

# HOUSE BILL NO. 4391

April 24, 2025, Introduced by Reps. Rogers, BeGole, Prestin, Rigas, Borton, Woolford, Harris, Mueller, St. Germaine, DeBoyer, Schmaltz, Meerman, Outman, Mentzer, Longjohn, Wortz, Markkanen, Wozniak, McFall, Robinson, Fairbairn, Bruck, Scott, Greene, T. Carter, Linting, Miller, VanderWall, Aragona and Kunse and referred to Committee on Government Operations.

A bill to amend 1949 PA 300, entitled  
"Michigan vehicle code,"  
by amending sections 625a, 625c, and 625g (MCL 257.625a, 257.625c,  
and 257.625g), sections 625a and 625g as amended by 2021 PA 85 and  
section 625c as amended by 2014 PA 315.

**THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:**

- 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

1 person was, at the time of an accident in this state, the operator  
2 of a vehicle involved in the accident and was operating the vehicle  
3 in violation of section 625 or a local ordinance substantially  
4 corresponding to section 625.

5 (b) The person is found in the driver's seat of a vehicle  
6 parked or stopped on a highway or street within this state if any  
7 part of the vehicle intrudes into the roadway and the peace officer  
8 has reasonable cause to believe the person was operating the  
9 vehicle in violation of section 625 or a local ordinance  
10 substantially corresponding to section 625.

11 (2) A peace officer who has reasonable cause to believe that a  
12 person was operating a vehicle upon a public highway or other place  
13 open to the public or generally accessible to motor vehicles,  
14 including an area designated for the parking of vehicles, within  
15 this state and that the person by the consumption of alcoholic  
16 liquor, a controlled substance, or other intoxicating substance or  
17 a combination of them may have affected ~~his or her~~ **the person's**  
18 ability to operate a vehicle, or reasonable cause to believe that a  
19 person was operating a commercial motor vehicle within the state  
20 while the person's blood, breath, ~~or~~ **urine, or other bodily fluid**  
21 contained any measurable amount of alcohol, a controlled substance,  
22 or any other intoxicating substance or while the person had any  
23 detectable presence of alcoholic liquor, a controlled substance or  
24 any other intoxicating substance, or any combination of them, or  
25 reasonable cause to believe that a person who is less than 21 years  
26 of age was operating a vehicle upon a public highway or other place  
27 open to the public or generally accessible to motor vehicles,  
28 including an area designated for the parking of vehicles, within  
29 this state while the person had any bodily alcohol content as that

1 term is defined in section 625(6), may require the person to submit  
2 to a preliminary chemical breath analysis **or a preliminary oral**  
3 **fluid analysis**. The following provisions apply to a preliminary  
4 chemical breath analysis **or a preliminary oral fluid analysis**  
5 administered under this subsection:

6 (a) A peace officer may arrest a person based in whole or in  
7 part upon the results of a preliminary chemical breath analysis **or**  
8 **a preliminary oral fluid analysis**.

9 (b) The results of a preliminary chemical breath analysis **or a**  
10 **preliminary oral fluid analysis** are admissible in a criminal  
11 prosecution for a crime enumerated in section 625c(1) or in an  
12 administrative hearing for 1 or more of the following purposes:

13 (i) To assist the court or hearing officer in determining a  
14 challenge to the validity of an arrest. This subparagraph does not  
15 limit the introduction of other competent evidence offered to  
16 establish the validity of an arrest.

17 (ii) As evidence of the defendant's breath alcohol content, if  
18 offered by the defendant to rebut testimony elicited on cross-  
19 examination of a defense witness that the defendant's breath  
20 alcohol content was higher at the time of the charged offense than  
21 when a chemical test was administered under subsection (6).

22 (iii) As evidence of the defendant's breath alcohol content, if  
23 offered by the prosecution to rebut testimony elicited on cross-  
24 examination of a prosecution witness that the defendant's breath  
25 alcohol content was lower at the time of the charged offense than  
26 when a chemical test was administered under subsection (6).

27 (iv) **As evidence of the presence or nonpresence of a controlled**  
28 **substance in the defendant's oral fluid, if offered by the**  
29 **defendant to rebut testimony elicited on cross-examination of a**

1 defense witness that a preliminary oral fluid analysis of the  
2 defendant's oral fluid showed the presence of a controlled  
3 substance that was not found to be present when a chemical test of  
4 the defendant's blood, urine, or other bodily fluid was  
5 administered under subsection (6).

6 (v) As evidence of the presence or nonpresence of a controlled  
7 substance in the defendant's oral fluid, if offered by the  
8 prosecution to rebut testimony elicited on cross-examination of a  
9 prosecution witness that a preliminary oral fluid analysis of the  
10 defendant's oral fluid showed no presence of a controlled substance  
11 that was found to be present when a chemical test of the  
12 defendant's blood, urine, or other bodily fluid was administered  
13 under subsection (6).

14 (c) A person who submits to a preliminary chemical breath  
15 analysis **or a preliminary oral fluid analysis** remains subject to  
16 the requirements of sections 625c, 625d, 625e, and 625f for  
17 purposes of chemical tests described in those sections.

18 (d) Except as provided in subsection (5), a person who refuses  
19 to submit to a preliminary chemical breath analysis **or a**  
20 **preliminary oral fluid analysis** upon a lawful request by a peace  
21 officer is responsible for a civil infraction.

22 (3) A peace officer shall use the results of a preliminary  
23 chemical breath analysis **or a preliminary oral fluid analysis**  
24 conducted under this section to determine whether to order a person  
25 out-of-service under section 319d. A peace officer shall order out-  
26 of-service as required under section 319d a person who was  
27 operating a commercial motor vehicle and who refuses to submit to a  
28 preliminary chemical breath analysis as provided in this section.  
29 This section does not limit use of other competent evidence by the

1 peace officer to determine whether to order a person out-of-service  
2 under section 319d.

3 (4) A person who was operating a commercial motor vehicle and  
4 who is requested to submit to a preliminary chemical breath  
5 analysis **or a preliminary oral fluid analysis** under this section  
6 must be advised that refusing a peace officer's request to take a  
7 test described in this section is a misdemeanor punishable by  
8 imprisonment for not more than 93 days or a fine of not more than  
9 \$100.00, or both, and will result in the issuance of a 24-hour out-  
10 of-service order.

11 (5) A person who was operating a commercial motor vehicle and  
12 who refuses to submit to a preliminary chemical breath analysis **or**  
13 **a preliminary oral fluid analysis** upon a peace officer's lawful  
14 request is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for  
15 not more than 93 days or a fine of not more than \$100.00, or both.

16 (6) The following provisions apply to chemical tests and  
17 analysis of a person's blood, **breath**, urine, or ~~breath~~, **other**  
18 **bodily fluid** other than a preliminary chemical breath analysis:

19 (a) The amount of alcohol or presence of a controlled  
20 substance or other intoxicating substance in a driver's blood, ~~or~~  
21 urine, **or other bodily fluid** or the amount of alcohol in a person's  
22 breath at the time alleged as shown by chemical analysis of the  
23 person's blood, **breath**, urine, or ~~breath~~ **other bodily fluid** is  
24 admissible into evidence in any civil or criminal proceeding and is  
25 presumed to be the same as at the time the person operated the  
26 vehicle.

27 (b) A person arrested for a crime described in section 625c(1)  
28 must be advised of all of the following:

29 (i) If ~~he or she~~ **the person** takes a chemical test of ~~his or her~~

1 **the person's** blood, **breath**, urine, or ~~breath~~**other bodily fluid**  
2 administered at the request of a peace officer, ~~he or she~~**the**  
3 **person** has the right to demand that a person of ~~his or her~~**the**  
4 **person's** own choosing administer 1 of the chemical tests.

5 (ii) The results of the test are admissible in a judicial  
6 proceeding as provided under this act and will be considered with  
7 other admissible evidence in determining the defendant's innocence  
8 or guilt.

9 (iii) ~~He or she~~**The person** is responsible for obtaining a  
10 chemical analysis of a test sample obtained at ~~his or her~~**the**  
11 **person's** own request.

12 (iv) If ~~he or she~~**the person** refuses the request of a peace  
13 officer to take a test described in subparagraph (i), a test must  
14 not be given without a court order, but the peace officer may seek  
15 to obtain a court order.

16 (v) Refusing a peace officer's request to take a test  
17 described in subparagraph (i) will result in the suspension of ~~his~~  
18 ~~or her~~**the person's** operator's or chauffeur's license and vehicle  
19 group designation or operating privilege and in the addition of 6  
20 points to ~~his or her~~**the person's** driver record.

21 (c) A sample or specimen of **breath**, urine, or ~~breath~~**other**  
22 **bodily fluid** must be taken and collected in a reasonable manner.  
23 Only a licensed physician, or an individual operating under the  
24 delegation of a licensed physician under section 16215 of the  
25 public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.16215, qualified to  
26 withdraw blood and acting in a medical environment, may withdraw  
27 blood at a peace officer's request to determine the amount of  
28 alcohol or presence of a controlled substance or other intoxicating  
29 substance in the person's blood, as provided in this subsection.

1 Liability for a crime or civil damages predicated on the act of  
2 withdrawing or analyzing blood and related procedures does not  
3 attach to a licensed physician or individual operating under the  
4 delegation of a licensed physician who withdraws or analyzes blood  
5 or assists in the withdrawal or analysis in accordance with this  
6 act unless the withdrawal or analysis is performed in a negligent  
7 manner.

8 (d) A chemical test described in this subsection must be  
9 administered at the request of a peace officer having reasonable  
10 grounds to believe the person has committed a crime described in  
11 section 625c(1). A person who takes a chemical test administered at  
12 a peace officer's request as provided in this section must be given  
13 a reasonable opportunity to have a person of ~~his or her~~ **the**  
14 **person's** own choosing administer 1 of the chemical tests described  
15 in this subsection within a reasonable time after ~~his or her~~ **the**  
16 **person's** detention. The test results are admissible and must be  
17 considered with other admissible evidence in determining the  
18 defendant's innocence or guilt. If the person charged is  
19 administered a chemical test by a person of ~~his or her~~ **the person's**  
20 own choosing, the person charged is responsible for obtaining a  
21 chemical analysis of the test sample.

22 (e) If, after an accident, the driver of a vehicle involved in  
23 the accident is transported to a medical facility and a sample of  
24 the driver's blood **or other bodily fluid** is withdrawn at that time  
25 for medical treatment, the results of a chemical analysis of that  
26 sample are admissible in any civil or criminal proceeding to show  
27 the amount of alcohol or presence of a controlled substance or  
28 other intoxicating substance in the person's blood at the time  
29 alleged, regardless of whether the person had been offered or had

1 refused a chemical test. The medical facility or person performing  
2 the chemical analysis shall disclose the results of the analysis to  
3 a prosecuting attorney who requests the results for use in a  
4 criminal prosecution as provided in this subdivision. A medical  
5 facility or person disclosing information in compliance with this  
6 subsection is not civilly or criminally liable for making the  
7 disclosure.

8 (f) If, after an accident, the driver of a vehicle involved in  
9 the accident is deceased, a sample of the decedent's blood **or other**  
10 **bodily fluid** must be withdrawn in a manner directed by the medical  
11 examiner to determine the amount of alcohol or the presence of a  
12 controlled substance or other intoxicating substance, or any  
13 combination of them, in the decedent's blood. The medical examiner  
14 shall give the results of the chemical analysis of the sample to  
15 the law enforcement agency investigating the accident and that  
16 agency shall forward the results to the department of state police.

17 (g) The department of state police shall promulgate uniform  
18 rules in compliance with the administrative procedures act of 1969,  
19 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to 24.328, for the administration of  
20 chemical tests for the purposes of this section. An instrument used  
21 for a preliminary chemical breath analysis **or preliminary oral**  
22 **fluid analysis** may be used for a chemical test described in this  
23 subsection if approved under rules promulgated by the department of  
24 state police.

25 (7) The provisions of subsection (6) relating to chemical  
26 testing do not limit the introduction of any other admissible  
27 evidence bearing upon any of the following questions:

28 (a) Whether the person was impaired by, or under the influence  
29 of, alcoholic liquor, a controlled substance or other intoxicating

1 substance, or a combination of alcoholic liquor, a controlled  
2 substance, or other intoxicating substance.

3 (b) Whether the person had an alcohol content of 0.08 grams or  
4 more per 100 milliliters of blood, per 210 liters of breath, or per  
5 67 milliliters of urine or, beginning 5 years after the state  
6 treasurer publishes a certification under section 625(28), the  
7 person had an alcohol content of 0.10 grams or more per 100  
8 milliliters of blood, per 210 liters of breath, or per 67  
9 milliliters of urine.

10 (c) If the person is less than 21 years of age, whether the  
11 person had any bodily alcohol content within ~~his or her~~ **the**  
12 **person's** body. As used in this subdivision, "any bodily alcohol  
13 content" means either of the following:

14 (i) An alcohol content of 0.02 grams or more but less than 0.08  
15 grams per 100 milliliters of blood, per 210 liters of breath, or  
16 per 67 milliliters of urine or, beginning 5 years after the state  
17 treasurer publishes a certification under section 625(28), the  
18 person had an alcohol content of 0.02 grams or more but less than  
19 0.10 grams or more per 100 milliliters of blood, per 210 liters of  
20 breath, or per 67 milliliters of urine.

21 (ii) Any presence of alcohol within a person's body resulting  
22 from the consumption of alcoholic liquor, other than the  
23 consumption of alcoholic liquor as a part of a generally recognized  
24 religious service or ceremony.

25 (8) If a chemical test described in subsection (6) is  
26 administered, the test results must be made available to the person  
27 charged or the person's attorney upon written request to the  
28 prosecution, with a copy of the request filed with the court. The  
29 prosecution shall furnish the results at least 2 days before the

1 day of the trial. The prosecution shall offer the test results as  
2 evidence in that trial. Failure to fully comply with the request  
3 bars the admission of the results into evidence by the prosecution.

4 (9) A person's refusal to submit to a chemical test as  
5 provided in subsection (6) is admissible in a criminal prosecution  
6 for a crime described in section 625c(1) only to show that a test  
7 was offered to the defendant, but not as evidence in determining  
8 the defendant's innocence or guilt. The jury must be instructed  
9 accordingly.

10 (10) As used in this section:

11 (a) "Controlled substance" means that term as defined in  
12 section 7104 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.7104.

13 (b) "Intoxicating substance" means that term as defined in  
14 section 625.

15 Sec. 625c. (1) A person who operates a vehicle upon a public  
16 highway or other place open to the general public or generally  
17 accessible to motor vehicles, including an area designated for the  
18 parking of vehicles, within this state is considered to have given  
19 consent to chemical tests of ~~his or her~~ **the person's** blood, breath,  
20 ~~or~~ **urine, or other bodily fluid** for the purpose of determining the  
21 amount of alcohol or presence of a controlled substance or other  
22 intoxicating substance, or any combination of them, in ~~his or her~~  
23 **the person's** blood, ~~or~~ **urine, or other bodily fluid** or the amount  
24 of alcohol in ~~his or her~~ **the person's** breath in all of the  
25 following circumstances:

26 (a) If the person is arrested for a violation of section  
27 625(1), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), or (8), section 625a(5), or  
28 section 625m or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to  
29 section 625(1), (3), (6), or (8), section 625a(5), or section 625m.

1 (b) If the person is arrested for a violation of section 601d,  
2 section 626(3) or (4), or manslaughter, or murder resulting from  
3 the operation of a motor vehicle, and the peace officer had  
4 reasonable grounds to believe the person was operating the vehicle  
5 in violation of section 625.

6 (2) A person who is afflicted with hemophilia, diabetes, or a  
7 condition requiring the use of an anticoagulant under the direction  
8 of a physician is not considered to have given consent to the  
9 withdrawal of blood.

10 (3) The tests ~~shall~~**must** be administered as provided in  
11 section 625a(6).

12 (4) As used in this section:

13 (a) "Controlled substance" means that term as defined in  
14 section 7104 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.7104.

15 (b) "Intoxicating substance" means that term as defined in  
16 section 625.

17 Sec. 625g. (1) If a person refuses a chemical test offered  
18 under section 625a(6), the peace officer who requested the person  
19 to submit to the chemical test shall comply with subdivisions (a)  
20 and (b). If a person submits to the chemical test or a chemical  
21 test is performed under a court order and the test reveals an  
22 unlawful alcohol content, or the presence of a controlled substance  
23 or other intoxicating substance, or any combination of them, the  
24 peace officer who requested the person to submit to the test shall  
25 do all of the following, other than subdivision (b) (i):

26 (a) On behalf of the secretary of state, immediately  
27 confiscate the person's license or permit to operate a motor  
28 vehicle and, if the person is otherwise eligible for a license or  
29 permit, issue a temporary license or permit to the person. The

1 temporary license or permit must be on a form provided by the  
2 secretary of state.

3 (b) Except as provided in subsection (2), immediately do all  
4 of the following:

5 (i) Forward a copy of the written report of the person's  
6 refusal to submit to a chemical test required under section 625d to  
7 the secretary of state.

8 (ii) Notify the secretary of state by means of the law  
9 enforcement information network that a temporary license or permit  
10 was issued to the person.

11 (iii) Destroy the person's driver license or permit.

12 (2) If a person submits to a chemical test offered under  
13 section 625a(6) that requires an analysis of blood, ~~or~~urine, **or**  
14 **other bodily fluid** and a report of the results of that chemical  
15 test is not immediately available, the peace officer who requested  
16 the person to submit to the test shall comply with subsection  
17 (1) (a) and (b) (ii) and indicate in the notice under subsection  
18 (1) (b) (ii) that a subsequent chemical test is pending. If the report  
19 reveals an unlawful alcohol content, or the presence of a  
20 controlled substance or other intoxicating substance, or any  
21 combination of them, the peace officer who requested the person to  
22 submit to the test shall immediately comply with subsection  
23 (1) (b) (iii). If the report does not reveal an unlawful alcohol  
24 content, or the presence of a controlled substance or other  
25 intoxicating substance, or any combination of them, the peace  
26 officer who requested the person to submit to the test shall  
27 immediately notify the person of the test results and immediately  
28 return the person's license or permit by first-class mail to the  
29 address provided at the time of arrest.

1 (3) A temporary license or permit issued under this section is  
2 valid for 1 of the following time periods:

3 (a) If the case is not prosecuted, for the earlier of 90 days  
4 after issuance or until the person's license or permit is suspended  
5 under section 625f. The prosecuting attorney shall notify the  
6 secretary of state if a case referred to the prosecuting attorney  
7 is not prosecuted. The arresting law enforcement agency shall  
8 notify the secretary of state if a case is not referred to the  
9 prosecuting attorney for prosecution.

10 (b) If the case is prosecuted, until the criminal charges  
11 against the person are dismissed, the person is acquitted of those  
12 charges, or the person's license or permit is suspended,  
13 restricted, or revoked.

14 (4) As used in this section:

15 (a) "Controlled substance" means that term as defined in  
16 section 7104 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.7104.

17 (b) "Intoxicating substance" means that term as defined in  
18 section 625.

19 (c) "Unlawful alcohol content" means any of the following, as  
20 applicable:

21 (i) If the person tested is less than 21 years of age, 0.02  
22 grams or more of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood, per 210  
23 liters of breath, or per 67 milliliters of urine.

24 (ii) If the person tested was operating a commercial motor  
25 vehicle within this state, 0.04 grams or more of alcohol per 100  
26 milliliters of blood, per 210 liters of breath, or per 67  
27 milliliters of urine.

28 (iii) If the person tested is not a person described in  
29 subparagraph (i) or (ii), 0.08 grams or more of alcohol per 100

1 milliliters of blood, per 210 liters of breath, or per 67  
2 milliliters of urine or, beginning 5 years after the state  
3 treasurer publishes a certification under section 625(28), 0.10  
4 grams or more of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood, per 210  
5 liters of breath, or per 67 milliliters of urine.

6 Enacting section 1. This amendatory act takes effect 90 days  
7 after the date it is enacted into law.

8 Enacting section 2. This amendatory act does not take effect  
9 unless House Bill No. 4390 (request no. H00111'25) of the 103rd  
10 Legislature is enacted into law.