## **SENATE BILL NO. 781**

March 13, 2024, Introduced by Senator WEBBER and referred to the Committee on Transportation 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, and by adding section 682d.

## THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

1 Sec. 2. (1) "Authorized emergency vehicle" means any 1 of the following:

- 1 (a) Vehicles of the fire department, police vehicles,
- 2 ambulances, privately owned motor vehicles of volunteer or paid
- 3 fire fighters, or volunteer members of an emergency rescue unit if
- 4 authorized by the chief of an organized fire department, a county
- 5 sheriff, or the director of the department of state police, or
- 6 privately owned motor vehicles of volunteer or paid members of a
- 7 life support agency licensed by the department of licensing and
- 8 regulatory affairs if authorized by the life support agency.
- **9** (b) For purposes of section 698(5)(c) during an emergency, a
- vehicle that is owned and operated by a federally recognized
- 11 nonprofit charitable organization that is and used exclusively for
- 12 assistance during that emergency.
- 13 (c) For purposes of section 653a, a road service vehicle
- 14 giving a visual signal by means of a flashing, rotating, or
- 15 oscillating blue, red, or amber light. As used in this subdivision,
- 16 "road service vehicle" means a vehicle that is clearly marked and
- 17 readily recognizable as a vehicle used to assist disabled vehicles.
- 18 (2) As used in this section:
- 19 (a) "Emergency rescue unit" means an entity with training in a
- 20 specialized discipline exceeding that exceeds the level of training
- 21 for a medical first responders.responder.
- 22 (b) "Life support agency" means that term as defined in
- 23 section 20906 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL
- **24** 333.20906.
- 25 (c) "Medical first responder" means that term as defined in
- 26 section 20906 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL
- **27** 333.20906.
- 28 (d) "Road service vehicle" means a vehicle that is clearly
- 29 marked and readily recognizable as a vehicle used to assist

- 1 disabled vehicles.
- 2 Sec. 682d. (1) A vehicle may use roadside flares in a
- 3 nonemergency situation if the vehicle is one of the following:
- 4 (a) An authorized emergency vehicle.
- 5 (b) A road service vehicle.
- 6 (c) A commercial snow removal vehicle under section 682c.
- 7 (d) A tow truck or wrecker.
- 8 (2) As used in this section, "road service vehicle" means a
- 9 vehicle that is clearly marked and readily recognizable as a
- 10 vehicle used to assist disabled vehicles.
- Sec. 698. (1) A motor vehicle may be equipped with not more
- 12 than 2 side cowl or fender lamps that emit an amber or white light
- 13 without glare.
- 14 (2) A motor vehicle may be equipped with not more than 1
- 15 running board courtesy lamp on each side that emits a white or
- 16 amber light without glare.
- 17 (3) Backing lights of red, amber, or white may be mounted on
- 18 the rear of a motor vehicle if the switch controlling the light is
- 19 so arranged that the light may be turned on only if the vehicle is
- 20 in reverse gear. The backing lights, when unlighted, must be
- 21 covered or otherwise arranged so as not to reflect objectionable
- 22 glare in the eyes of an operator of a vehicle approaching from the
- 23 rear.
- 24 (4) Unless both covered and unlit, a vehicle operated on the
- 25 highways of this state a highway must not be equipped with a lamp
- 26 or a part designed to be a reflector unless expressly required or
- 27 permitted by this chapter or that meets the standards prescribed in
- 28 49 CFR 571.108. Except as otherwise provided, a lamp or a part
- 29 designed to be a reflector, if visible from the front, must display

- or reflect a white or amber light; if visible from either side,
  must display or reflect an amber or red light; and if visible from
  the rear, must display or reflect a red light.
- 4 (5) The use or possession of flashing, oscillating, rotating,
  5 or rotating oscillating lights of any color is prohibited except as
  6 otherwise provided by law or under the following circumstances:
- 7 (a) A police vehicle must be equipped with flashing, rotating,
  8 or oscillating red or blue lights, for use in the performance of
  9 police duties.
- 10 (b) A fire vehicle or ambulance available for public use or
  11 for use of the United States, this state, or any unit of this
  12 state, whether publicly or privately owned, must be equipped with
  13 flashing, rotating, or oscillating red lights and used as required
  14 for safety.
- 15 (c) An authorized emergency vehicle may be equipped with
  16 flashing, rotating, or oscillating red lights for use when
  17 responding to an emergency call if, when in use, the flashing,
  18 rotating, or oscillating red lights are clearly visible in a 36019 degree arc from a distance of 500 feet.

20

2122

23

24

25

2627

- (d) Flashing, rotating, or oscillating amber or green lights, placed in a position as to be visible throughout an arc of 360 degrees, must be used by a state, county, or municipal vehicle engaged in the removal of ice, snow, or other material from the a highway and in other operations designed to control ice and snow, or engaged in other non-winter operations. This subdivision does not prohibit the use of a flashing, rotating, or oscillating green light by a fire service.
- (e) A vehicle used for the cleanup of spills or a necessaryemergency response action taken under state or federal law or a

- 1 vehicle operated by an employee of the department of natural
- 2 resources or the department of environment, Great Lakes, and energy
- 3 that responds to a spill, emergency response action, complaint, or
- 4 compliance activity may be equipped with flashing, rotating, or
- 5 oscillating amber or green lights. The lights described in this
- 6 subdivision must not be activated unless the vehicle is at the
- 7 scene of a spill, emergency response action, complaint, or
- 8 compliance activity. This subdivision does not prohibit the use of
- 9 a flashing, rotating, or oscillating green light by a fire service.
- 10 (f) A vehicle **used** to perform public utility service, a
- 11 vehicle owned or leased by and licensed as a business for use in
- 12 the collection and hauling of refuse, an automobile service car or
- 13 wrecker, a vehicle of a peace officer, a vehicle operated by a
- 14 rural letter carrier or a person under contract to deliver
- 15 newspapers or other publications by motor route, a vehicle utilized
- 16 for snow or ice removal under section 682c, a private security
- 17 quard vehicle as authorized in under subsection (7), a motor
- 18 vehicle while engaged in escorting or transporting an oversize load
- 19 that has been issued a permit by the state transportation
- 20 department or a local authority with respect to highways under its
- 21 jurisdiction, a vehicle owned by the National Guard or a United
- 22 States military vehicle while traveling under the appropriate
- 23 recognized military authority, a motor vehicle while towing an
- 24 implement of husbandry, or an implement of husbandry may be
- 25 equipped with flashing, rotating, or oscillating amber lights.
- 26 However, a wrecker may be equipped with flashing, rotating, or
- 27 oscillating red or blue lights that must be activated only when the
- 28 wrecker is engaged in removing or assisting a vehicle at the scene
- 29 of a traffic accident or disablement. The flashing, rotating, or

- 1 oscillating amber lights must not be activated except when unless
- 2 the warning produced by the lights is required for public safety. A
- 3 vehicle engaged in authorized highway repair or maintenance may be
- 4 equipped with flashing, rotating, or oscillating amber or green
- 5 lights. This subdivision does not prohibit the operator of a
- 6 vehicle utilized for snow or ice removal under section 682c that is
- 7 and equipped with flashing, rotating, or oscillating amber lights
- 8 from activating the flashing, rotating, or oscillating amber lights
- 9 when that the vehicle is traveling between locations at which it
- 10 where the vehicle is being utilized for snow or ice removal.
- 11 (g) A vehicle engaged in leading or escorting a funeral
- 12 procession or any vehicle that is part of a funeral procession may
- 13 be equipped with flashing, rotating, or oscillating purple or amber
- 14 lights that must not be activated except during a funeral
- 15 procession.
- 16 (h) An authorized emergency vehicle may display flashing,
- 17 rotating, or oscillating white lights in conjunction with an
- 18 authorized emergency light as prescribed in under this section.
- 19 (i) A—If a physician first obtains written authorization from
- 20 the county sheriff, a private motor vehicle of a physician
- 21 responding to an emergency call may be equipped with and the
- 22 physician may use flashing, rotating, or oscillating red lights
- 23 mounted on the roof section of the vehicle either as a permanent
- 24 installation or by means of magnets or suction cups and clearly
- visible in a 360-degree arc from a distance of 500 feet when in
- 26 use. The physician shall first obtain written authorization from
- 27 the county sheriff.
- 28 (j) A public transit vehicle may be equipped with a flashing,
- 29 oscillating, rotating, or rotating oscillating light that is

- 1 mounted on the roof of the vehicle approximately 6 feet from the
- 2 rear of the vehicle that and displays a white light to the front,
- 3 side, and rear of the vehicle, which light may be actuated
- 4 activated by the driver for use only in inclement weather such as
- 5 fog, rain, or snow, when boarding or discharging passengers, from
- 6 1/2 hour before sunset until 1/2 hour after sunrise, or when
- 7 conditions hinder the visibility of the public transit vehicle. As
- 8 used in this subdivision, "public transit vehicle" means a motor
- 9 vehicle, other than a station wagon or passenger van, with a gross
- 10 vehicle weight rating of more than 10,000 pounds.
- 11 (k) A person engaged in the manufacture, sale, or repair of
- 12 flashing, rotating, or oscillating lights governed by this
- 13 subsection may possess the lights for the purpose of employment au
- 14 but shall not activate the lights upon the on a highway unless
- 15 authorized to do so under subsection (6).
- 16 (l) A vehicle used as part of a neighborhood watch program may
- 17 be equipped with flashing, rotating, or oscillating amber lights,
- 18 if the vehicle is clearly identified as a neighborhood watch
- 19 vehicle and the neighborhood watch program is working in
- 20 cooperation with local law enforcement. The lights described in
- 21 this subdivision must not be activated when the vehicle is not
- 22 being used to perform neighborhood watch program duties.
- 23 (m) A road service vehicle may be equipped with flashing,
- 24 rotating, or oscillating blue lights that may be activated only if
- 25 the vehicle is assisting a disabled vehicle at the scene of a
- 26 traffic accident or disablement. As used in this subdivision, "road
- 27 service vehicle" means a vehicle that is clearly marked and readily
- 28 recognizable as a vehicle used to assist disabled vehicles.
- 29 (6) A person shall not sell, loan, or otherwise furnish a

- 1 flashing, rotating, or oscillating blue or red light designed
- 2 primarily for installation on an authorized emergency vehicle to a
- 3 person except a police officer, sheriff, deputy sheriff, authorized
- 4 physician, volunteer or paid fire fighter, volunteer ambulance
- 5 driver, licensed ambulance driver or attendant of this state, a
- 6 county or municipality within this state, a person engaged in the
- 7 business of operating an ambulance or wrecker service, a person
- 8 engaged in the business of operating a road service vehicle, or a
- 9 federally recognized nonprofit charitable organization that owns
- 10 and operates an emergency support vehicle used exclusively for
- 11 emergencies. This subsection does not prohibit an authorized
- 12 emergency vehicle equipped with flashing, rotating, or
- 13 oscillating blue or red lights  $\tau$ -from being operated by a person
- 14 other than a person described in this section if the person
- 15 receives authorization to operate the authorized emergency vehicle
- 16 from a police officer, sheriff, deputy sheriff, authorized
- 17 physician, volunteer or paid fire fighter, volunteer ambulance
- 18 driver, licensed ambulance driver or attendant, a person operating
- 19 an ambulance or wrecker service, a person operating a road service
- 20 vehicle, or a federally recognized nonprofit charitable
- 21 organization that owns and operates an emergency support vehicle
- 22 used exclusively for emergencies, except that the authorization
- 23 must not permit the person to operate lights as described in
- 24 subsection (5)(a), (b), (c), (i), or (j), or to exercise the
- 25 privileges described in section 603.
- 26 (7) A private motor vehicle of a security guard agency or
- 27 alarm company licensed under the private security business and
- 28 security alarm act, 1968 PA 330, MCL 338.1051 to 338.1092, may
- 29 display flashing, rotating, or oscillating amber lights. The

- 1 flashing, rotating, or oscillating amber lights must not be
  2 activated on a public highway when a—the vehicle is in motion.
- 3 (8) This section does not prohibit, restrict, or limit the use
  4 of lights authorized or required under sections 697, 697a, and
  5 698a.
- 6 (9) A person who operates a vehicle in violation of this
  7 section is responsible for a civil infraction. and shall be ordered
  8 to pay a civil fine of not more than \$100.00.
- 9 Sec. 716. (1) Unless specifically declared to be a civil 10 infraction, it is a misdemeanor for a A person to shall not drive 11 or move or for the a vehicle's owner to shall not cause or permit 12 to be driven or moved on a highway a vehicle or vehicles of a size or weight exceeding the limitations stated in this chapter or 13 14 otherwise in violation of this chapter, and the maximum size and 15 weight specified in this chapter are lawful throughout this state. , and local Local authorities shall not alter those the size and 16 17 weight limitations except as express authority is granted in this 18 chapter.

19

20

21

2223

24

25

2627

- (2) The provision provisions of this chapter governing that govern size, weight, and load do not apply to a fire apparatus, to an implement of husbandry, a boat lift or oversized hydraulic boat trailer owned and operated by a marina or watercraft dealer used exclusively in a commercial boat storage operation and incidentally moved upon on a highway, a combination of vehicles described in, and under the conditions provided by, subsection (4), or to a vehicle operated under the terms of a special permit issued as provided in this chapter.
- 28 (3) The state transportation department, under the29 administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to

- 1 24.328, may promulgate rules permitting and regulating the
- 2 operation of a vehicle or vehicles of a size or weight that exceeds
- 3 the size or weight limitations in this chapter. The rules may
- 4 restrict or proscribe the conditions of operation of a vehicle or
- 5 vehicles of a size or weight that exceeds the size or weight
- 6 limitations in this chapter, if the restriction or proscription is
- 7 necessary to protect the public safety or to prevent undue damage
- 8 to a road foundation or surface, a structure, or an installation.
- 9 The rules may provide for a reasonable inspection fee for an
- 10 inspection of a vehicle or vehicles to determine whether their
- 11 sizes and weights are in conformance with this act, and may require
- 12 other security necessary to compensate for damage caused by the
- 13 vehicle or vehicles described in this subsection.
- 14 (4) A wrecker and a disabled vehicle, or a wrecker and a
  15 combination of a disabled vehicle and 1 trailer, that exceeds the
  16 size and weight limitations in this chapter may be operated upon on
- 17 the highways of this state under the following conditions:
- 18 (a) The wrecker is specifically designed for such towing
- 19 operations, is equipped with flashing, oscillating, rotating, or
- 20 rotating oscillating amber, or red, or blue lights as permitted
- 21 under section 698, and is capable of utilizing the lighting and
- 22 braking systems of the disabled vehicle or combination of disabled
- 23 vehicles if those systems are operational.
- 24 (b) For a combination of disabled vehicles, the wrecker is
- 25 issued a special permit under section 725 by the state
- 26 transportation department. The special permit is valid for the
- 27 entire towing distance, and the operator of the wrecker may remove
- 28 the disabled vehicles from the roadway at any lawful point of his
- 29 or her choosing that the operator chooses within that distance.

- (c) For a single disabled vehicle, the wrecker is issued a
   special permit under section 725 by the state transportation
   department for the transport of the disabled vehicle. A wrecker
   operator is not subject to mileage limitations for a special permit
- 5 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
- 9 combination of vehicles is located on 1 of those roads or
  10 structures.
- 11 (5) The owner or operator of a wrecker that does not comply
  12 with subsection (4)(d) is responsible for a civil infraction and
  13 shall pay a civil fine of not less than \$250.00 or more than
  14 \$500.00. The civil fine imposed under this subsection is in
  15 addition to any fine that may be imposed under section 724 or 725.
- Sec. 907. (1) A violation of this act, or a local ordinance that substantially corresponds to a provision of this act, that is designated a civil infraction must not be considered a lesser included offense of a criminal offense.
- 20 (2) Permission may be granted for payment of a civil fine and costs to be made within a specified period of time or in specified installments but, unless permission is included in the order or judgment, the civil fine and costs must be payable immediately.

  24 Except as otherwise provided, a person found responsible or responsible "with explanation" for a civil infraction must pay
- 26 costs as provided in subsection (4) and 1 or more of the following
  27 civil fines, as applicable:
- (a) Except as otherwise provided, for a civil infraction underthis act or a local ordinance that substantially corresponds to a

- provision of this act, the person shall must be ordered to pay a
  civil fine of not more than \$100.00.
- 3 (b) If the civil infraction was a moving violation that
  4 resulted in an at-fault collision with another vehicle, an
  5 individual, or any other object, the civil fine ordered under this
- 6 section is increased by \$25.00 but the total civil fine must not be
- 7 more than \$100.00.
- 8 (c) For a violation of section 240, the civil fine ordered 9 under this subsection section is \$15.00.
- 10 (d) For a violation of section 312a(4)(a), the civil fine 11 ordered under this section must not be more than \$250.00.
- 12 (e) For a first violation of section 319f(1), the civil fine 13 ordered under this section must not be less than \$2,500.00 or more 14 than \$2,750.00; for a second or subsequent violation, the civil 15 fine must not be less than \$5,000.00 or more than \$5,500.00.
- 16 (f) For a violation of section 319g(1)(a), the civil fine 17 ordered under this section must not be more than \$10,000.00.
- 18 (g) For a violation of section 319g(1)(g), the civil fine
  19 ordered under this section must not be less than \$2,750.00 or more
  20 than \$25,000.00.
- 21 (h) For a violation of section 602b, the civil fine ordered 22 under this section must be as follows:
- 23 (i) For a violation of section 602b(1), either of the following:
- 25 (A) If the violation does not involve an accident, \$100.00 for 26 a first offense and \$250.00 for a second or subsequent offense.
- 27 (B) If the violation involves an accident, \$200.00 for a first 28 offense and \$500.00 for a second or subsequent offense.
- 29 (ii) For a violation of section 602b(2), either of the

- 1 following:
- 2 (A) If the violation does not involve an accident, \$200.00 for 3 a first offense and \$500.00 for a second or subsequent offense.
- 4 (B) If the violation involves an accident, \$400.00 for a first 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.
- 10 (j) For a violation of section 676a(3), the civil fine ordered 11 under this section must not be more than \$10.00.
- 12 (k) For a violation of section 676c, the civil fine ordered 13 under this section is \$1,000.00.
- (l) For a violation of section 682 or a local ordinance that substantially corresponds to section 682, the civil fine ordered under this section must not be less than \$100.00 or more than \$500.00.
- (m) For a violation of section 710d, the civil fine orderedunder this section must not be more than \$10.00, subject tosubsection (11).
- 21 (n) For a violation of section 710e, the civil fine and court costs ordered under this subsection must be \$25.00.
- 23 (o) For a violation of section 716(5), the civil fine ordered 24 under this section must not be less than \$250.00 or more than 25 \$500.00.
- 26 (3) Except as provided in this section, if an individual is 27 determined to be responsible or responsible "with explanation" for 28 a civil infraction under this act or a local ordinance that 29 substantially corresponds to a provision of this act while driving

- 1 a commercial motor vehicle, the individual must be ordered to pay
- 2 costs as provided in subsection (4) and a civil fine of not more
- 3 than \$250.00.
- 4 (4) If a civil fine is ordered under subsection (2) or (3),
- 5 the judge or district court magistrate shall summarily tax and
- 6 determine the costs of the action, which are not limited to the
- 7 costs taxable in ordinary civil actions, and may include all
- 8 expenses, direct and indirect, to which the plaintiff has been put
- 9 in connection with the civil infraction, up to the entry of
- 10 judgment. Costs must not be ordered in excess of \$100.00. A civil
- 11 fine ordered under subsection (2) or (3) must not be waived unless
- 12 costs ordered under this subsection are waived. Except as otherwise
- 13 provided by law, costs are payable to the general fund of the
- 14 plaintiff.
- 15 (5) In addition to a civil fine and costs ordered under
- 16 subsection (2) or (3) and subsection (4) and the justice system
- 17 assessment ordered under subsection (12), the judge or district
- 18 court magistrate may order the individual to attend and complete a
- 19 program of treatment, education, or rehabilitation.
- 20 (6) A district court magistrate shall impose the sanctions
- 21 permitted under subsections (2), (3), and (5) only to the extent
- 22 expressly authorized by the chief judge or only judge of the
- 23 district court district.
- 24 (7) Each district of the district court and each municipal
- 25 court may establish a schedule of civil fines, costs, and
- 26 assessments to be imposed for civil infractions that occur within
- 27 the respective district or city. If a schedule is established, it
- 28 must be prominently posted and readily available for public
- 29 inspection. A schedule need not include all violations that are

- 1 designated by law or ordinance as civil infractions. A schedule may
- 2 exclude cases on the basis of a defendant's prior record of civil
- 3 infractions or traffic offenses, or a combination of civil
- 4 infractions and traffic offenses.
- 5 (8) The state court administrator shall annually publish and
- 6 distribute to each district and court a recommended range of civil
- 7 fines and costs for first-time civil infractions. This
- 8 recommendation is not binding on the courts having that have
- 9 jurisdiction over civil infractions but is intended to act as a
- 10 normative guide for judges and district court magistrates and a
- 11 basis for public evaluation of disparities in the imposition of
- 12 civil fines and costs throughout this state.
- 13 (9) If a person has received a civil infraction citation for
- 14 defective safety equipment on a vehicle under section 683, the
- 15 court shall waive a civil fine, costs, and assessments on receipt
- 16 of certification by a law enforcement agency that repair of the
- 17 defective equipment was made before the appearance date on the
- 18 citation.
- 19 (10) A default in the payment of a civil fine or costs ordered
- 20 under subsection (2), (3), or (4) or a justice system assessment
- 21 ordered under subsection (12), or an installment of the fine,
- 22 costs, or assessment, may be collected by a means authorized for
- 23 the enforcement of a judgment under chapter 40 of the revised
- 24 judicature act of 1961, 1961 PA 236, MCL 600.4001 to 600.4065, or
- 25 under chapter 60 of the revised judicature act of 1961, 1961 PA
- 26 236, MCL 600.6001 to 600.6098.
- 27 (11) The court may waive any civil fine, cost, or assessment
- 28 against an individual who received a civil infraction citation for
- 29 a violation of section 710d if the individual, before the

- appearance date on the citation, supplies the court with evidence
  of acquisition, purchase, or rental of a child seating system
  meeting that meets the requirements of section 710d.
- 4 (12) In addition to any civil fines or costs ordered to be 5 paid under this section, the judge or district court magistrate 6 shall order the defendant to pay a justice system assessment of 7 \$40.00 for each civil infraction determination, except for a 8 parking violation or a violation for which the total fine and costs 9 imposed are \$10.00 or less. On payment of the assessment, the clerk 10 of the court shall transmit the assessment collected to the state 11 treasury to be deposited into the justice system fund created in section 181 of the revised judicature act of 1961, 1961 PA 236, MCL 12 600.181. An assessment levied under this subsection is not a civil 13 14 fine for purposes of section 909.
- 15 (13) If a person has received a citation for a violation of
  16 section 223, the court shall waive any civil fine, costs, and
  17 assessment on receipt of certification by a law enforcement
  18 agency that the person, before the appearance date on the citation,
  19 produced a valid registration certificate that was valid on the
  20 date the violation of section 223 occurred.

21

2223

24

25

26

27

28

(14) If a person has received a citation for a violation of section 328(1) for failing to produce a certificate of insurance under section 328(2), the court may waive the fee described in section 328(3)(c) and shall waive any fine, costs, and any other fee or assessment otherwise authorized under this act on receipt of verification by the court that the person, before the appearance date on the citation, produced valid proof of insurance that was in effect at the time when the violation of section 328(1) occurred.

29 Insurance obtained subsequent to the time of after the violation

- 1 occurred does not make the person eligible for a waiver under this
  2 subsection.
- 3 (15) If a person is determined to be responsible or
  4 responsible "with explanation" for a civil infraction under this
  5 act or a local ordinance that substantially corresponds to a
  6 provision of this act and the civil infraction arises out of the
  7 ownership or operation of a commercial quadricycle, the person must
  8 be ordered to pay costs as provided in subsection (4) and a civil
  9 fine of not more than \$500.00.
- 10 (16) As used in this section, "moving violation" means an act
  11 or omission prohibited under this act or a local ordinance that
  12 substantially corresponds to this act that involves the operation
  13 of a motor vehicle and for which a fine may be assessed.