## **HOUSE BILL NO. 5418**

January 30, 2024, Introduced by Reps. Johnsen, Cavitt, Alexander, Jaime Greene, Thompson, DeBoyer, Neyer, Rigas, Smit, Friske, Kunse, Bierlein and Hoadley and referred to the Committee on Transportation, Mobility and Infrastructure.

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

by amending sections 2, 698, 716, and 907 (MCL 257.2, 257.698, 257.716, and 257.907), section 2 as amended by 2011 PA 231, section 698 as amended by 2020 PA 382, section 716 as amended by 2016 PA 453, and section 907 as amended by 2023 PA 40.

## THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

- 1 Sec. 2. (1) "Authorized emergency vehicle" means any 1 of the following:
- 3 (a) Vehicles of the fire department, police vehicles,
- 4 ambulances, privately owned motor vehicles of volunteer or paid

- 1 fire fighters, or volunteer members of an emergency rescue unit if
- 2 authorized by the chief of an organized fire department, a county
- 3 sheriff, or the director of the department of state police, or
- 4 privately owned motor vehicles of volunteer or paid members of a
- 5 life support agency licensed by the department of licensing and
- 6 regulatory affairs if authorized by the life support agency.
- 7 (b) For purposes of section 698(5)(c) during an emergency, a
- 8 vehicle that is owned and operated by a federally recognized
- 9 nonprofit charitable organization that is and used exclusively for
- 10 assistance during that emergency.
- 11 (c) For purposes of section 653a, a road service vehicle
- 12 giving a visual signal by means of a flashing, rotating, or
- 13 oscillating blue, red, or amber light. As used in this subdivision,
- 14 "road service vehicle" means a vehicle that is clearly marked and
- 15 readily recognizable as a vehicle used to assist disabled vehicles.
- 16 (2) As used in this section:
- 17 (a) "Emergency rescue unit" means an entity with training in a
- 18 specialized discipline exceeding that exceeds the level of training
- 19 for a medical first responders.responder.
- 20 (b) "Life support agency" means that term as defined in
- 21 section 20906 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL
- **22** 333.20906.
- (c) "Medical first responder" means that term as defined in
- 24 section 20906 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL
- **25** 333.20906.
- 26 (d) "Road service vehicle" means a vehicle that is clearly
- 27 marked and readily recognizable as a vehicle used to assist
- 28 disabled vehicles.
- Sec. 698. (1) A motor vehicle may be equipped with not more

- than 2 side cowl or fender lamps that emit an amber or white lightwithout glare.
- 3 (2) A motor vehicle may be equipped with not more than 1
  4 running board courtesy lamp on each side that emits a white or
  5 amber light without glare.
- 6 (3) Backing lights of red, amber, or white may be mounted on the rear of a motor vehicle if the switch controlling the light is so arranged that the light may be turned on only if the vehicle is in reverse gear. The backing lights, when unlighted, must be covered or otherwise arranged so as not to reflect objectionable glare in the eyes of an operator of a vehicle approaching from the rear.
- 13 (4) Unless both covered and unlit, a vehicle operated on the 14 highways of this state a highway must not be equipped with a lamp 15 or a part designed to be a reflector unless expressly required or permitted by this chapter or that meets the standards prescribed in 16 17 49 CFR 571.108. Except as otherwise provided, a lamp or a part designed to be a reflector, if visible from the front, must display 18 19 or reflect a white or amber light; if visible from either side, 20 must display or reflect an amber or red light; and if visible from 21 the rear, must display or reflect a red light.
  - (5) The use or possession of flashing, oscillating, rotating, or rotating oscillating lights of any color is prohibited except as otherwise provided by law or under the following circumstances:

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- (a) A police vehicle must be equipped with flashing, rotating,or oscillating red or blue lights, for use in the performance ofpolice duties.
- (b) A fire vehicle or ambulance available for public use orfor use of the United States, this state, or any unit of this

- 1 state, whether publicly or privately owned, must be equipped with
- 2 flashing, rotating, or oscillating red lights and used as required
- 3 for safety.
- 4 (c) An authorized emergency vehicle may be equipped with
- 5 flashing, rotating, or oscillating red lights for use when
- 6 responding to an emergency call if, when in use, the flashing,
- 7 rotating, or oscillating red lights are clearly visible in a 360-
- 8 degree arc from a distance of 500 feet.
- 9 (d) Flashing, rotating, or oscillating amber or green lights,
- 10 placed in a position as to be visible throughout an arc of 360
- 11 degrees, must be used by a state, county, or municipal vehicle
- 12 engaged in the removal of ice, snow, or other material from the a
- 13 highway and in other operations designed to control ice and snow,
- 14 or engaged in other non-winter operations. This subdivision does
- 15 not prohibit the use of a flashing, rotating, or oscillating green
- 16 light by a fire service.
- 17 (e) A vehicle used for the cleanup of spills or a necessary
- 18 emergency response action taken under state or federal law or a
- 19 vehicle operated by an employee of the department of natural
- 20 resources or the department of environment, Great Lakes, and energy
- 21 that responds to a spill, emergency response action, complaint, or
- 22 compliance activity may be equipped with flashing, rotating, or
- 23 oscillating amber or green lights. The lights described in this
- 24 subdivision must not be activated unless the vehicle is at the
- 25 scene of a spill, emergency response action, complaint, or
- 26 compliance activity. This subdivision does not prohibit the use of
- 27 a flashing, rotating, or oscillating green light by a fire service.
- 28 (f) A vehicle used to perform public utility service, a
- 29 vehicle owned or leased by and licensed as a business for use in

- 1 the collection and hauling of refuse, an automobile service car or
- 2 wrecker, a vehicle of a peace officer, a vehicle operated by a
- 3 rural letter carrier or a person under contract to deliver
- 4 newspapers or other publications by motor route, a vehicle utilized
- 5 for snow or ice removal under section 682c, a private security
- 6 quard vehicle as authorized in—under subsection (7), a motor
- 7 vehicle while engaged in escorting or transporting an oversize load
- 8 that has been issued a permit by the state transportation
- 9 department or a local authority with respect to highways under its
- 10 jurisdiction, a vehicle owned by the National Guard or a United
- 11 States military vehicle while traveling under the appropriate
- 12 recognized military authority, a motor vehicle while towing an
- 13 implement of husbandry, or an implement of husbandry may be
- 14 equipped with flashing, rotating, or oscillating amber lights.
- 15 However, a wrecker may be equipped with flashing, rotating, or
- 16 oscillating red or blue lights that must be activated only when the
- 17 wrecker is engaged in removing or assisting a vehicle at the scene
- 18 of a traffic accident or disablement. The flashing, rotating, or
- 19 oscillating amber lights must not be activated except when unless
- 20 the warning produced by the lights is required for public safety. A
- 21 vehicle engaged in authorized highway repair or maintenance may be
- 22 equipped with flashing, rotating, or oscillating amber or green
- 23 lights. This subdivision does not prohibit the operator of a
- 24 vehicle utilized for snow or ice removal under section 682c that is
- 25 and equipped with flashing, rotating, or oscillating amber lights
- 26 from activating the flashing, rotating, or oscillating amber lights
- 27 when that the vehicle is traveling between locations at which it
- 28 where the vehicle is being utilized for snow or ice removal.
- 29 (g) A vehicle engaged in leading or escorting a funeral

- 1 procession or any vehicle that is part of a funeral procession may
- 2 be equipped with flashing, rotating, or oscillating purple or amber
- 3 lights that must not be activated except during a funeral
- 4 procession.
- 5 (h) An authorized emergency vehicle may display flashing,
- 6 rotating, or oscillating white lights in conjunction with an
- 7 authorized emergency light as prescribed in this section.
- 8 (i) A private motor vehicle of a physician responding to an
- 9 emergency call may be equipped with and the physician may use
- 10 flashing, rotating, or oscillating red lights mounted on the roof
- 11 section of the vehicle either as a permanent installation or by
- 12 means of magnets or suction cups and clearly visible in a 360-
- 13 degree arc from a distance of 500 feet when in use. The physician
- 14 shall must first obtain written authorization from the county
- 15 sheriff.
- 16 (j) A public transit vehicle may be equipped with a flashing,
- 17 oscillating, rotating, or rotating oscillating light that is
- 18 mounted on the roof of the vehicle approximately 6 feet from the
- 19 rear of the vehicle that and displays a white light to the front,
- 20 side, and rear of the vehicle, which light may be actuated by the
- 21 driver for use only in inclement weather such as fog, rain, or
- 22 snow, when boarding or discharging passengers, from 1/2 hour before
- 23 sunset until 1/2 hour after sunrise, or when conditions hinder the
- 24 visibility of the public transit vehicle. As used in this
- 25 subdivision, "public transit vehicle" means a motor vehicle, other
- 26 than a station wagon or passenger van, with a gross vehicle weight
- 27 rating of more than 10,000 pounds.
- 28 (k) A person engaged in the manufacture, sale, or repair of
- 29 flashing, rotating, or oscillating lights governed by this

- 1 subsection may possess the lights for the purpose of employment  $\tau$
- 2 but shall not activate the lights upon the on a highway unless
- 3 authorized to do so under subsection (6).
- 4 (1) A vehicle used as part of a neighborhood watch program may
- 5 be equipped with flashing, rotating, or oscillating amber lights,
- 6 if the vehicle is clearly identified as a neighborhood watch
- 7 vehicle and the neighborhood watch program is working in
- 8 cooperation with local law enforcement. The lights described in
- 9 this subdivision must not be activated when the vehicle is not
- 10 being used to perform neighborhood watch program duties.
- 11 (m) A road service vehicle may be equipped with flashing,
- 12 rotating, or oscillating blue lights that may be activated only if
- 13 the vehicle is assisting a disabled vehicle at the scene of a
- 14 traffic accident or disablement. As used in this subdivision, "road
- 15 service vehicle" means a vehicle that is clearly marked and readily
- 16 recognizable as a vehicle used to assist disabled vehicles.
- 17 (6) A person shall not sell, loan, or otherwise furnish a
- 18 flashing, rotating, or oscillating blue or red light designed
- 19 primarily for installation on an authorized emergency vehicle to a
- 20 person except a police officer, sheriff, deputy sheriff, authorized
- 21 physician, volunteer or paid fire fighter, volunteer ambulance
- 22 driver, licensed ambulance driver or attendant of this state, a
- 23 county or municipality within this state, a person engaged in the
- 24 business of operating an ambulance or wrecker service, or a
- 25 federally recognized nonprofit charitable organization that owns
- 26 and operates an emergency support vehicle used exclusively for
- 27 emergencies. This subsection does not prohibit an authorized
- 28 emergency vehicle equipped with flashing, rotating, or
- 29 oscillating blue or red lights —from being operated by a person

- 1 other than a person described in this section if the person
- 2 receives authorization to operate the authorized emergency vehicle
- 3 from a police officer, sheriff, deputy sheriff, authorized
- 4 physician, volunteer or paid fire fighter, volunteer ambulance
- 5 driver, licensed ambulance driver or attendant, a person operating
- 6 an ambulance or wrecker service, or a federally recognized
- 7 nonprofit charitable organization that owns and operates an
- 8 emergency support vehicle used exclusively for emergencies, except
- 9 that the authorization must not permit the person to operate lights
- 10 as described in subsection (5)(a), (b), (c), (i), or (j), or to
- 11 exercise the privileges described in section 603.
- 12 (7) A private motor vehicle of a security guard agency or
- 13 alarm company licensed under the private security business and
- 14 security alarm act, 1968 PA 330, MCL 338.1051 to 338.1092, may
- 15 display flashing, rotating, or oscillating amber lights. The
- 16 flashing, rotating, or oscillating amber lights must not be
- 17 activated on a public highway when a the vehicle is in motion.
- 18 (8) This section does not prohibit, restrict, or limit the use
- 19 of lights authorized or required under sections 697, 697a, and
- **20** 698a.
- 21 (9) A person who operates a vehicle in violation of this
- 22 section is responsible for a civil infraction. and shall be ordered
- 23 to pay a civil fine of not more than \$100.00.
- Sec. 716. (1) Unless specifically declared to be a civil
- 25 infraction, it is a misdemeanor for a A person to shall not drive
- 26 or move or for the a vehicle's owner to shall not cause or permit
- 27 to be driven or moved on a highway a vehicle or vehicles of a size
- 28 or weight exceeding the limitations stated in this chapter or
- 29 otherwise in violation of this chapter, and the maximum size and

- weight specified in this chapter are lawful throughout this state.

  number and local Local authorities shall not alter those the size and
  weight limitations except as express authority is granted in this
- 5 (2) The provision provisions of this chapter governing that
  6 govern size, weight, and load do not apply to a fire apparatus, to
  7 an implement of husbandry, a boat lift or oversized hydraulic boat
  8 trailer owned and operated by a marina or watercraft dealer used
  9 exclusively in a commercial boat storage operation and incidentally
- ${f 10}$  moved  ${f upon}$  on a highway, a combination of vehicles described in,
- 11 and under the conditions provided by, subsection (4), or  $\frac{1}{1}$
- 12 vehicle operated under the terms of a special permit issued as
- 13 provided in this chapter.

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chapter.

- 14 (3) The state transportation department, under the 15 administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to
- 16 24.328, may promulgate rules permitting and regulating the
- 17 operation of a vehicle or vehicles of a size or weight that exceeds
- 18 the size or weight limitations in this chapter. The rules may
- 19 restrict or proscribe the conditions of operation of a vehicle or
- 20 vehicles of a size or weight that exceeds the size or weight
- 21 limitations in this chapter, if the restriction or proscription is
- 22 necessary to protect the public safety or to prevent undue damage
- 23 to a road foundation or surface, a structure, or an installation.
- ${f 24}$  The rules may provide for a reasonable inspection fee for an
- 25 inspection of a vehicle or vehicles to determine whether their
- 26 sizes and weights are in conformance with this act, and may require
- 27 other security necessary to compensate for damage caused by the
- 28 vehicle or vehicles described in this subsection.
- 29 (4) A wrecker and a disabled vehicle, or a wrecker and a

- 1 combination of a disabled vehicle and 1 trailer, that exceeds the
  2 size and weight limitations in this chapter may be operated upon on
  3 the highways of this state under the following conditions:
- 4 (a) The wrecker is specifically designed for such towing
  5 operations, is equipped with flashing, oscillating, rotating, or
  6 rotating oscillating amber, or red, or blue lights as permitted
  7 under section 698, and is capable of utilizing the lighting and
  8 braking systems of the disabled vehicle or combination of disabled
  9 vehicles if those systems are operational.

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- (b) For a combination of disabled vehicles, the wrecker is issued a special permit under section 725 by the state transportation department. The special permit is valid for the entire towing distance, and the operator of the wrecker may remove the disabled vehicles from the roadway at any lawful point of his or her choosing that the operator chooses within that distance.
- 16 (c) For a single disabled vehicle, the wrecker is issued a
  17 special permit under section 725 by the state transportation
  18 department for the transport of the disabled vehicle. A wrecker
  19 operator is not subject to mileage limitations for a special permit
  20 issued for purposes of under this subdivision.
  - (d) The wrecker does not operate on any highway, road, street, or structure included on a list provided by the state transportation department unless the disabled vehicle or combination of vehicles is located on 1 of those roads or structures.
- 26 (5) The owner or operator of a wrecker that does not comply 27 with subsection (4)(d) is responsible for a civil infraction and 28 shall pay a civil fine of not less than \$250.00 or more than 29 \$500.00. The civil fine imposed under this subsection is in

- 1 addition to any fine that may be imposed under section 724 or 725.
- 2 Sec. 907. (1) A violation of this act, or a local ordinance
- 3 that substantially corresponds to a provision of this act, that is
- 4 designated a civil infraction must not be considered a lesser
- 5 included offense of a criminal offense.
- 6 (2) Permission may be granted for payment of a civil fine and
- 7 costs to be made within a specified period of time or in specified
- 8 installments but, unless permission is included in the order or
- 9 judgment, the civil fine and costs must be payable immediately.
- 10 Except as otherwise provided, a person found responsible or
- 11 responsible "with explanation" for a civil infraction must pay
- 12 costs as provided in subsection (4) and 1 or more of the following
- 13 civil fines, as applicable:
- 14 (a) Except as otherwise provided, for a civil infraction under
- 15 this act or a local ordinance that substantially corresponds to a
- 16 provision of this act, the person shall must be ordered to pay a
- 17 civil fine of not more than \$100.00.
- 18 (b) If the civil infraction was a moving violation that
- 19 resulted in an at-fault collision with another vehicle, an
- 20 individual, or any other object, the civil fine ordered under this
- 21 section is increased by \$25.00 but the total civil fine must not be
- 22 more than \$100.00.
- (c) For a violation of section 240, the civil fine ordered
- 24 under this subsection section is \$15.00.
- 25 (d) For a violation of section 312a(4)(a), the civil fine
- 26 ordered under this section must not be more than \$250.00.
- (e) For a first violation of section 319f(1), the civil fine
- 28 ordered under this section must not be less than \$2,500.00 or more
- 29 than \$2,750.00; for a second or subsequent violation, the civil

- 1 fine must not be less than \$5,000.00 or more than \$5,500.00.
- 2 (f) For a violation of section 319g(1)(a), the civil fine 3 ordered under this section must not be more than \$10,000.00.
- 4 (g) For a violation of section 319g(1)(g), the civil fine
  5 ordered under this section must not be less than \$2,750.00 or more
  6 than \$25,000.00.
- 7 (h) For a violation of section 602b, the civil fine ordered 8 under this section must be as follows:
- 9 (i) For a violation of section 602b(1), either of the 10 following:
- 11 (A) If the violation does not involve an accident, \$100.00 for 12 a first offense and \$250.00 for a second or subsequent offense.
- 13 (B) If the violation involves an accident, \$200.00 for a first 14 offense and \$500.00 for a second or subsequent offense.
- 15 (ii) For a violation of section 602b(2), either of the following:
- 17 (A) If the violation does not involve an accident, \$200.00 for 18 a first offense and \$500.00 for a second or subsequent offense.
- 19 (B) If the violation involves an accident, \$400.00 for a first 20 offense and \$1,000.00 for a second or subsequent offense.
- (i) For a violation of section 674(1)(s) or a local ordinance
  that substantially corresponds to section 674(1)(s), the civil fine
  ordered under this section must not be less than \$100.00 or more
  than \$250.00.
- 25 (j) For a violation of section 676a(3), the civil fine ordered 26 under this section must not be more than \$10.00.
- (k) For a violation of section 676c, the civil fine orderedunder this section is \$1,000.00.
- (l) For a violation of section 682 or a local ordinance that

- 1 substantially corresponds to section 682, the civil fine ordered
- 2 under this section must not be less than \$100.00 or more than
- **3** \$500.00.
- 4 (m) For a violation of section 710d, the civil fine ordered
- 5 under this section must not be more than \$10.00, subject to
- 6 subsection (11).
- 7 (n) For a violation of section 710e, the civil fine and court
- 8 costs ordered under this subsection must be \$25.00.
- 9 (o) For a violation of section 716(4)(d), the civil fine
- 10 ordered under this section must not be less than \$250.00 or more
- 11 than \$500.00.
- 12 (3) Except as provided in this section, if an individual is
- 13 determined to be responsible or responsible "with explanation" for
- 14 a civil infraction under this act or a local ordinance that
- 15 substantially corresponds to a provision of this act while driving
- 16 a commercial motor vehicle, the individual must be ordered to pay
- 17 costs as provided in subsection (4) and a civil fine of not more
- **18** than \$250.00.
- 19 (4) If a civil fine is ordered under subsection (2) or (3),
- 20 the judge or district court magistrate shall summarily tax and
- 21 determine the costs of the action, which are not limited to the
- 22 costs taxable in ordinary civil actions, and may include all
- 23 expenses, direct and indirect, to which the plaintiff has been put
- 24 in connection with the civil infraction, up to the entry of
- 25 judgment. Costs must not be ordered in excess of \$100.00. A civil
- 26 fine ordered under subsection (2) or (3) must not be waived unless
- 27 costs ordered under this subsection are waived. Except as otherwise
- 28 provided by law, costs are payable to the general fund of the
- 29 plaintiff.

- (5) In addition to a civil fine and costs ordered under
   subsection (2) or (3) and subsection (4) and the justice system
   assessment ordered under subsection (12), the judge or district
   court magistrate may order the individual to attend and complete a
   program of treatment, education, or rehabilitation.
- 6 (6) A district court magistrate shall impose the sanctions
  7 permitted under subsections (2), (3), and (5) only to the extent
  8 expressly authorized by the chief judge or only judge of the
  9 district court district.
- 10 (7) Each district of the district court and each municipal 11 court may establish a schedule of civil fines, costs, and assessments to be imposed for civil infractions that occur within 12 the respective district or city. If a schedule is established, it 13 14 must be prominently posted and readily available for public 15 inspection. A schedule need not include all violations that are 16 designated by law or ordinance as civil infractions. A schedule may 17 exclude cases on the basis of a defendant's prior record of civil infractions or traffic offenses, or a combination of civil 18 19 infractions and traffic offenses.
- 20 (8) The state court administrator shall annually publish and 21 distribute to each district and court a recommended range of civil fines and costs for first-time civil infractions. This 22 23 recommendation is not binding on the courts having that have 24 jurisdiction over civil infractions but is intended to act as a 25 normative guide for judges and district court magistrates and a basis for public evaluation of disparities in the imposition of 26 27 civil fines and costs throughout this state.
- (9) If a person has received a civil infraction citation fordefective safety equipment on a vehicle under section 683, the

- 1 court shall waive a civil fine, costs, and assessments on receipt
- 2 of certification by a law enforcement agency that repair of the
- 3 defective equipment was made before the appearance date on the
- 4 citation.
- 5 (10) A default in the payment of a civil fine or costs ordered
- 6 under subsection (2), (3), or (4) or a justice system assessment
- 7 ordered under subsection (12), or an installment of the fine,
- 8 costs, or assessment, may be collected by a means authorized for
- 9 the enforcement of a judgment under chapter 40 of the revised
- 10 judicature act of 1961, 1961 PA 236, MCL 600.4001 to 600.4065, or
- 11 under chapter 60 of the revised judicature act of 1961, 1961 PA
- 12 236, MCL 600.6001 to 600.6098.
- 13 (11) The court may waive any civil fine, cost, or assessment
- 14 against an individual who received a civil infraction citation for
- 15 a violation of section 710d if the individual, before the
- 16 appearance date on the citation, supplies the court with evidence
- 17 of acquisition, purchase, or rental of a child seating system
- 18 meeting that meets the requirements of section 710d.
- 19 (12) In addition to any civil fines or costs ordered to be
- 20 paid under this section, the judge or district court magistrate
- 21 shall order the defendant to pay a justice system assessment of
- 22 \$40.00 for each civil infraction determination, except for a
- 23 parking violation or a violation for which the total fine and costs
- 24 imposed are \$10.00 or less. On payment of the assessment, the clerk
- 25 of the court shall transmit the assessment collected to the state
- 26 treasury to be deposited into the justice system fund created in
- 27 section 181 of the revised judicature act of 1961, 1961 PA 236, MCL
- 28 600.181. An assessment levied under this subsection is not a civil
- 29 fine for purposes of section 909.

date the violation of section 223 occurred.

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subsection.

1 (13) If a person has received a citation for a violation of 2 section 223, the court shall waive any civil fine, costs, and 3 assessment —on receipt of certification by a law enforcement 4 agency that the person, before the appearance date on the citation, 5 produced a valid registration certificate that was valid on the

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- 7 (14) If a person has received a citation for a violation of 8 section 328(1) for failing to produce a certificate of insurance 9 under section 328(2), the court may waive the fee described in 10 section 328(3)(c) and shall waive any fine, costs, and any other 11 fee or assessment otherwise authorized under this act on receipt of 12 verification by the court that the person, before the appearance date on the citation, produced valid proof of insurance that was in 13 14 effect at the time when the violation of section 328(1) occurred. 15 Insurance obtained subsequent to the time of after the violation 16 occurred does not make the person eliqible for a waiver under this
  - (15) If a person is determined to be responsible or responsible "with explanation" for a civil infraction under this act or a local ordinance that substantially corresponds to a provision of this act and the civil infraction arises out of the ownership or operation of a commercial quadricycle, the person must be ordered to pay costs as provided in subsection (4) and a civil fine of not more than \$500.00.
- 25 (16) As used in this section, "moving violation" means an act 26 or omission prohibited under this act or a local ordinance that 27 substantially corresponds to this act that involves the operation 28 of a motor vehicle and for which a fine may be assessed.