, 1961 PA 236,

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- 1 MCL 600.8312.
- 2 (5) If the person individual cited is a minor, that individual
- 3 shall be permitted to may appear in court or to admit
- 4 responsibility for a civil infraction without the necessity of
- 5 appointment of a quardian or next friend. The courts listed in
- 6 subsection (2) shall have jurisdiction over the minor and may
- 7 proceed in the same manner and in all respects as if that
- 8 individual were an adult.
- 9 Sec. 742. (1) A—If a police officer who—witnesses a person—an
- 10 individual violating this act or a local ordinance substantially
- 11 corresponding to this act , which and that violation is a civil
- 12 infraction, that police officer may stop the person, individual,
- 13 detain the person individual temporarily for purposes of making a
- 14 record of vehicle check, and prepare and subscribe, as soon as
- 15 possible and as completely as possible, an original and 3 copies of
- 16 a written citation, which shall must be a notice to appear in court
- 17 for 1 or more civil infractions. If a police officer of a village,
- 18 city, township, or county, or a police officer who is an authorized
- 19 agent of a county road commission, witnesses a person an individual
- 20 violating this act or a local ordinance substantially corresponding
- 21 to this act within that village, city, township, or county and that
- 22 violation is a civil infraction, that police officer may pursue,
- 23 stop, and detain the person_individual outside the village, city,
- 24 township, or county where the violation occurred for the purpose of
- 25 exercising the authority and performing the duties prescribed in
- 26 this section and section 749, as applicable.
- 27 (2) Any If a police officer , having has reason to believe
- 28 that the load, weight, height, length, or width of a vehicle or
- 29 load are in violation of section 717, 719, 719a, 722, 724, 725, or

- 1 726 which and that violation is a civil infraction, that police
- 2 officer may require the driver of the vehicle to stop, and the
- 3 police officer may investigate, weigh, or measure the vehicle or
- 4 load. If, after personally investigating, weighing, or measuring
- 5 the vehicle or load, the **police** officer determines that the load,
- 6 weight, height, length, or width of the vehicle or load are in
- 7 violation of section 717, 719, 719a, 722, 724, 725, or 726, the
- 8 police officer may temporarily detain the driver of the vehicle for
- 9 purposes of making a record or vehicle check and issue a citation
- 10 to the driver or owner of the vehicle as provided in those
- 11 sections.
- 12 (3) A police officer may issue a citation to a person an
- 13 individual who is a driver of a motor vehicle involved in an
- 14 accident when, based upon personal investigation, the officer has
- 15 reasonable cause to believe that the person_individual is
- 16 responsible for a civil infraction in connection with the accident.
- 17 A police officer may issue a citation to a person an individual who
- 18 is a driver of a motor vehicle when, based upon personal
- 19 investigation by the police officer of a complaint by someone who
- 20 witnessed the person_individual violating this act or a local
- 21 ordinance substantially corresponding to this act , which and that
- 22 violation is a civil infraction, the officer has reasonable cause
- 23 to believe that the person-individual is responsible for a civil
- 24 infraction and if the prosecuting attorney or attorney for the
- 25 political subdivision approves in writing the issuance of the
- 26 citation.
- 27 (4) The form of a citation issued under subsection (1), (2),
- 28 or (3), or (9) shall be as prescribed in sections 727c and 743.
- 29 (5) The officer shall inform the person individual of the

alleged civil infraction or infractions and shall deliver the thirdcopy of the citation to the alleged offender.

- (6) In a civil infraction action involving the parking or 3 standing of a motor vehicle, a copy of the citation is not required 4 to be served personally upon the defendant but may be served upon 5 6 the registered owner by attaching the copy to the vehicle. A city 7 may authorize personnel other than a police officer to issue and serve a citation for a violation of its ordinance involving the 8 parking or standing of a motor vehicle. A city may authorize a 9 10 person other than personnel or a police officer to issue and serve 11 a citation for parking violations described in section 675d if the city has complied with the requirements of section 675d. State 12 security personnel receiving authorization under section 6c of 1935 13 14 PA 59, MCL 28.6c, may issue and serve citations for violations 15 involving the parking or standing of vehicles on land owned by the this state or land of which the this state is the lessee when 16 17 authorized to do so by the director of the department of state 18 police.
 - (7) If a parking violation notice other than a citation is attached to a motor vehicle, and if an admission of responsibility is not made and the civil fine and costs, if any, prescribed by ordinance for the violation are not paid at the parking violations bureau, a citation may be filed with the court described in section 741(4) and a copy of the citation may be served by first-class mail upon the registered owner of the vehicle at the owner's last known address. A parking violation notice may be issued by a police officer, including a limited duty officer, or other personnel duly authorized by the city, village, township, college, or university to issue such a that parking violation notice under its ordinance.

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- 1 The citation filed with the court pursuant to this subsection need
- 2 not comply in all particulars with sections 727c and 743 but shall
- 3 **must** consist of a sworn complaint containing the allegations stated
- 4 in the parking violation notice and shall must fairly inform the
- 5 defendant how to respond to the citation.
- 6 (8) A citation issued under subsection (6) or (7) for a
- 7 parking or standing violation shall must be processed in the same
- 8 manner as a citation issued personally to a defendant under
- 9 subsection (1) or (3).
- 10 (9) A citation may be issued by mail to the registered owner
- 11 of a vehicle as provided in section 682 for a camera-based
- 12 violation as defined in section 682.
- (10) (9) As used in subsection (7):
- 14 (a) "Parking violation notice" means a notice, other than a
- 15 citation, directing a person to appear at a parking violations
- 16 bureau in the city, village, or township in which, or of the
- 17 college or university for which, the notice is issued and to pay
- 18 the fine and costs, if any, prescribed by ordinance for the parking
- 19 or standing of a motor vehicle in violation of the ordinance.
- 20 (b) "Parking violations bureau" means a parking violations
- 21 bureau established pursuant to section 8395 of the revised
- 22 judicature act of 1961, 1961 PA 236, MCL 600.8395, or a comparable
- 23 parking violations bureau established in a city or village served
- 24 by a municipal court or established pursuant to law by the
- 25 governing board of a state university or college.
- 26 Sec. 909. (1) Except as provided in subsection subsections (2)
- 27 and (3), a civil fine which that is ordered under section 907 for a
- 28 violation of this act or other state statute shall must be
- 29 exclusively applied to the support of public libraries and county

- 1 law libraries in the same manner as is provided by law for penal
- 2 fines assessed and collected for violation of a penal law of the
- 3 state. A this state. Except as provided in subsection (4), a civil
- 4 fine ordered for a violation of a code or ordinance of a local
- 5 authority regulating the operation of commercial motor vehicles and
- 6 substantially corresponding to a provision of this act shall must
- 7 be paid to the county treasurer and shall must be allocated as
- 8 follows:
- 9 (a) Seventy percent to the local authority in which the 10 citation is issued.
- 11 (b) Thirty percent for library purposes as provided by law.
- 12 (2) Subsection (1) is intended to maintain a source of revenue
- 13 for public libraries which that previously received penal fines for
- 14 misdemeanor violations of this act which that are now civil
- 15 infractions.
- 16 (3) A civil fine ordered for a violation of section 682 that
- 17 is a camera-based violation as defined in section 682 must be paid
- 18 to the county treasurer or the county treasurer's designee and be
- 19 distributed by the county treasurer or the county treasurer's
- 20 designee to the school district that operates the school bus and be
- 21 used for school transportation safety-related purposes as provided
- 22 in section 682.
- 23 (4) A civil fine ordered for a violation of a code or
- 24 ordinance of a local authority that substantially corresponds to
- 25 section 682 that is a camera-based violation as defined in section
- 26 682 must be paid to the county treasurer or the county treasurer's
- 27 designee and be distributed by the county treasurer or the county
- 28 treasurer's designee to the school district that operates the
- 29 school bus and be used for school transportation safety-related

- 1 purposes as provided in section 682.
- 2 (5) A county treasurer may enter into a contract with and
- 3 designate a private vendor to process a civil fine described in
- 4 subsection (3) or (4). A private vendor described in this
- 5 subsection may be a private vendor contracted by a school district
- 6 to install, operate, and provide support to a stop-arm camera
- 7 system on a school bus under section 20 of the pupil transportation
- 8 act, 1990 PA 187, MCL 257.1820.
- 9 Enacting section 1. This amendatory act does not take effect
- 10 unless all of the following bills of the 102nd Legislature are
- 11 enacted into law:
- 12 (a) House Bill No. 4929.
- 13 (b) House Bill No. 4930.