

NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT (EXCERPT)

Act 451 of 1994

PART 821

SNOWMOBILES

324.82101 Definitions.

Sec. 82101. As used in this part:

(a) "Alcoholic liquor" means that term as defined in section 1d of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.1d.

(b) "Auction" means the sale or offer for sale by bidding of real or personal property at a public or private location.

(c) "Auctioneer" means a person that is engaged in the business of conducting auctions or that offers to conduct an auction for compensation.

(d) "Conviction" means a final conviction, the payment of a fine, a plea of guilty or nolo contendere if accepted by the court, or a finding of guilt or probate court disposition on a violation of this part, regardless of whether the penalty is rebated or suspended.

(e) "Dealer" means any person engaged in the sale, lease, or rental of snowmobiles as a regular business, other than an auctioneer.

(f) "Former section 15a" means section 15a of former 1968 PA 74, as constituted before May 1, 1994.

(g) "Highly restricted personal information" means an individual's photograph or image, Social Security number, digitized signature, and medical and disability information.

(h) "Highway or street" means the entire width between the boundary lines of every way publicly maintained if any part of it is open to public use for vehicular travel.

(i) "Historic snowmobile" means a snowmobile that is over 25 years old and that is owned solely as a collector's item and for occasional use and for participation in club activities, exhibitions, tours, parades, and similar uses, including mechanical testing.

(j) "In-kind contributions" means services and goods as approved by the department that are provided by a grant recipient toward completion of a department-approved local snowmobile program under section 82107.

(k) "Law of another state" means a law or ordinance enacted by any of the following:

(i) Another state.

(ii) A local unit of government in another state.

(iii) Canada or a province or territory of Canada.

(iv) A local unit of government in a province or territory of Canada.

(l) "Operate" means to ride in or on and be in actual physical control of the operation of a snowmobile.

(m) "Operator" means any individual who operates a snowmobile.

(n) "Owner" means any of the following:

(i) A person that holds the legal title to a snowmobile.

(ii) A vendee or lessee of a snowmobile that is the subject of an agreement for conditional sale or lease with the right of purchase upon performance of the conditions stated in the agreement and with an immediate right of possession vested in the conditional vendee or lessee.

(iii) A person renting a snowmobile or having the exclusive use of a snowmobile for more than 30 days.

(o) "Peace officer" means any of the following:

(i) A sheriff.

(ii) A sheriff's deputy.

(iii) A deputy who is authorized by a sheriff to enforce this part and who has satisfactorily completed at least 40 hours of law enforcement training, including training specific to this part.

(iv) A village or township marshal.

(v) An officer of the police department of any municipality.

(vi) An officer of the Michigan state police.

(vii) The director and conservation officers employed by the department.

(viii) A law enforcement officer who is licensed or certified under the Michigan commission on law enforcement standards act, 1965 PA 203, MCL 28.601 to 28.615, and is policing within his or her jurisdiction.

(p) "Personal information" means information that identifies an individual, including an individual's driver identification number, name, address not including zip code, and telephone number, but does not include information on snowmobile operation or equipment-related violations or civil infractions, operator or snowmobile registration status, accidents, or other behaviorally-related information.

(q) "Prior conviction" means a conviction for any of the following, whether under a law of this state, a

local ordinance substantially corresponding to a law of this state, a law of the United States substantially corresponding to a law of this state, or a law of another state substantially corresponding to a law of this state:

(i) A violation or an attempted violation of section 82127(1), (3), (4), (5), (6), or (7), except that only 1 violation or attempted violation of section 82127(6), a local ordinance substantially corresponding to section 82127(6), or a law of another state substantially corresponding to section 82127(6), or a law of the United States substantially corresponding to section 82127(6) may be used as a prior conviction other than for enhancement purposes as provided in section 82129a(1)(b).

(ii) Negligent homicide, manslaughter, or murder resulting from the operation of a snowmobile or an attempt to commit any of those crimes.

(iii) Former section 15a(1), (3), (4), or (5) of 1968 PA 74.

(iv) Former section 15a.

(r) "Probate court or family division disposition" means the entry of a probate court order of disposition or family division order of disposition for a child found to be within the provisions of chapter XIII A of the probate code of 1939, 1939 PA 288, MCL 712A.1 to 712A.32.

(s) "Prosecuting attorney", unless the context requires otherwise, means the attorney general, the prosecuting attorney of a county, or the attorney representing a local unit of government.

(t) "Recreational snowmobile trail improvement subaccount" means the recreational snowmobile trail improvement subaccount of the snowmobile account created in section 82110.

(u) "Right-of-way" means that portion of a highway or street not including the roadway and any shoulder.

(v) "Roadway" means that portion of a highway or street improved, designated, or ordinarily used for vehicular travel. If a highway or street includes 2 or more separate roadways, the term roadway refers to any roadway separately, but not to all of the roadways collectively.

(w) "Shoulder" means that portion of a highway or street on either side of the roadway that is normally snowplowed for the safety and convenience of vehicular traffic.

(x) "Snowmobile" means any motor-driven vehicle that is designed for travel primarily on snow or ice and that utilizes sled-type runners or skis, an endless belt tread, or any combination of these or other similar means of contact with the surface upon which it is operated, but is not a vehicle that must be registered under the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.1 to 257.923.

(y) "Snowmobile account" means the snowmobile account of the Michigan conservation and recreation legacy fund provided for in section 2025.

(z) "Snowmobile registration fee subaccount" means the snowmobile registration fee subaccount of the snowmobile account created in section 82111.

(aa) "Specialty court program" means a program under any of the following:

(i) A drug treatment court, as defined in section 1060 of the revised judiciary act of 1961, 1961 PA 236, MCL 600.1060, in which the participant is an adult.

(ii) A DWI/sobriety court, as defined in section 1084 of the revised judiciary act of 1961, 1961 PA 236, MCL 600.1084.

(iii) A hybrid of the programs under subparagraphs (i) and (ii).

(iv) A mental health court as defined in section 1090 of the revised judiciary act of 1961, 1961 PA 236, MCL 600.1090.

(v) A veterans treatment court, as defined in section 1200 of the revised judiciary act of 1961, 1961 PA 236, MCL 600.1200.

(bb) "Zone 1" means all of the Upper Peninsula.

(cc) "Zone 2" means all of that part of the Lower Peninsula north of a line beginning at and drawn from a point on the Michigan-Wisconsin boundary line due west of the westerly terminus of River Road in Muskegon County; thence due east to the westerly terminus of River Road; thence north and east along the center line of the River Road to its intersection with highway M-120; thence northeasterly and easterly along the center line of highway M-120 to the junction of highway M-20; thence easterly along the center line of M-20 to its junction with US-10 at the Midland-Bay County line; thence easterly along the center line of the "business route" of highway US-10 to the intersection of Garfield Road in Bay County; thence north along the center line of Garfield Road to the intersection of the Pinconning Road; thence east along the center line of Pinconning Road to the intersection of the Seven Mile Road; thence north along the center of the Seven Mile Road to the Bay-Arenac County line; thence north along the center line of the Lincoln School Road (county road 25) in Arenac County to the intersection of highway M-61; thence east along the center line of highway M-61 to the junction of highway US-23; thence northerly and easterly along the center line of highway US-23 to the center line of the Au Gres River; thence southerly along the center line of the river to its junction with Saginaw Bay of Lake Huron; thence north 78° east to the international boundary line between the United States and the Dominion of Canada.

(dd) "Zone 3" means all of that part of the Lower Peninsula south of the line described in subdivision (bb).

History: Add. 1995, Act 58, Imd. Eff. May 24, 1995;—Am. 1997, Act 102, Imd. Eff. Aug. 7, 1997;—Am. 2003, Act 43, Imd. Eff. July 14, 2003;—Am. 2003, Act 230, Imd. Eff. Dec. 18, 2003;—Am. 2004, Act 587, Eff. Dec. 23, 2006;—Am. 2005, Act 175, Imd. Eff. Oct. 12, 2005;—Am. 2008, Act 145, Eff. July 1, 2009;—Am. 2010, Act 371, Imd. Eff. Dec. 22, 2010;—Am. 2014, Act 195, Imd. Eff. June 24, 2014;—Am. 2014, Act 404, Eff. Mar. 31, 2015;—Am. 2016, Act 294, Eff. Jan. 2, 2017;—Am. 2020, Act 385, Eff. Mar. 24, 2021.

Compiler's note: Enacting section 2 of Act 587 of 2004 provides:

"Enacting section 2. This amendatory act does not take effect unless House Joint Resolution Z of the 92nd Legislature becomes a part of the state constitution of 1963 as provided in section 1 of article XII of the state constitution of 1963."

In subdivision (dd) of this section, the reference to "subdivision (bb)" evidently should read "subdivision (cc)".

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Snowmobiles

324.82102 Snowmobiles; exemption from taxes and fees.

Sec. 82102. Snowmobiles are exempt from all taxes and fees imposed on vehicles under the Michigan vehicle code, Act No. 300 of the Public Acts of 1949, being sections 257.1 to 257.923 of the Michigan Compiled Laws, and the motor vehicle accident claims act, Act No. 198 of the Public Acts of 1965, being sections 257.1101 to 257.1133 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

History: Add. 1995, Act 58, Imd. Eff. May 24, 1995.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Snowmobiles

324.82102a Michigan snowmobile advisory committee.

Sec. 82102a. (1) The Michigan snowmobile advisory committee is created in the department. The committee shall consist of 7 individuals appointed by the director for 2-year terms. The members of the former snowmobile advisory board serving on April 29, 1994 shall serve on the committee until the expiration of their terms on the snowmobile advisory board. The director shall appoint 1 member of the committee as chairperson and that member shall serve as chairperson at the pleasure of the director. The membership of the committee shall consist of the following:

(a) Three persons representing the Michigan snowmobile association, 1 from each of the department's 3 regions. One of the 3 shall also have experience as an instructor in a snowmobile safety program.

(b) One person representing trail sponsors.

(c) One person representing the business community.

(d) Two persons representing at-large trail users.

(2) The committee shall meet twice each year and at the call of the committee chairperson as needed.

(3) The Michigan snowmobile advisory committee shall advise the department regarding all of the following:

(a) The development of criteria for safety education and training programs.

(b) The allocation of funds from the recreational snowmobile trail improvement subaccount.

(c) The promulgation of rules affecting snowmobile use in this state.

(d) The development of annual updates to the comprehensive plan for implementing a statewide recreational and snowmobile trails system.

(e) Implementation of the recommendations made by snowmobile users regarding trails that should be designated for snowmobile use.

(f) The development of a comprehensive plan for the use of snowmobiles in this state.

(4) As used in this section, "committee" means the Michigan snowmobile advisory committee.

History: Add. 1995, Act 58, Imd. Eff. May 24, 1995;—Am. 2004, Act 587, Eff. Dec. 23, 2006.

Compiler's note: Enacting section 2 of Act 587 of 2004 provides:

"Enacting section 2. This amendatory act does not take effect unless House Joint Resolution Z of the 92nd Legislature becomes a part of the state constitution of 1963 as provided in section 1 of article XII of the state constitution of 1963."

For transfer of powers and duties of Michigan snowmobile advisory committee to the Michigan trails advisory council, and abolishment of the advisory committee, see E.R.O. No. 2009-31, compiled at MCL 324.99919.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Snowmobiles

324.82103 Certificate of registration and registration decal required; exceptions; violation;

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penalty.

Sec. 82103. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this part, a snowmobile must not be operated unless the owner first obtains a certificate of registration and a registration decal. The certificate of registration must be secured at the time of purchase or transfer of ownership. A certificate of registration or a registration decal is not required for a snowmobile operated exclusively on lands owned or under the control of the snowmobile owner or for a snowmobile used entirely in a safety education and training program conducted by a certified snowmobile safety instructor and authorized under section 82108.

(2) A person who is convicted of a violation of this section shall be fined not more than \$50.00.

(3) Notwithstanding any provision of this part to the contrary, before the start of each snowmobile season, the department shall designate 1 weekend in that snowmobile season during which registration under this part is not required to operate a snowmobile on snowmobile trails.

History: Add. 1995, Act 58, Imd. Eff. May 24, 1995;—Am. 2022, Act 55, Imd. Eff. Apr. 7, 2022.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Snowmobiles

324.82104 Special event; certificate of registration or registration decal not required.

Sec. 82104. A certificate of registration or a registration decal is not required for a snowmobile that is exclusively operated in a special event of limited duration conducted according to a prearranged schedule under a permit from the governmental unit having jurisdiction.

History: Add. 1995, Act 58, Imd. Eff. May 24, 1995.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Snowmobiles

324.82105 Application for registration; forms; signature; fee; recording application; issuance of certificate of registration and decal; contents, legibility, and inspection of certificate; surety bond; issuance, duration, and renewal of certificate and registration decal; display of decal; destroying record of certificate.

Sec. 82105. (1) Before operating a snowmobile requiring registration in this state, the owner shall apply for registration with the department of state on forms provided by the department of state. If the snowmobile was purchased from a retail dealer in this state, application for initial registration shall be made with the dealer at the point of sale. The dealer shall issue a temporary registration permit in a form received from and approved by the department of state that is valid for 15 days after the date of sale. Each retail dealer shall submit applications for registrations and fees to the department of state not less than once each week. The application shall include a certification. The new owner shall sign the application or, if the application is filed electronically, provide information requested by the department of state to verify the new owner's identity. The application shall also include the new owner's name and bona fide residence address and the names and addresses of holders of any security interest in the snowmobile and its accessories in the order of priority. The application shall be accompanied by a fee of \$30.00. Upon receipt of the application in approved form, the department of state shall enter the application upon its records and issue to the applicant a certificate of registration and decal. The certificate of registration shall contain the number awarded to the snowmobile, the name and address of the owner, other information the department of state considers necessary, and, beginning July 1, 2009, the name and address of the holders of secured interests. A person shall not operate a snowmobile that is required to be registered in this state unless the person possesses the certificate of registration in legible form. The person shall make the certificate of registration available for inspection upon demand by a peace officer.

(2) If the secretary of state is not satisfied as to the ownership of a snowmobile that is worth more than \$2,500.00, before registering the snowmobile and issuing a certificate of registration, the secretary of state may require the applicant to file a properly executed surety bond in a form prescribed by the secretary of state and executed by the applicant and a company authorized to conduct a surety business in this state. The bond shall be in an amount equal to twice the value of the snowmobile as determined by the secretary of state and shall be conditioned to indemnify or reimburse the secretary of state, any prior owner, and any subsequent purchaser of the snowmobile and their successors in interest against any expense, loss, or damage, including reasonable attorney fees, incurred as a result of the issuance of a certificate of registration for the snowmobile or any defect in the right, title, or interest of the applicant in the snowmobile. An interested person has a right of action to recover on the bond for a breach of the conditions of the bond, but the aggregate liability of the

surety to all persons shall not exceed the amount of the bond. The bond shall be returned at the end of 3 years, or before 3 years if the snowmobile is no longer registered in this state and the current valid certificate of registration is surrendered to the secretary of state, unless the secretary of state has received notification of the pendency of an action to recover on the bond. If the secretary of state is not satisfied as to the ownership of a snowmobile that is worth \$2,500.00 or less, the secretary of state shall require the applicant to certify that the applicant is the owner of the snowmobile and entitled to register the snowmobile.

(3) The certificate of registration and registration decal authorizes the operation of the snowmobile for a 3-year period that begins on October 1 and expires on September 30 of the third year. The certificate of registration and registration decal may be renewed beginning July 1 of the expiration year by payment of a fee of \$30.00. The registration decal shall be displayed as prescribed by rule promulgated by the department of state.

(4) The department of state may destroy a record of a certificate of registration 7 years after expiration of the certificate.

History: Add. 1995, Act 58, Imd. Eff. May 24, 1995;—Am. 1998, Act 297, Eff. Mar. 23, 1999;—Am. 2005, Act 271, Imd. Eff. Dec. 19, 2005;—Am. 2008, Act 145, Eff. July 1, 2009;—Am. 2008, Act 399, Imd. Eff. Jan. 6, 2009;—Am. 2012, Act 28, Imd. Eff. Feb. 23, 2012.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Snowmobiles

324.82105a Fees; delinquency; penalty; deposit and use of collected penalties.

Sec. 82105a. (1) If a check, draft, or electronic payment of a required fee is not paid on its first presentation, the fee is delinquent as of the date the check, draft, or electronic payment was tendered. The person tendering the check, draft, or electronic payment remains liable for the payment of each fee and any penalty.

(2) The department of state may suspend the operator's or chauffeur's license issued under the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.1 to 257.923, of the person tendering the check, draft, or electronic payment for a snowmobile registration if the department of state determines a fee prescribed in this section has not been paid and remains unpaid after reasonable notice or demand.

(3) If a fee is delinquent 15 days after the department of state has given notice to a person who tendered the check, draft, or electronic payment, a \$25.00 penalty shall be assessed and collected in addition to the fee.

(4) Except as otherwise provided in this part, the penalties collected under this section shall be deposited in the general fund and used first to defray the administrative costs of the department of state required by the registration provisions of this part. Any money not required for administration of the registration provisions of this part shall be credited each year to the recreational snowmobile trail improvement fund.

History: Add. 2008, Act 145, Eff. July 1, 2009.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Snowmobiles

324.82105b Cancellation, suspension, revocation, or refusal to issue snowmobile registration; conditions.

Sec. 82105b. The department of state may cancel, suspend, revoke, or refuse to issue a snowmobile registration if any of the following occur:

(a) The applicant has failed to furnish all required information or reasonable additional information requested by the department of state.

(b) The required fees have not been paid.

(c) The applicant is not entitled to a snowmobile registration under this part.

(d) The department of state issued the registration in error.

(e) The application contains a false or fraudulent statement.

(f) The department of state has reasonable grounds to believe that the snowmobile was stolen or embezzled.

History: Add. 2008, Act 145, Eff. July 1, 2009.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Snowmobiles

324.82105c Historic snowmobile registration decal; issuance; placement; fee; validity; revocation; exemption from registration; rules.

Sec. 82105c. (1) The secretary of state may issue to the owner of a historic snowmobile a historic snowmobile registration decal which shall bear the inscription "historic snowmobile - Michigan" and the registration number. The registration decal shall be affixed above or below the headlight or, if the historic snowmobile was not originally equipped with a headlight, on the forward half of the cowl above the footwell of the historic snowmobile.

(2) The owner of a historic snowmobile applying for a historic snowmobile registration decal under this section shall pay a fee of \$50.00 and shall certify that the snowmobile for which the registration is requested is owned and operated solely as a historic snowmobile.

(3) A registration issued under this section is valid for the period the historic snowmobile is owned by the owner and is nontransferable.

(4) The secretary of state may revoke a registration decal issued under this section, for cause shown and after a hearing, for failure of the applicant to comply with this section or for use of the snowmobile for which the registration was issued for purposes other than those enumerated in section 82101(f).

(5) A historic snowmobile registered under this section is exempt from registration under section 82105.

(6) The secretary of state may promulgate rules to implement this section.

History: Add. 2010, Act 371, Imd. Eff. Dec. 22, 2010.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Snowmobiles

324.82106 Disposition of revenue; designation of state recreational trail coordinator; plan for statewide recreational and snowmobile trails system; expenditures; construction of recreational trail facilities or major improvements on private land; interconnecting network of statewide snowmobile trails and use areas; alternative nonconflicting off-season recreational trail uses.

Sec. 82106. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this part, revenue received from the registration fees under this part shall be deposited as follows:

(a) Twenty-two dollars of each registration fee for a snowmobile and \$8.00 of each registration fee for a historic snowmobile shall be deposited into the snowmobile registration fee subaccount. However, if the balance of the snowmobile registration fee subaccount exceeds \$1,600,000.00 at any time, the state treasurer shall transfer all amounts in excess of \$1,600,000.00 to the recreational snowmobile trail improvement subaccount. From the revenue deposited in the snowmobile registration fee subaccount under this part, the legislature shall make an annual appropriation as follows:

(i) Not more than \$3.00 of each registration fee for a snowmobile and not more than \$3.00 for each registration fee for a historic snowmobile collected during each fiscal year shall be appropriated to the department of state for administration of the registration provisions of this part. At the close of each state fiscal year, any money appropriated under this subparagraph but not expended shall be credited to the recreational snowmobile trail improvement subaccount. Additionally, if less than \$3.00 of each registration fee is appropriated to the department of state, the state treasurer shall transfer the difference between \$3.00 and the amount appropriated from each registration fee to the recreational snowmobile trail improvement subaccount.

(ii) Fourteen dollars of each fee for a registration for a snowmobile paid before July 1, 2009, or \$19.00 of each fee for a registration for a snowmobile paid on or after July 1, 2009, and \$5.00 of each fee for a registration for a historic snowmobile shall be appropriated to the department for purposes set forth in section 82107, including financial assistance to county sheriff departments and local law enforcement agencies for local snowmobile programs. Any money appropriated but not expended under this subparagraph shall be credited each year to the snowmobile registration fee subaccount.

(b) Five dollars of each fee for a registration for a snowmobile paid before July 1, 2009, and \$42.00 of each fee for registration of a historic snowmobile shall be deposited in the recreational snowmobile trail improvement subaccount and shall be administered by the department for the purposes of planning, construction, maintenance, and acquisition of trails and areas for the use of snowmobiles, or access to those trails and areas, and basic snowmobile facilities.

(c) From each fee for a registration for a snowmobile other than a historic snowmobile paid on or after July 1, 2009, \$8.00 shall be deposited into the permanent snowmobile trail easement subaccount under section 82110a. This money is intended to supplement other money expended for snowmobile-related activities of the

department and not as a replacement for those expenditures.

(2) The department shall designate a state recreational trail coordinator and shall maintain a comprehensive plan for implementing a statewide recreational and snowmobile trails system. The comprehensive plan shall be reviewed and updated each year by the department.

(3) The money appropriated under this section to the department for snowmobile trails and areas, for access to those trails or areas, and for basic snowmobile facilities may be expended for the acquisition, development, and maintenance on any land in the state. This money may be used to purchase lands or secure easements, leases, permits, or other appropriate agreements permitting use of private property for snowmobile trails, basic facilities, and areas which may be used by bicyclists, hikers, equestrians, and other nonconflicting off-season recreational trail users, if the easements, leases, permits, or other agreements provide public access to the trail, use areas, and support facilities.

(4) Recreational trail facilities or major improvements shall not be constructed on private land unless a written agreement in the form of an easement, lease, or permit for a public trail right-of-way having a term of not less than 5 years is made between the owner of the land and the department.

(5) The money appropriated under this section shall be expended in a manner and as part of the overall plan of the department for an interconnecting network of statewide snowmobile trails and use areas giving consideration to expected snowfall and availability for use with adequate snow cover. Consideration shall be given in the plan for alternative nonconflicting off-season recreational uses of snowmobile trails.

History: Add. 1995, Act 58, Imd. Eff. May 24, 1995;—Am. 1998, Act 297, Eff. Mar. 23, 1999;—Am. 2003, Act 230, Imd. Eff. Dec. 18, 2003;—Am. 2004, Act 587, Eff. Dec. 23, 2006;—Am. 2008, Act 399, Imd. Eff. Jan. 6, 2009;—Am. 2010, Act 371, Imd. Eff. Dec. 22, 2010.

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Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Snowmobiles

324.82107 Annual budget request to include amounts for department enforcement of part and local snowmobile programs; financial assistance to counties; cooperation in conduct of program; records; reports; rules.

Sec. 82107. (1) The annual budget request of the department shall include an amount for department enforcement of this part, for department administration of the programs provided for in this part, and for local snowmobile programs provided for under this section. In preparing its annual budget for snowmobile registration fee funds, the department shall do both of the following:

(a) Seek input from the snowmobile advisory committee created under section 82102a.

(b) To the degree feasible, give priority to use of the funds for enforcement efforts under local snowmobile programs.

(2) The department shall provide for an annual program of financial assistance to county sheriff departments and local law enforcement agencies for local snowmobile programs that shall include enforcement of this part and may also include, at the discretion of the department, a snowmobile safety education and training program based on the criteria set forth in section 82108. A county sheriff department or local law enforcement agency desiring to conduct a local snowmobile program shall submit to the department by November 1 of each year an estimate of authorized expenditures for the following calendar year, in a form and containing the information which the department requires. The department shall review the entire request and may approve a request for financial assistance in part or in whole.

(3) The amount of financial assistance to be allocated to a county sheriff department or local law enforcement agency pursuant to this section shall be determined by the department. In determining the amount of financial assistance provided to each county sheriff or local law enforcement agency, the department shall give priority to law enforcement activities and may give priority to locations where, in the determination of the department, a greater need for a local snowmobile program exists.

(4) Upon approval by the department, a county sheriff department or local law enforcement agency may use in-kind contributions in calculating its authorized expenditures not to exceed 15% of the total authorized expenditures.

(5) The department shall not provide financial assistance to a county sheriff department or local law enforcement agency in excess of 85% of the authorized expenditure documented by the county or local agency and approved by the department.

(6) Financial assistance allocated to a county sheriff department or local law enforcement agency under

this section shall be used exclusively for the conduct of a local snowmobile program as provided by this part and the rules promulgated under this part.

(7) County sheriff departments and local law enforcement agencies that receive financial assistance under this section shall maintain records of activities, expenditures, and in-kind contributions and shall submit documentation and reports to the department by deadlines, in form, and containing information as the department requires.

(8) The department shall cooperate with county sheriff departments and local law enforcement departments that are operating local snowmobile programs that are funded under this section.

(9) The department may promulgate rules to implement this section.

History: Add. 1995, Act 58, Imd. Eff. May 24, 1995;—Am. 2003, Act 230, Imd. Eff. Dec. 18, 2003.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Snowmobiles

324.82108 Snowmobile safety education and training program.

Sec. 82108. (1) The department shall design by May 1, 1995 the minimum content of a comprehensive snowmobile safety education and training program, which shall include the preparation and dissemination of snowmobile information and safety advice to the public and training of operators. The content of the program shall include provision for the training of youthful operators at least 12 but less than 17 years of age and for the issuance of snowmobile safety certificates to those who successfully complete the training provided under the program. A person less than 17 years of age who successfully completes a training program shall carry the safety certificate on his or her person whenever operating a snowmobile in this state. The department and the counties shall encourage persons 17 years of age or over to take the program.

(2) The minimum content of a snowmobile safety education and training program shall include the following:

(a) Description of the snowmobile and its main parts.

(b) Description of machine controls, safety and operating procedures, and loading and towing procedures.

(c) General content of snowmobile and highway laws and rules.

(d) Safety hazards of operation, including possible hearing damage, and environmental consequences of snowmobile use.

(e) Performance and written tests.

(f) Familiarization with the snowmobile trail system in this state.

(3) The fee charged by a county for a training program shall be not more than \$5.00.

(4) In implementing a program that is established pursuant to this section, the department shall cooperate with private organizations and associations, private and public corporations, schools, and local governmental units. The department shall consult with the department of state police and county sheriffs in regard to subject matter of a training program and performance testing that leads to certification of snowmobile operators. However, a county may expand the course content beyond the minimum requirements established by subsection (2).

(5) The department may designate any person it considers qualified to provide course instruction and to award snowmobile safety certificates.

(6) A person less than 17 years of age who fails to have a safety certificate on his or her person is subject to a fine of not more than \$25.00.

(7) A person who has a valid safety certificate from another state or province shall not be required to complete the safety education and training program in this state.

History: Add. 1995, Act 58, Imd. Eff. May 24, 1995.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Snowmobiles

324.82109 Appropriation; uses; allocation; grants; contract payments; financial assistance; conditions; application; grant agreement or contract; payment; term; request for information; report.

Sec. 82109. (1) Money appropriated to the department from the recreational snowmobile trail improvement subaccount shall be used for 1 or more of the following:

(a) Planning, constructing, maintaining, and acquiring trails and areas for the use of snowmobiles, or access to those trails and areas, and basic snowmobile facilities.

(b) Financial assistance to local units of government and nonprofit incorporated snowmobile clubs or organizations considered eligible by the department.

(c) The department's administration of subdivisions (a) and (b).

(2) In preparing its annual budget for recreational snowmobile trail improvement funds and determining the allocation of funds as provided for in subsection (1), the department shall do both of the following:

(a) Seek input from the snowmobile advisory committee created under section 82102a.

(b) To the degree feasible, give priority to use of the funds for financial assistance to local units of government and nonprofit incorporated snowmobile clubs or organizations.

(3) A portion of the funds appropriated to the department each year shall be used to provide financial assistance to local units of government and nonprofit incorporated snowmobile clubs or organizations in the form of grants or contract payments for annual snowmobile trail maintenance costs, including signage and liability insurance. The department may also issue grants or enter into contracts for 1 or more of the following additional activities:

(a) Maintenance equipment.

(b) Repair or new development of snowmobile trails or related facilities, including the costs of designing and engineering for grant-funded improvements.

(c) Acquisition of land or rights in lands for snowmobile trails or related facilities, costs of leases, permits, easements, or other agreements that allow for use of private lands for public access to snowmobile trails and related facilities, or development of new snowmobile trails and related facilities.

(4) Financial assistance shall not be made under this section unless the costs are for a trail that is available for public snowmobile use and is approved by the department.

(5) Financial assistance shall be allocated as follows:

(a) Assistance for snowmobile trail maintenance costs, excluding signage and liability insurance, shall be according to a formula promulgated by the state recreational trail coordinator, which shall provide an amount up to 100% of the actual, eligible expense of maintaining the trail per year incurred and documented by the grant recipient or contractor and approved by the department.

(b) Assistance for the cost of land acquisition, leasing, permits, or other agreements may equal 100% of the actual, eligible expenses incurred and documented by the grant recipient or contractor and approved by the department.

(c) Assistance for signage may equal 100% of the actual, eligible costs incurred and documented by the grant recipient or contractor and approved by the department. In lieu of financial assistance for signage, the department may choose to use recreational snowmobile trail improvement funds to purchase signs and provide them to grant recipients or contractors. Financial assistance for signs shall not be provided under this section unless the snowmobile trails meet minimum state snowmobile trail construction standards and are funded for snowmobile season maintenance.

(d) Assistance for trail insurance may equal 100% of the actual, eligible costs incurred and documented by the grant recipient or contractor and approved by the department.

(e) Assistance for repair or the development of new trails or trail facilities shall equal 100% of the actual, eligible costs incurred and documented by the grant recipient or contractor and approved by the department.

(f) The department may also assist in a portion of the costs of acquiring grooming equipment. The department shall determine the available grant or contract percentage for eligible grooming equipment costs on an annual basis and publish the percentage prior to the application deadline. Assistance for acquiring grooming equipment shall be based on actual, eligible costs incurred and documented by the grant recipient or contractor and approved by the department.

(6) To be considered for financial assistance, a local unit of government or nonprofit incorporated snowmobile club or organization must submit an application on a form provided by the department and by a deadline established by the department. An application shall include a proposed budget and the amount of financial assistance requested for each of the activities for which assistance is requested.

(7) To receive financial assistance under this section, a local unit of government or nonprofit incorporated snowmobile club or organization must enter into a grant agreement or contract with the department that specifies the obligations of the grant recipient or contractor. The grant agreement or contract shall include provisions as determined by the department, including, but not limited to, requirements that the grant recipient or contractor maintain records and submit documentation and reports to the department to verify expenditure of money received. The grant agreement or contract shall also require a grant recipient or contractor to adhere to trail specifications prescribed by the department.

(8) Upon execution of a grant agreement or contract, the department may, at its discretion, provide an advanced payment for a portion of the projected cost for 1 or more of the approved activities. The department shall make final payment upon completion of the project as determined by the department and department

approval of cost documentation submitted by the grant recipient or contractor.

(9) A grant agreement or contract shall include a specified term for which the grant agreement or contract is valid. Grant or contract funds shall be encumbered upon execution of the grant agreement or contract and remain available for the specified term. Grant or contract funds not expended by a grant recipient or contractor within the specified term may, at the department's discretion, be reallocated to the grant recipient or contractor as part of a new grant agreement or contract.

(10) The department of state and the department shall include in their annual budget requests information detailing their snowmobile programs.

(11) Beginning March 31, 2004, the department shall provide a biannual report to the commission of its expenditures under this section for the prior 2 fiscal years.

History: Add. 1995, Act 58, Imd. Eff. May 24, 1995;—Am. 2003, Act 230, Imd. Eff. Dec. 18, 2003;—Am. 2004, Act 587, Eff. Dec. 23, 2006.

Compiler's note: Enacting section 2 of Act 587 of 2004 provides:

"Enacting section 2. This amendatory act does not take effect unless House Joint Resolution Z of the 92nd Legislature becomes a part of the state constitution of 1963 as provided in section 1 of article XII of the state constitution of 1963."

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Snowmobiles

324.82110 Recreational snowmobile trail improvement subaccount; use; deposits; rules; projects open to public.

Sec. 82110. (1) The recreational snowmobile trail improvement subaccount is created as a subaccount of the snowmobile account. Money in the subaccount shall be used upon appropriation solely for the improvement of snowmobile trails and other nonconflicting recreational purposes.

(2) Five dollars of each fee collected under section 82105, a portion of each trail permit fee collected as provided under section 82118, and not less than 80% of the revenue from the fees collected under sections 82114 and 82115 shall be deposited in the recreational snowmobile trail improvement subaccount.

(3) The department shall promulgate rules for the administration of the recreational snowmobile trail improvement subaccount.

(4) All funds allocated under this part shall be for projects that are open to the public.

History: Add. 1995, Act 58, Imd. Eff. May 24, 1995;—Am. 2001, Act 16, Imd. Eff. June 12, 2001;—Am. 2004, Act 587, Eff. Dec. 23, 2006.

Compiler's note: Enacting section 2 of Act 587 of 2004 provides:

"Enacting section 2. This amendatory act does not take effect unless House Joint Resolution Z of the 92nd Legislature becomes a part of the state constitution of 1963 as provided in section 1 of article XII of the state constitution of 1963."

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Snowmobiles

324.82110a Permanent snowmobile trail easement subaccount.

Sec. 82110a. (1) The permanent snowmobile trail easement subaccount is created as a subaccount of the snowmobile account.

(2) The state treasurer may receive money or other assets from any source for deposit into the permanent snowmobile trail easement subaccount. The state treasurer shall direct the investment of the subaccount. The state treasurer shall credit to the subaccount interest and earnings from subaccount investments. Money in the subaccount at the close of the fiscal year shall remain in the subaccount and shall not lapse to the snowmobile account or the general fund. The department shall be the administrator of the subaccount for auditing purposes.

(3) The department shall expend money from the permanent snowmobile trail easement subaccount, upon appropriation, only to purchase lands, or secure easements or other appropriate agreements allowing use of private property, for permanent snowmobile trails that are open to the public in this state or to make grants for those purposes. To be eligible for a grant, an entity shall be a local unit of government or be organized for educational and charitable purposes within the meaning of 26 USC 501(c)(3) that includes promoting and facilitating the expansion and improvement of the existing snowmobile trail system in this state with permanent snowmobile trails.

(4) If a recipient of a grant under subsection (3) ceases to exist, any interest allowing the use of private property to establish permanent snowmobile trails that was obtained by that grant recipient with grant money under subsection (3) shall vest in this state, subject to the terms of the instrument creating the interest,

including, but not limited to, terms concerning the scope of the easement.

(5) The department of attorney general shall review grants and other instruments proposed to be utilized for the purposes of subsections (3) and (4).

(6) The department in consultation with the snowmobile advisory committee shall promulgate rules for the administration of the permanent snowmobile trail easement subaccount.

(7) Any proceeds from the sale of lands purchased under subsection (3) or the termination of easements or other agreements secured under subsection (3) shall be deposited into the permanent snowmobile trail easement subaccount.

(8) If, at any time after July 1, 2010, the Michigan snowmobile advisory committee, by the affirmative vote of at least 5 members, determines that the public snowmobile trail system in this state is fully developed and not capable of expansion by adding further permanent snowmobile trail easements, the advisory committee shall report its determination to the department. The department shall, within 60 days, submit to the senate and house appropriations committees and standing committees with primary responsibility for outdoor recreation issues a report setting forth the department's recommendations concerning dissolution of the permanent snowmobile trail easement subaccount, the disposition of revenue in that subaccount, and other relevant issues under this part.

History: Add. 2008, Act 400, Imd. Eff. Jan. 6, 2009.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Snowmobiles

324.82111 Snowmobile registration fee subaccount; creation.

Sec. 82111. The snowmobile registration fee subaccount is created as a subaccount of the snowmobile account.

History: Add. 1995, Act 58, Imd. Eff. May 24, 1995;—Am. 2004, Act 587, Eff. Dec. 23, 2006.

Compiler's note: Enacting section 2 of Act 587 of 2004 provides:

"Enacting section 2. This amendatory act does not take effect unless House Joint Resolution Z of the 92nd Legislature becomes a part of the state constitution of 1963 as provided in section 1 of article XII of the state constitution of 1963."

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Snowmobiles

324.82112 Operation of snowmobile program; review of effectiveness; report.

Sec. 82112. (1) The department, in consultation with the snowmobile advisory board, shall conduct a review of the effectiveness of operation of the snowmobile program by the forestry division of the department and submit a written report to the house and senate committees that consider natural resources and conservation legislation by July 1, 1996.

(2) The review shall include, but not be limited to, consideration of the following:

(a) The manner in which trail improvement funds and snowmobile registration fee funds are spent and whether the spending is in accordance with this part.

(b) The manner in which the grant process has been implemented and to whom grants have been awarded during the time of the review.

(c) Establishment and maintenance of the snowmobile trails system.

(d) Long-term planning pertaining to the trails system.

(e) Contract grooming of snowmobile trails versus grooming of trails by employees of the department.

History: Add. 1995, Act 58, Imd. Eff. May 24, 1995.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Snowmobiles

324.82113 Registration decal; display; issuance; expiration of certificate of registration; awarding certificate of number.

Sec. 82113. (1) The owner of a snowmobile having been issued a certificate of registration for the snowmobile shall affix to each side of the forward half of the cowl above the footwell of the snowmobile the registration decal assigned to that snowmobile. The registration decal shall be as prescribed by the department. Beginning July 1, 1999, the registration decal shall include the registration expiration date and the registration number and shall contain 2 letters and 4 numbers. The numbers shall contrast so as to be

distinctly visible and legible. A number other than the number awarded to the snowmobile on the registration certificate, or granted reciprocity under this part, shall not be attached or otherwise displayed on the snowmobile.

(2) Not earlier than 90 days before the expiration date of a certificate, a registration decal or other device may be issued indicating that the certificate of registration is in full force and effect.

(3) A certificate of registration shall expire pursuant to section 82105.

(4) The department of state may award a certificate of number directly or may authorize a person to act as its agent for the awarding of a certificate of number.

History: Add. 1995, Act 58, Imd. Eff. May 24, 1995;—Am. 1997, Act 92, Imd. Eff. Aug. 1, 1997;—Am. 1997, Act 102, Imd. Eff. Aug. 7, 1997;—Am. 1998, Act 297, Eff. Mar. 23, 1999.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Snowmobiles

324.82114 Destruction, abandonment, sale, or transfer of snowmobile; change of address; notice; surrender of certificate; cancellation of certificate; destruction of record; recording new address; return of certificate to owner; application by transferee for new certificate; fee; operation without certificate prohibited; duplicate certificate; replacement registration decal.

Sec. 82114. (1) The owner of a snowmobile shall notify the department of state within 15 days if the snowmobile is destroyed or abandoned, or is sold, or an interest in the snowmobile is transferred either wholly or in part to another person, or if the owner's address no longer conforms to the address appearing on the certificate of registration. The notice shall consist of a surrender of the certificate of registration on which the proper information shall be noted on a place to be provided. If the certificate of registration is surrendered because the snowmobile was destroyed or abandoned, the department of state shall cancel the certificate of registration and enter that fact in the records of the department of state, and the number may be then reassigned. The department of state may destroy the record of a surrendered certificate of registration 10 years after its surrender.

(2) If the certificate of registration is surrendered because of the owner's change of address, the new address shall be recorded by the department of state and a certificate of registration bearing that information shall be returned to the owner.

(3) The transferee of a snowmobile registered under this part, within 15 days after acquiring the snowmobile, shall apply to the department of state for issuance of a new certificate of registration for the snowmobile, giving the previous registration number of the snowmobile and proof of payment or satisfaction of any security interest shown on the previous owner's certificate of registration or department of state's records. The application shall include a certification. The new owner shall sign the application or, if the application is filed electronically, provide information requested by the department of state to verify the owner's identity. The application shall also include the new owner's name and bona fide residence address and the names and addresses of the holders of security interests in the snowmobile and its accessories in the order of their priority. The application shall be accompanied by the fee prescribed in section 82105. Upon receipt of the application and fee, the department of state shall issue a new certificate of registration for the snowmobile to the new owner. Unless the application is made and the fee paid within 15 days of transfer of ownership, the snowmobile is without certificate of registration, and a person shall not operate the snowmobile until a valid certificate of registration is issued.

(4) If a certificate of registration is lost, mutilated, or illegible, the owner of the snowmobile shall obtain a duplicate of the certificate of registration upon application and payment of a fee of \$5.00.

(5) If a valid registration decal is lost, mutilated, or illegible, the owner of the snowmobile may obtain a replacement registration decal upon submission of proof of registration and payment of a fee of \$5.00.

History: Add. 1995, Act 58, Imd. Eff. May 24, 1995;—Am. 2008, Act 145, Eff. July 1, 2009;—Am. 2012, Act 28, Imd. Eff. Feb. 23, 2012.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Snowmobiles

324.82115 Certificates of registration for dealers and manufacturers; use; fee; placement of registration decal.

Sec. 82115. A dealer or manufacturer, upon application to the department of state upon forms provided by

it, may obtain certificates of registration for use in the testing or demonstrating of snowmobiles upon payment of \$10.00 for each of the first 2 registration certificates. Additional certificates as the dealer may require may be issued at a cost of \$5.00 each and used by the applicant only in the testing or demonstrating of snowmobiles by temporary placement of the registration decal on the snowmobile being tested or demonstrated. Any 1 certificate issued pursuant to this section may be used on only 1 snowmobile at any given time. The temporary placement of registration decals shall be as prescribed by this part or rules promulgated under this part.

History: Add. 1995, Act 58, Imd. Eff. May 24, 1995.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: Snowmobiles

Popular name: NREPA

324.82116 Snowmobile numbers; stamping on frame or plate; location of number; possession of snowmobile with altered, defaced, or obliterated number.

Sec. 82116. (1) A snowmobile that is manufactured after December 1, 1972 for sale in this state shall have an identifying number that is stamped into the frame of the snowmobile or into a plate affixed to the frame and is unique from an identifying number on any other snowmobile. The number shall be stamped in a place where it is easily visible with a minimum of physical effort and it shall be termed the vehicle number. A manufacturer shall furnish to a requesting police agency, to the department of state, and to the department information as to the location of vehicle numbers on snowmobiles it produces. The vehicle number shall be printed on the certificate of registration issued by the department of state to the owner.

(2) Possession of a snowmobile with an altered, defaced, or obliterated vehicle number is a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment for not more than 1 year, or by a fine of not more than \$1,000.00, or both.

History: Add. 1995, Act 58, Imd. Eff. May 24, 1995.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Snowmobiles

324.82116a Alteration, removal, or defacement of vehicle number; application for special identifying number; missing vehicle number; replacement; fee.

Sec. 82116a. (1) The owner of a snowmobile whose vehicle number has been altered, removed, or defaced, including the owner of a snowmobile who intends to register the snowmobile as an assembled snowmobile, shall apply, in a form prescribed by the department of state, to the department of state for a special identifying number accompanied by an application for a certificate of registration and the required fees. The owner shall furnish information satisfying the department of state that he or she is the owner, upon receipt of which the department of state shall assign a special identifying number for the snowmobile, preceded by a symbol indicating this state. The department of state shall maintain a record of assigned special identifying numbers. The special identifying number shall be applied to the snowmobile as directed by the department of state. The special number shall be regarded as the identifying number of the snowmobile.

(2) The owner of a snowmobile whose vehicle number is missing shall apply, in a form prescribed by the department of state, to the department of state for a replacement vehicle number accompanied by a \$10.00 fee. The owner shall furnish information satisfying the department of state that he or she is the owner of the snowmobile upon receipt of which the department of state shall assign a replacement vehicle number that shall be applied to the snowmobile as directed by the department of state. The department of state shall note on the registration record for that snowmobile that a replacement vehicle number was issued for that snowmobile.

History: Add. 2008, Act 145, Eff. July 1, 2009.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Snowmobiles

324.82117 Dealers; duties; liability insurance.

Sec. 82117. (1) A dealer shall maintain in safe operating condition all snowmobiles rented, leased, or furnished by him or her. The dealer or the dealer's agents or employees shall explain the operation of the snowmobile being rented, leased, or furnished and, if the dealer or the dealer's agent or employee believes the person to whom the snowmobile is to be rented, leased, or furnished is not competent to operate the snowmobile with competency to himself or herself and to the safety of others, the dealer shall refuse to rent,

lease, or furnish the snowmobile. By October 15, 1994, the department shall furnish each dealer with a safety education checklist of not more than 1 page in length that the dealer shall distribute to each person who purchases, rents, or leases a snowmobile from that dealer.

(2) Any dealer renting, leasing, or furnishing any snowmobile shall carry a policy of liability insurance subject to limits exclusive of interests and costs, with respect to such snowmobile, as follows: \$20,000.00 because of bodily injury to or death of 1 person in any 1 accident and subject to that limit for 1 person, \$40,000.00 because of bodily injury to or death of 2 or more persons in any 1 accident, and \$10,000.00 because of injury to or destruction of property of others in any 1 accident; or, in the alternative, any dealer renting, leasing, or furnishing any snowmobile shall demand and be shown proof that the person renting, leasing, or being furnished a snowmobile carries liability policy of at least the type and coverage as specified in this subsection.

History: Add. 1995, Act 58, Imd. Eff. May 24, 1995.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Snowmobiles

324.82118 Michigan snowmobile trail permit; exceptions.

Sec. 82118. (1) In addition to registration of a snowmobile under section 82105 or registration in another state or province, except as otherwise provided in this section, a person who desires to operate a snowmobile in this state shall purchase a Michigan snowmobile trail permit sticker. The Michigan snowmobile trail permit issued under this section is valid for a period of 1 year that begins on October 1 and ends on the following September 30. The fee for the permit is as follows:

(a) For permits valid for the 1-year period beginning October 1, 2009 or October 1, 2010, \$35.00.

(b) For permits valid for the 1-year period beginning October 1, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, or 2015, \$45.00.

(c) For permits valid for the 1-year period beginning October 1, 2016 and every fifth year thereafter, the state treasurer shall adjust the current permit fee by an amount determined by the state treasurer to reflect the cumulative percentage change in the Consumer Price Index during the most recent 5-year period for which Consumer Price Index statistics are available, rounded to the nearest dollar. A fee adjusted by the state treasurer under this subdivision remains in effect for 5 years. As used in this subdivision, "Consumer Price Index" means the most comprehensive index of consumer prices available for this state from the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor.

(2) Revenue from the trail permit fee shall be allocated as follows:

(a) 50 cents shall be retained by the department for administrative costs.

(b) \$1.00 shall be retained by the agent selling the permit.

(c) The balance shall be deposited in the recreational snowmobile trail improvement subaccount.

(3) The department shall make the sale of trail permits available on its website. For each trail permit sold through the website, the amount otherwise credited to an agent under subsection (2) shall instead be credited to the recreational snowmobile trail improvement subaccount.

(4) The trail permit sticker shall be permanently affixed to the snowmobile directly above or below the headlight of the snowmobile.

(5) The department may contract with a person to act as an agent for the purpose of issuing Michigan snowmobile trail permits. The department shall sell the permits to agents in bulk. An agent may obtain a refund from the department for any permits that are not sold.

(6) An agent who uses or allows the use of a permit by anyone except the snowmobile user to whom the permit is sold is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of \$50.00 for each instance of use or allowed use.

(7) The department of state may suspend a certificate of registration if the department of state determines that the required fee has not been paid and remains unpaid after reasonable notice or demand. In addition to the required fee, a \$10.00 penalty shall be assessed and collected against any person who tenders an insufficient check or draft in payment of the fee.

(8) A snowmobile used solely for transportation on the frozen surface of public waters for the purpose of ice fishing is exempt from the requirement of purchasing and displaying a snowmobile trail permit sticker under this section.

(9) A person shall not charge a fee for a snowmobile trail permit in an amount that is greater than the fee printed on the face of the permit.

(10) To obtain a snowmobile trail permit, an applicant must provide all information required on the permit application.

(11) A person who fails to secure a permit under this section or who violates subsection (4) is responsible for a state civil infraction and may be ordered to pay a civil fine of not more than \$100.00.

(12) The department shall, by June 1 of each year, report to the members of the appropriate standing committees and appropriations subcommittees of the house and senate, a detailed expenditure plan pertaining to the funds generated by this section. The plan shall include information as to how funds were expended in the prior year.

(13) This section does not apply to a historic snowmobile registered under section 82105c.

(14) Before the start of each snowmobile season, the department shall designate 1 weekend in that snowmobile season during which a trail permit under this section is not required.

History: Add. 1995, Act 58, Imd. Eff. May 24, 1995;—Am. 1996, Act 114, Eff. Mar. 21, 1996;—Am. 1996, Act 139, Imd. Eff. Mar. 21, 1996;—Am. 1996, Act 183, Imd. Eff. May 3, 1996;—Am. 2001, Act 15, Imd. Eff. June 12, 2001;—Am. 2004, Act 587, Eff. Dec. 23, 2006;—Am. 2008, Act 400, Imd. Eff. Jan. 6, 2009;—Am. 2010, Act 371, Imd. Eff. Dec. 22, 2010;—Am. 2022, Act 56, Imd. Eff. Apr. 7, 2022.

Compiler's note: Enacting section 2 of Act 587 of 2004 provides:

"Enacting section 2. This amendatory act does not take effect unless House Joint Resolution Z of the 92nd Legislature becomes a part of the state constitution of 1963 as provided in section 1 of article XII of the state constitution of 1963."

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Snowmobiles

324.82119 Operation of snowmobiles prohibited; exceptions; permanent prohibition; requirements; rules.

Sec. 82119. (1) A person shall not operate a snowmobile upon a public highway, land used as an airport or street, or on a public or private parking lot not specifically designated for the use of snowmobiles except under the following conditions and circumstances:

(a) Subject to subsection (2), a snowmobile may be operated on the right-of-way of a public highway, except a limited access highway, if it is operated at the extreme right of the open portion of the right-of-way and with the flow of traffic on the highway. However, a snowmobile may be operated on the right-of-way of a public highway against the flow of traffic if the right-of-way is a snowmobile trail that is designated by the department in the plan developed pursuant to section 82106(2) and that is approved by the state transportation department. Snowmobiles operated on the right-of-way of a public highway, as provided in this subdivision, shall travel single file and shall not be operated abreast except when overtaking and passing another snowmobile. In the absence of a posted snowmobile speed limit, a snowmobile operated on the right-of-way of a public highway, as provided in this subdivision, shall not exceed the speed limit posted on the public highway.

(b) Subject to subsection (2), a snowmobile may be operated on the right-of-way of a limited access public highway if it is operated on a snowmobile trail that is designated by the department in the plan developed pursuant to section 82106(2) and that is approved by the state transportation department. A snowmobile shall only be operated on that right-of-way in the manner provided in that plan. In addition, a snowmobile operated on the right-of-way of a public highway, as provided in this subdivision, shall travel single file and shall not be operated abreast except when overtaking and passing another snowmobile. In the absence of a posted snowmobile speed limit, a snowmobile operated on the right-of-way of a public highway, as provided in this subdivision, shall not exceed the speed limit posted on the public highway.

(c) A snowmobile may be operated on the roadway or shoulder when necessary to cross a bridge or culvert if the snowmobile is brought to a complete stop before entering onto the roadway or shoulder and the driver yields the right-of-way to an approaching vehicle on the highway.

(d) In a court action in this state where competent evidence demonstrates that a vehicle that is permitted to be operated on a highway pursuant to the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.1 to 257.923, collided with a snowmobile on a roadway, the driver of the snowmobile involved in the collision shall be considered prima facie negligent.

(e) A snowmobile may be operated across a public highway other than a limited access highway, at right angles to the highway, for the purpose of getting from 1 area to another when the operation can be done in safety and another vehicle is not crossing the highway at the same time in the same general area. An operator shall bring his or her snowmobile to a complete stop before proceeding across the public highway and shall yield the right-of-way to all oncoming traffic.

(f) Snowmobiles may be operated on a highway in a county road system that is not normally snowplowed for vehicular traffic and on the plowed right-of-way or shoulder when no right-of-way exists on a snowplowed highway in the county road system, outside the corporate limits of a city or village, that is

designated and marked for snowmobile use by the county road commission having jurisdiction. Upon the request of a county road commission that has designated all county roads outside the corporate limits of a city or village for snowmobile use, the state transportation department shall erect at county road commission expense and shall maintain, in accordance with the Michigan manual of uniform traffic control devices standards, the basic snowmobile sign unit together with a supplemental panel stating "permitted on right-of-way or shoulder of all (county name) roads — MCL 324.82119" at the county line on all state trunk line highways and county roads. A sign erected before the effective date of the 2005 amendatory act that amended this section may cite 1968 PA 74 instead of citing this section.

(g) A law enforcement officer of a local unit of government or the state may authorize use of a snowmobile on a public highway or street within his or her jurisdiction when an emergency occurs and conventional motor vehicles cannot be used for transportation due to snow or other extreme highway conditions.

(h) A snowmobile may be operated on a highway or street for a special event of limited duration conducted according to a prearranged schedule only under permit from the governmental unit having jurisdiction. The event may be conducted on the frozen surface of public waters only under permit from the department.

(i) A city or village by ordinance may designate 1 or more specific public highways or streets within its jurisdiction as egress and ingress routes for the use of snowmobiles. A city or village acting under the authority of this subdivision shall erect and maintain, in accordance with the Michigan manual of uniform traffic control devices standards, a sign unit giving proper notice of the designation.

(2) The state transportation department and the department of natural resources may permanently prohibit snowmobile use as described in subsection (1)(a) or (b) in a highway right-of-way if, within 10 years after the effective date of the amendatory act that added this subsection, all of the following requirements are met:

(a) The right-of-way is designated in a closure plan developed by the state transportation department and the department of natural resources and approved by the state transportation commission and the commission of natural resources.

(b) The state transportation department and the department of natural resources have held a public hearing on the proposed prohibition in the county where the prohibition is to apply. The state transportation department and the department of natural resources shall give notice of the hearing by publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the county not more than 21 or less than 7 days before the hearing.

(c) The state transportation department and the department have consulted on the proposed prohibition with the snowmobile advisory committee created under section 82102a.

(d) Snowmobile use in that right-of-way poses a particular and demonstrable threat to public safety.

(e) The department has designated and, if required under subsection (1)(a) or (b), the state transportation department has approved an alternative snowmobile trail that meets all of the following requirements:

(i) Is open for use and functional during snowmobile season.

(ii) Bypasses the highway right-of-way on which snowmobile use is to be prohibited.

(iii) Provides access to any qualified business that, when the alternative snowmobile trail is designated, is located along the highway right-of-way on which snowmobile use is to be prohibited. As used in this subparagraph, "qualified business" means a gas station, restaurant, hotel, motel, convenience store, or grocery store or any other business that relies on snowmobile-based commerce.

(3) The state transportation department and the department of natural resources may promulgate rules to implement subsections (1)(b) and (2).

History: Add. 1995, Act 58, Imd. Eff. May 24, 1995;—Am. 2005, Act 307, Imd. Eff. Dec. 27, 2005.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Snowmobiles

324.82120 Supervision of child less than 12 years of age; exception; conditions for operation of snowmobile by person 12 but less than 17 years of age; snowmobile safety certificate; crossing highway or street; duty of snowmobile owner; report of violation; suspension of certificate.

Sec. 82120. (1) A parent or legal guardian shall not permit his or her child who is less than 12 years of age to operate a snowmobile without the direct supervision of an adult except on land owned or under the control of the parent or legal guardian.

(2) A person who is at least 12 but less than 17 years of age may operate a snowmobile if 1 of the following conditions exist:

(a) The person is under the direct supervision of a person who is 21 years of age or older.

(b) The person has in his or her immediate possession a snowmobile safety certificate issued pursuant to a

program conducted under section 82107.

(c) The person is on land owned or under the control of his or her parent or legal guardian.

(d) The person possesses a snowmobile safety certificate issued to the person under the authority of a law of another state or province of Canada.

(3) A person who is operating a snowmobile pursuant to subsection (2)(b) shall present the snowmobile safety certificate to any peace officer upon demand.

(4) Notwithstanding section 82119, an operator who is less than 12 years of age shall not cross a highway or street. An operator who is at least 12 years of age but less than 17 years of age may cross a highway or street only if he or she has a valid snowmobile safety certificate in his or her immediate possession.

(5) The owner of a snowmobile shall not permit the snowmobile to be operated contrary to this section.

(6) When the judge of a juvenile court determines that a person who is less than 17 years of age has violated this part, the judge shall immediately report the determination to the department. The department upon receiving a notice of a determination pursuant to this subsection may suspend the snowmobile safety certificate without a hearing.

History: Add. 1995, Act 58, Imd. Eff. May 24, 1995.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Snowmobiles

324.82121 Use of snowmobile to hunt wild bird or animal.

Sec. 82121. A snowmobile shall not be used to hunt, pursue, worry, or kill a wild bird or animal.

History: Add. 1995, Act 58, Imd. Eff. May 24, 1995.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Snowmobiles

324.82122 Lights and brakes; minimum safety standards; certification as proof of compliance.

Sec. 82122. (1) A snowmobile shall not be operated unless it has at least 1 headlight, 1 taillight, and adequate brakes capable, while the snowmobile travels on packed snow and carries an operator who weighs 175 pounds or more, of stopping the snowmobile in not more than 40 feet from an initial steady speed of 20 miles per hour or of locking the snowmobile's traction belt or belts.

(2) A person shall not sell or offer to sell in this state a snowmobile manufactured after July 1, 1978, unless it meets the minimum safety standards for snowmobile product certification of the snowmobile safety and certification committee's November 23, 1976, volume 3, safety standards for snowmobiles for product certification, including detailed standard supplement and test specifications and procedures, covering machine sound levels, seats, controls, brake systems, fuel systems, shields and guards, electrical systems and lighting, reflectors, handgrips, and general hazard requirements. Proof of compliance with this section shall be in the form of certification by a qualified independent testing company that is not affiliated with the manufacturer and is approved by the department.

History: Add. 1995, Act 58, Imd. Eff. May 24, 1995.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Snowmobiles

324.82123 Crash helmet required.

Sec. 82123. A person operating or riding on a snowmobile shall wear a crash helmet on his or her head. Crash helmets shall be approved by the United States department of transportation. This section does not apply to a person riding on or operating a snowmobile on his or her own private property.

History: Add. 1995, Act 58, Imd. Eff. May 24, 1995.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Snowmobiles

324.82124 Ordinances; duty to maintain highway; immunity from liability; "gross negligence" defined.

Sec. 82124. (1) Any municipality may pass an ordinance regulating the operation of snowmobiles if the

ordinance meets substantially the minimum requirements of this part. A local unit of government may not adopt an ordinance that:

- (a) Imposes a fee for a license.
- (b) Specifies accessory equipment to be carried on the snowmobile.
- (c) Requires a snowmobile operator to possess a motor vehicle driver license.
- (d) Restricts operation of a snowmobile on the frozen surface of public waters or on lands owned by or under the control of the state except pursuant to section 82125.

(2) A board of county road commissioners, a county board of commissioners, and a county have no duty to maintain any highway under their jurisdiction in a condition reasonably safe and convenient for the operation of snowmobiles.

(3) Beginning on October 19, 1993, a board of county road commissioners, a county board of commissioners, and a county are immune from tort liability for injuries or damages sustained by any person arising in any way out of the operation or use of a snowmobile on maintained or unmaintained highways, shoulders, and rights-of-way over which the board of county road commissioners, the county board of commissioners, or the county has jurisdiction. The immunity provided by this subsection does not apply to actions which constitute gross negligence. Gross negligence is defined as conduct so reckless as to demonstrate a substantial lack of concern for whether an injury results.

History: Add. 1995, Act 58, Imd. Eff. May 24, 1995.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Snowmobiles

324.82125 Rules governing operation and conduct of snowmobiles; special rules; hearing; notice; corresponding ordinances; suspension, amendment, or repeal; enforcement.

Sec. 82125. (1) The department may promulgate rules to govern the operation and conduct of snowmobiles, speed limits, and the times when a snowmobile may be used and to establish and designate areas where snowmobiles may be used in a manner that will ensure compatible use and best protection of the safety and general welfare of the public on the frozen surface of public waters.

(2) The department, on its own initiative or upon receipt of a certified resolution of the governing body of a political subdivision, may initiate investigations into the need for special rules to govern the operation of snowmobiles on the frozen surface of public waters. If controls for an activity are considered necessary, or amendment or repeal of an existing rule is required, the department shall prepare a rule for consideration at a public hearing. Notice of the public hearing shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the area where the rules are to be imposed, amended, or repealed, at least 10 days before the hearing.

(3) After a hearing is held pursuant to subsection (2), the proposed rule shall be submitted to the governing body of the political subdivision in which the affected frozen waters lie. The governing body shall inform the department that it approves or disapproves of the proposed rule within 30 days after receiving the rule from the department. If the governing body disapproves the proposed rule, further action shall not be taken. If the governing body approves the proposed rule, it may enact an ordinance that is identical to the proposed rule and the department shall promulgate the rule. An ordinance enacted pursuant to this subsection is not effective until the proposed rule is promulgated and effective.

(4) An ordinance that is the same as a rule that is suspended by the legislature or amended or repealed by the department shall likewise be suspended, amended, or repealed. The governing body, by majority vote, may repeal the ordinance at any time.

(5) Local law enforcement officers may enforce ordinances enacted pursuant to this section, and state and county enforcement officers shall enforce rules that are promulgated pursuant to this section.

History: Add. 1995, Act 58, Imd. Eff. May 24, 1995.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Snowmobiles

324.82126 Operation of snowmobile; prohibitions; exemption; construction, operation, and maintenance of snowmobile trail; conditions; demarcation of trail by signing; "operate" defined; prohibited conduct; assumption of risk; violation of subsection (2) as civil infraction; fine.

Sec. 82126. (1) A person shall not operate a snowmobile under any of the following circumstances:

- (a) At a rate of speed greater than is reasonable and proper having due regard for conditions then existing.

(b) In a forest nursery, planting area, or on public lands posted or reasonably identifiable as an area of forest reproduction when growing stock may be damaged or posted or reasonably identifiable as a natural dedicated area that is in zone 2 or zone 3.

(c) On the frozen surface of public waters as follows:

(i) Within 100 feet of a person, including a skater, who is not in or upon a snowmobile.

(ii) Within 100 feet of a fishing shanty or shelter except at the minimum speed required to maintain forward movement of the snowmobile.

(iii) On an area that has been cleared of snow for skating purposes unless the area is necessary for access to the public water.

(d) Within 100 feet of a dwelling between 12 midnight and 6 a.m., at a speed greater than the minimum required to maintain forward movement of the snowmobile.

(e) In an area on which public hunting is permitted during the regular November firearm deer season from 7 a.m. to 11 a.m. and from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m., except under 1 or more of the following circumstances:

(i) During an emergency.

(ii) For law enforcement purposes.

(iii) To go to and from a permanent residence or a hunting camp otherwise inaccessible by a conventional wheeled vehicle.

(iv) For the conduct of necessary work functions involving land and timber survey, communication and transmission line patrol, or timber harvest operations.

(v) On the person's own property or property under the person's control or as an invited guest.

(f) While transporting on the snowmobile a bow, unless unstrung or encased, or a firearm, unless unloaded in both barrel and magazine and securely encased.

(g) On or across a cemetery or burial ground.

(h) Within 100 feet of a slide, ski, or skating area except when traveling on a county road right-of-way pursuant to section 82119 or a snowmobile trail that is designated and funded by the department. A snowmobile may enter such an area for the purpose of servicing the area or for medical emergencies.

(i) On a railroad or railroad right-of-way. This prohibition does not apply to railroad personnel, public utility personnel, law enforcement personnel while in the performance of their duties, or persons using a snowmobile trail located on or along a railroad right-of-way, or an at-grade snowmobile trail crossing of a railroad right-of-way, that has been expressly approved in writing by the owner of the right-of-way and each railroad company using the tracks and that meets the conditions imposed in subsections (4) and (5). A snowmobile trail or an at-grade snowmobile trail crossing shall not be constructed on a right-of-way designated by the federal government as a high-speed rail corridor.

(2) Except as provided under subsection (3), a person shall not operate a snowmobile unless the snowmobile is equipped with a muffler in good working order and in constant operation from which noise emission does not exceed either of the following:

(a) For a snowmobile manufactured after July 1, 1977 and sold or offered for sale in this state, 78 decibels at 50 feet, as measured using the 2003 society of automotive engineers standard J192.

(b) For a stationary snowmobile manufactured after July 1, 1980 and sold or offered for sale in this state, 88 decibels, as measured using the 2004 society of automotive engineers standard J2567.

(3) A person is exempt from the requirement of subsection (2) under either of the following circumstances:

(a) While operating a snowmobile during an organized race on a course that is used solely for racing.

(b) While operating a snowmobile on private property, with the permission of the private property owner, in preparation for an organized race, if the operation of the snowmobile is in compliance with applicable local noise ordinances.

(4) A snowmobile trail located on or along a railroad right-of-way shall be constructed, operated, and maintained by a person other than the person owning the railroad right-of-way and the person operating the railroad, except that an at-grade snowmobile trail crossing of a railroad right-of-way shall be constructed and maintained by the person operating the railroad at the sole cost and expense of the person operating the trail connected by the crossing, pursuant to terms of a lease agreement under which the person operating the trail agrees to do all of the following:

(a) Indemnify the person owning the railroad right-of-way and the person operating the railroad against any claims associated with, arising from, or incidental to the construction, maintenance, operation, and use of the trail or at-grade snowmobile trail crossing.

(b) Provide liability insurance in the amount of \$2,000,000.00 naming the person owning the railroad right-of-way and the person operating the railroad as named insureds.

(c) Meet any other obligations or provisions considered appropriate by the person owning the railroad right-of-way or the person operating the railroad including, but not limited to, the payment of rent that the

person owning the railroad right-of-way or the person operating the railroad is authorized to charge under this part and the meeting of all construction, operating, and maintenance conditions imposed by the person owning the railroad right-of-way and the person operating the railroad regarding the snowmobile trail.

(5) A snowmobile trail shall be clearly demarcated by signing constructed and maintained at the sole cost and expense of the grant program sponsor. The signing shall be placed at the outer edge of the railroad right-of-way, as far from the edge of the railroad tracks as possible, and not closer than 20 feet from the edge of the railroad tracks unless topography or other natural or manmade features require the trail to lie within 20 feet of the edge of the railroad tracks. The at-grade snowmobile trail crossing of a railroad right-of-way shall be aligned at 90 degrees or as close to 90 degrees as possible to the railroad track being crossed, and shall be located where approach grades to the crossing are minimal and where the vision of a person operating a snowmobile will be unobstructed as he or she approaches the railroad tracks. The design of the snowmobile trail, including the location of signing, shall be included upon plan sheets by the person constructing, operating, and maintaining the trail, and shall be approved in writing by the person owning the right-of-way and the person operating the railroad. Signing shall conform to specifications issued by the department to its snowmobile trail grant program sponsors.

(6) Notwithstanding section 82101, as used in this section, "operate" means to cause to function, run, or manage.

(7) A person shall not alter, deface, damage, or remove a snowmobile trail sign or control device.

(8) Each person who participates in the sport of snowmobiling accepts the risks associated with that sport insofar as the dangers are obvious and inherent. Those risks include, but are not limited to, injuries to persons or property that can result from variations in terrain; surface or subsurface snow or ice conditions; bare spots; rocks, trees, and other forms of natural growth or debris; and collisions with signs, fences, or other snowmobiles or snow-grooming equipment. Those risks do not include injuries to persons or property that can result from the use of a snowmobile by another person in a careless or negligent manner likely to endanger person or property. When a snowmobile is operated in the vicinity of a railroad right-of-way, each person who participates in the sport of snowmobiling additionally assumes risks including, but not limited to, entanglement with tracks, switches, and ties and collisions with trains and other equipment and facilities.

(9) A person who violates subsection (2) is responsible for a state civil infraction and shall be ordered to pay a civil fine of not less than \$100.00 or more than \$250.00.

History: Add. 1995, Act 58, Imd. Eff. May 24, 1995;—Am. 1995, Act 201, Imd. Eff. Nov. 29, 1995;—Am. 1996, Act 500, Imd. Eff. Jan. 9, 1997;—Am. 1998, Act 30, Imd. Eff. Mar. 18, 1998;—Am. 2003, Act 2, Imd. Eff. Apr. 22, 2003;—Am. 2008, Act 27, Imd. Eff. Mar. 13, 2008;—Am. 2008, Act 399, Imd. Eff. Jan. 6, 2009.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Snowmobiles

324.82126a Operation of snowmobile; prohibited conduct; violation as civil infraction.

Sec. 82126a. (1) A person shall not operate a snowmobile upon a highway, public trail, frozen surface of a public lake, stream, river, pond, or another public place, including but not limited to an area designated for the parking of snowmobiles or other motor vehicles, in a careless or negligent manner likely to endanger any person or property.

(2) A person who violates subsection (1) is responsible for a state civil infraction.

History: Add. 1998, Act 461, Eff. Mar. 23, 1999.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Snowmobiles

324.82126b Operation of snowmobile; prohibited conduct; violation as misdemeanor; penalty.

Sec. 82126b. (1) A person shall not operate a snowmobile upon a highway, public trail, frozen surface of a public lake, stream, river, pond, or another public place, including, but not limited to, an area designated for the parking of snowmobiles or other motor vehicles, in willful or wanton disregard for the safety of persons or property.

(2) A person who violates subsection (1) is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not more than \$250.00.

History: Add. 1998, Act 461, Eff. Mar. 23, 1999.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Snowmobiles

324.82126c Operation of snowmobile; conduct causing death or serious impairment of bodily function; violation as misdemeanor or felony; penalty; definition; order prohibiting operation of snowmobile.

Sec. 82126c. (1) A person who operates a snowmobile in a careless or negligent manner causing the death or serious impairment of bodily function of another is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be imprisoned for not more than 2 years or fined not more than \$2,000.00, or both.

(2) A person who, by the operation of a snowmobile in a careless and heedless manner in willful and wanton disregard of the rights or safety of others, or without due caution and circumspection and at a speed or in a manner so as to endanger or be likely to endanger any person or property, causes the serious impairment of bodily function, but does not cause the death of another, is guilty of the offense of felonious operation, and shall be imprisoned for not more than 2 years or fined not more than \$2,000.00, or both.

(3) As used in this section, "serious impairment of bodily function" includes, but is not limited to, 1 or more of the following:

- (a) Loss of a limb or use of a limb.
- (b) Loss of a hand, foot, finger, or thumb or use of a hand, foot, finger, or thumb.
- (c) Loss of an eye or ear or use of an eye or ear.
- (d) Loss or substantial impairment of a bodily function.
- (e) Serious visible disfigurement.
- (f) A comatose state that lasts for more than 3 days.
- (g) Measurable brain damage or mental impairment.
- (h) A skull fracture or other serious bone fracture.
- (i) Subdural hemorrhage or subdural hematoma.

(4) Upon a person's conviction of a violation under this section, the court may issue an order prohibiting the person from operating a snowmobile in this state for a period of 2 or more years in the discretion of the court. An order issued under this section is in addition to any other penalty authorized under this part.

History: Add. 1998, Act 461, Eff. Mar. 23, 1999.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Snowmobiles

324.82127 Operation of or authorizing operation of snowmobile while under influence of alcoholic liquor or controlled substance prohibited; visible impairment; violation; penalty; "serious impairment of a body function" defined; operation by person less than 21 years of age; "any bodily alcoholic content" defined; person less than 16 years of age occupying snowmobile.

Sec. 82127. (1) A person shall not operate a snowmobile in this state if any of the following apply:

(a) The person is under the influence of alcoholic liquor or a controlled substance, or both.

(b) The person has a blood alcohol content of 0.08 grams or more per 100 milliliters of blood, per 210 liters of breath, or per 67 milliliters of urine.

(c) The person has in his or her body any amount of a controlled substance listed in schedule 1 under section 7212 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.7212, or a rule promulgated under that section, or of a controlled substance described in section 7214(a)(iv) of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.7214.

(2) The owner of a snowmobile or a person in charge or in control of a snowmobile shall not authorize or knowingly permit the snowmobile to be driven or operated by a person if any of the following apply:

(a) The person is under the influence of alcoholic liquor or a controlled substance, or both.

(b) The person has an alcohol content of 0.08 grams or more per 100 milliliters of blood, per 210 liters of breath, or per 67 milliliters of urine.

(c) The person's ability to operate a snowmobile is visibly impaired due to the consumption of an alcoholic liquor, a controlled substance, or a combination of an alcoholic liquor and a controlled substance.

(3) A person shall not operate a snowmobile when, due to the consumption of an alcoholic liquor or a controlled substance, or both, the person's ability to operate the snowmobile is visibly impaired. If a person is charged with violating subsection (1), a finding of guilty under this subsection may be rendered.

(4) A person who operates a snowmobile in violation of subsection (1) or (3) and by the operation of that

snowmobile causes the death of another person is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than 15 years or a fine of not less than \$2,500.00 or more than \$10,000.00, or both.

(5) A person who operates a snowmobile in violation of subsection (1) or (3) and by the operation of that snowmobile causes a serious impairment of a body function of another person is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than 5 years or a fine of not less than \$1,000.00 or more than \$5,000.00, or both. As used in this subsection, "serious impairment of a body function" means that term as defined in section 58c of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.58c.

(6) A person who is less than 21 years of age, whether licensed or not, shall not operate a snowmobile if the person has any bodily alcohol content. As used in this subsection, "any bodily alcohol content" means either of the following:

(a) An alcohol content of 0.02 grams or more but less than 0.08 grams per 100 milliliters of blood, per 210 liters of breath, or per 67 milliliters of urine, or, beginning October 1, 2018, an alcohol content of 0.02 grams or more but less than 0.10 grams per 100 milliliters of blood, per 210 liters of breath, or per 67 milliliters of urine.

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

(7) A person is subject to the following requirements:

(a) He or she shall not operate a snowmobile in violation of subsection (1), (3), (4), or (5) while another person who is less than 16 years of age is occupying the snowmobile.

(b) He or she shall not operate a snowmobile in violation of subsection (6) while another person who is less than 16 years of age is occupying the snowmobile.

History: Add. 1995, Act 58, Imd. Eff. May 24, 1995;—Am. 1996, Act 183, Imd. Eff. May 3, 1996;—Am. 2001, Act 12, Eff. July 1, 2001;—Am. 2014, Act 404, Eff. Mar. 31, 2015.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Snowmobiles

324.82128 Violations; sanctions.

Sec. 82128. (1) If a person is convicted of violating section 82127(1), the following apply:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in subdivisions (b) and (c), the person is guilty of a misdemeanor and may be punished by 1 or more of the following:

(i) Community service for not more than 45 days.

(ii) Imprisonment for not more than 93 days.

(iii) A fine of not less than \$100.00 or more than \$500.00.

(b) If the violation occurs within 7 years of a prior conviction, the person shall be sentenced to a fine of not less than \$200.00 or more than \$1,000.00 and either of the following:

(i) Community service for not less than 10 days or more than 90 days, and may be imprisoned for not more than 1 year.

(ii) Imprisonment for not less than 48 consecutive hours or more than 1 year, and may be sentenced to community service for not more than 90 days.

(c) If the violation occurs after 2 or more prior convictions regardless of the number of years that have elapsed since any prior conviction, the person is guilty of a felony and shall be sentenced to imprisonment for not less than 1 year or more than 5 years or a fine of not less than \$500.00 or more than \$5,000.00, or both.

(2) A term of imprisonment imposed under subsection (1)(b)(ii) or (1)(c) shall not be suspended unless the defendant agrees to participate in a specialty court program and successfully completes the program.

(3) A person sentenced to perform service to the community under this section shall not receive compensation and shall reimburse the state or appropriate local unit of government for the cost of supervision incurred by the state or local unit of government as a result of the person's activities in that service if ordered by the court.

(4) In addition to the sanctions prescribed under subsection (1) and section 82127(4) and (5), the court may, under chapter IX of the code of criminal procedure, 1927 PA 175, MCL 769.1 to 769.36, order the person to pay the costs of the prosecution. The court shall also impose sanctions under section 82142.

(5) A person who is convicted of violating section 82127(2) is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment for not more than 93 days or a fine of not less than \$100.00 or more than \$500.00, or both.

History: Add. 1995, Act 58, Imd. Eff. May 24, 1995;—Am. 1999, Act 22, Eff. Oct. 1, 2000;—Am. 2014, Act 404, Eff. Mar. 31, 2015;—Am. 2020, Act 385, Eff. Mar. 24, 2021.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Snowmobiles

324.82129 Violations; sanctions.

Sec. 82129. (1) If a person is convicted of violating section 82127(3), the following apply:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in subdivisions (b) and (c), the person is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by 1 or more of the following:

(i) Community service for not more than 45 days.

(ii) Imprisonment for not more than 93 days.

(iii) A fine of not more than \$300.00.

(b) If the violation occurs within 7 years of 1 prior conviction, the person shall be sentenced to both a fine of not less than \$200.00 or more than \$1,000.00, and either of the following:

(i) Community service for not less than 10 days or more than 90 days, and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than 1 year.

(ii) Imprisonment for not more than 1 year, and may be sentenced to community service for not more than 90 days.

(c) If the violation occurs after 2 or more prior convictions regardless of the number of years that have elapsed since any prior conviction, the person shall be sentenced to both a fine of not less than \$200.00 or more than \$1,000.00, and either of the following:

(i) Community service for a period of not less than 10 days or more than 90 days, and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than 1 year.

(ii) Imprisonment for not more than 1 year, and may be sentenced to community service for not more than 90 days.

(2) In addition to the sanctions prescribed in subsection (1), the court may, under the code of criminal procedure, 1927 PA 175, MCL 760.1 to 777.69, order the person to pay the costs of the prosecution. The court shall also impose sanctions under section 82142.

(3) A person sentenced to perform service to the community under this section shall not receive compensation and shall reimburse the state or appropriate local unit of government for the cost of supervision incurred by the state or local unit of government as a result of the person's activities in that service as ordered by the court.

History: Add. 1995, Act 58, Imd. Eff. May 24, 1995;—Am. 1999, Act 22, Eff. Oct. 1, 2000;—Am. 2014, Act 404, Eff. Mar. 31, 2015.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Snowmobiles

324.82129a Violation of MCL 324.82127(6); sanctions; community service.

Sec. 82129a. (1) If a person is convicted of violating section 82127(6), all of the following apply:

(a) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (b), the person is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by 1 or both of the following:

(i) Community service for not more than 360 hours.

(ii) A fine of not more than \$250.00.

(b) If the violation occurs within 7 years of 1 or more prior convictions, including a prior conviction for section 82127(6), the person may be sentenced to 1 or more of the following:

(i) Community service for not more than 60 days.

(ii) A fine of not more than \$500.00.

(iii) Imprisonment for not more than 93 days.

(2) In addition to imposing the sanctions prescribed under this section, the court may order the person to pay the costs of the prosecution under the code of criminal procedure, 1927 PA 175, MCL 760.1 to 777.69.

(3) A person sentenced to perform community service under this section shall not receive compensation and shall reimburse the state or appropriate local unit of government for the cost of supervision incurred by the state or local unit of government as a result of the person's activities in that service.

History: Add. 2014, Act 404, Eff. Mar. 31, 2015.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Snowmobiles

324.82129b Violation of MCL 324.82127(7)(a) or (b); sanctions; community service.

Sec. 82129b. (1) A person who violates section 82127(7)(a) is guilty of a crime punishable as follows:

(a) Except as provided in subdivision (b), a person who violates section 82127(7)(a) is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than \$200.00 or more than \$1,000.00 and to 1 or more of the following:

(i) Imprisonment for not less than 5 days or more than 1 year. Not less than 48 hours of this term of imprisonment shall be served consecutively. This term of imprisonment shall not be suspended unless the defendant agrees to participate in a specialty court program and successfully completes the program.

(ii) Community service for not less than 30 days or more than 90 days.

(b) If the violation occurs within 7 years of a prior conviction or after 2 or more prior convictions, regardless of the number of years that have elapsed since any prior conviction, a person who violates section 82127(7)(a) is guilty of a felony and shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than \$500.00 or more than \$5,000.00 and to either of the following:

(i) Imprisonment under the jurisdiction of the department of corrections for not less than 1 year or more than 5 years.

(ii) Probation with imprisonment in the county jail for not less than 30 days or more than 1 year and community service for not less than 60 days or more than 180 days. Not less than 48 hours of this term of imprisonment shall be served consecutively. This term of imprisonment shall not be suspended unless the defendant agrees to participate in a specialty court program and successfully completes the program.

(2) A person who violates section 82127(7)(b) is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable as follows:

(a) Except as provided in subdivision (b), a person who violates section 82127(7)(b) may be sentenced to 1 or more of the following:

(i) Community service for not more than 60 days.

(ii) A fine of not more than \$500.00.

(iii) Imprisonment for not more than 93 days.

(b) If the violation occurs within 7 years of a prior conviction or after 2 or more prior convictions, regardless of the number of years that have elapsed since any prior conviction, a person who violates section 82127(7)(b) shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than \$200.00 or more than \$1,000.00 and to 1 or more of the following:

(i) Imprisonment for not less than 5 days or more than 1 year. This term of imprisonment shall not be suspended unless the defendant agrees to participate in a specialty court program and successfully completes the program.

(ii) Community service for not less than 30 days or more than 90 days.

(3) In addition to imposing the sanctions prescribed under this section, the court may order the person to pay the costs of the prosecution under chapter IX of the code of criminal procedure, 1927 PA 175, MCL 769.1 to 769.36.

(4) A person sentenced to perform community service under this section shall not receive compensation and shall reimburse the state or appropriate local unit of government for the cost of supervision incurred by the state or local unit of government as a result of the person's activities in that service.

History: Add. 2014, Act 404, Eff. Mar. 31, 2015;—Am. 2020, Act 385, Eff. Mar. 24, 2021.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Snowmobiles

324.82130 Enhanced sentence; listing of prior convictions; attempted violation.

Sec. 82130. (1) If the prosecuting attorney intends to seek an enhanced sentence under section 82128, 82129, 82129a, or 82129b based upon the defendant having 1 or more prior convictions, the prosecuting attorney shall include on the complaint and information filed in district court, circuit court, recorder's court, municipal court, or probate court a statement listing the defendant's prior convictions.

(2) A prior conviction shall be established at sentencing by 1 or more of the following:

(a) An abstract of conviction.

(b) An admission by the defendant.

(3) A person who is convicted of an attempted violation of section 82127(1) or (3) or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to section 82127(1) or (3) shall be punished as if the offense had been completed.

(4) When issuing an order under this part, the secretary of state and the court shall treat a conviction of an attempted violation of section 82127(1) or (3), former section 15a(1) or (3) of 1968 PA 74, a local ordinance substantially corresponding to section 82127(1) or (3), a law of another state substantially corresponding to section 82127(1) or (3), or a law of the United States substantially corresponding to section 82127(1) or (3)

the same as if the offense had been completed.

History: Add. 1995, Act 58, Imd. Eff. May 24, 1995;—Am. 2014, Act 404, Eff. Mar. 31, 2015.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Snowmobiles

324.82131 Display of lighted headlight and taillight required; applicability of section to snowmobile 25 years or older.

Sec. 82131. (1) A person shall not operate a snowmobile without displaying a lighted headlight and a lighted taillight. However, the headlight shall not be covered with a lens cap of any color.

(2) This section does not apply to a snowmobile of a model year 25 years old or older.

History: Add. 1995, Act 58, Imd. Eff. May 24, 1995;—Am. 2004, Act 29, Imd. Eff. Mar. 22, 2004.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Snowmobiles

324.82132 Accidents; notice; reports.

Sec. 82132. The operator of a snowmobile involved in an accident resulting in injuries to or the death of any person or property damage in an estimated amount of \$100.00 or more shall immediately by the quickest means of communication notify a state police officer or officers, the sheriff's office of the county in which the accident occurred, or the office of the police department of the local unit of government in which the accident occurred. The police agency receiving the notice shall complete a report of the accident on forms prescribed by the director of the department of state police and forward the report to the department of state police within 14 days after the date of the accident. The department of state police shall forward a copy of all snowmobile accident reports to the department within 14 days after receipt of the accident report.

History: Add. 1995, Act 58, Imd. Eff. May 24, 1995.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Snowmobiles

324.82133 Violation of part as misdemeanor; violation of 82113 and 82114(1) as civil infraction.

Sec. 82133. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this part, a person who violates this part is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(2) An individual who violates section 82113 for a first time is responsible for a state civil infraction and may be ordered to pay a civil fine of not more than \$150.00.

(3) An individual who violates section 82114(1) for a first time is responsible for a state civil infraction and may be ordered to pay a civil fine of not more than \$150.00.

History: Add. 1995, Act 58, Imd. Eff. May 24, 1995;—Am. 2022, Act 23, Eff. June 8, 2022.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Snowmobiles

324.82134 Violations; appearance tickets; presumption.

Sec. 82134. (1) A peace or police officer may issue appearance tickets for violations of this part pursuant to sections 9a to 9e of chapter 4 of the code of criminal procedure, Act No. 175 of the Public Acts of 1927, being sections 764.9a to 764.9e of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

(2) In a proceeding for a violation of this part involving prohibited operation or conduct, the registration number displayed on a snowmobile constitutes prima facie evidence that the owner of the snowmobile was the person operating the snowmobile at the time of the offense.

History: Add. 1995, Act 58, Imd. Eff. May 24, 1995.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Snowmobiles

324.82135 Failure to stop on signal of uniformed officer; penalty; identification of official vehicle.

Sec. 82135. An operator of a snowmobile who is given by hand, voice, emergency light, or siren a visual or audible signal by a peace, police, or conservation officer acting in the lawful performance of his or her duty, directing the operator to bring his or her snowmobile to a stop, and who willfully fails to obey the direction by increasing his or her speed or extinguishing his or her lights, or who otherwise attempts to flee or elude the officer, is guilty of a misdemeanor. The officer giving the signal shall be in uniform. A vehicle or snowmobile which is used by an officer at night for purposes of enforcing this part shall be identified as an official law enforcement vehicle or snowmobile.

History: Add. 1995, Act 58, Imd. Eff. May 24, 1995.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Snowmobiles

324.82136 Arrest without warrant; preliminary chemical breath analysis.

Sec. 82136. (1) A peace officer, without a warrant, may arrest a person if the peace officer has reasonable cause to believe that the person was, at the time of an accident, the operator of a snowmobile involved in the accident in this state while in violation of section 82127(1), (3), (4), (5), (6), or (7) or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to section 82127(1), (3), or (6).

(2) A peace officer who has reasonable cause to believe that a person was operating a snowmobile and that, by the consumption of alcoholic liquor, the person may have affected his or her ability to operate a snowmobile may require the person to submit to a preliminary chemical breath analysis. The following apply with respect to a preliminary chemical breath analysis:

(a) A peace officer may arrest a person based in whole or in part upon the results of a preliminary chemical breath analysis.

(b) The results of a preliminary chemical breath analysis are admissible in a criminal prosecution for a crime enumerated in section 82143(1) or in an administrative hearing solely to assist the court or hearing officer in determining a challenge to the validity of an arrest. This subdivision does not limit the introduction of other competent evidence offered to establish the validity of an arrest.

(c) A person who submits to a preliminary chemical breath analysis remains subject to the requirements of sections 82143 to 82146 for the purposes of chemical tests described in those sections.

(d) A person who refuses to submit to a preliminary chemical breath analysis upon a lawful request by a peace officer is responsible for a state civil infraction and may be ordered to pay a civil fine of not more than \$500.00.

History: Add. 1995, Act 58, Imd. Eff. May 24, 1995;—Am. 2014, Act 404, Eff. Mar. 31, 2015.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Snowmobiles

324.82137 Chemical tests and analysis of person's blood, urine, or breath; provisions.

Sec. 82137. (1) The following apply with respect to a chemical test and analysis of a person's blood, urine, or breath, other than a preliminary chemical breath analysis:

(a) The amount of alcohol or presence of a controlled substance, or both, in an operator's blood at the time alleged as shown by chemical analysis of the person's blood, urine, or breath is admissible into evidence in any civil or criminal proceeding.

(b) A person arrested for a crime described in section 82143(1) shall be advised of all of the following:

(i) That if the person takes a chemical test of his or her blood, urine, or breath administered at the request of a peace officer, the person has the right to demand that someone of the person's own choosing administer 1 of the chemical tests; that the results of the test are admissible in a judicial proceeding as provided under this part and shall be considered with other competent evidence in determining the innocence or guilt of the defendant; and that the person is responsible for obtaining a chemical analysis of a test sample obtained pursuant to the person's own request.

(ii) That if the person refuses the request of a peace officer to take a test described in subparagraph (i), the test shall not be given without a court order, but the peace officer may seek to obtain such a court order.

(iii) That the person's refusal of the request of a peace officer to take a test described in subparagraph (i) will result in issuance of an order that the person not operate a snowmobile.

(2) A sample or specimen of urine or breath shall be taken and collected in a reasonable manner. Only a licensed physician, or a licensed nurse or medical technician under the direction of a licensed physician, qualified to withdraw blood and acting in a medical environment, may withdraw blood at the request of a

peace officer for the purpose of determining the amount of alcohol or presence of a controlled substance, or both, in a person's blood, as provided in this subsection. A qualified person who withdraws or analyzes blood, or assists in the withdrawal or analysis, in accordance with this part is not liable for a crime or civil damages predicated on the act of withdrawing or analyzing blood and related procedures unless the withdrawal or analysis is performed in a negligent manner.

(3) A rule relating to a chemical test for alcohol or a controlled substance promulgated under the Michigan vehicle code, Act No. 300 of the Public Acts of 1949, being sections 257.1 to 257.923 of the Michigan Compiled Laws, applies to a chemical test administered under this part.

History: Add. 1995, Act 58, Imd. Eff. May 24, 1995.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Snowmobiles

324.82138 Chemical test and analysis of person's blood, urine, or breath; additional provisions.

Sec. 82138. (1) A chemical test described in section 82137 shall be administered at the request of a peace officer having reasonable grounds to believe the person has committed a crime described in section 82143(1). A person who takes a chemical test administered at the request of a peace officer, as provided in section 82137, shall be given a reasonable opportunity to have someone of the person's own choosing administer 1 of the chemical tests described in section 82137 within a reasonable time after the person's detention, and the results of the test are admissible and shall be considered with other competent evidence in determining the innocence or guilt of the defendant. If the person charged is administered a chemical test by someone of the person's own choosing, the person charged is responsible for obtaining a chemical analysis of the test sample.

(2) If, after an accident, the operator of a snowmobile involved in an accident is transported to a medical facility and a sample of the operator's blood is withdrawn at that time for the purpose of medical treatment, the results of a chemical analysis of that sample are admissible in any civil or criminal proceeding to show the amount of alcohol or presence of a controlled substance, or both, in the person's blood at the time alleged, regardless of whether the person had been offered or had refused a chemical test. The medical facility or person performing the chemical analysis shall disclose the results of the analysis to a prosecuting attorney who requests the results for use in a criminal prosecution as provided in this subsection. A medical facility or person disclosing information in compliance with this subsection is not civilly or criminally liable for making the disclosure.

(3) If, after an accident, the operator of a snowmobile involved in an accident is deceased, a sample of the decedent's blood shall be withdrawn in a manner directed by the medical examiner for the purpose of determining the amount of alcohol or the presence of a controlled substance, or both, in the decedent's blood. The medical examiner shall give the results of the chemical analysis of the sample to the law enforcement agency investigating the accident, and that agency shall forward the results to the department of state police.

History: Add. 1995, Act 58, Imd. Eff. May 24, 1995.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Snowmobiles

324.82139 Introduction of other evidence not limited by MCL 324.82137 and 324.82138; availability of chemical test results.

Sec. 82139. (1) The provisions of sections 82137 and 82138 relating to chemical testing do not limit the introduction of any other competent evidence bearing upon the question of whether a person was impaired by, or under the influence of, alcoholic liquor or a controlled substance, or both, or whether the person had a blood alcohol content of 0.08 grams or more per 100 milliliters of blood, per 210 liters of breath, or per 67 milliliters of urine or had in his or her body any amount of a controlled substance listed in schedule 1 under section 7212 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.7212, or a rule promulgated under that section, or of a controlled substance described in section 7214(a)(iv) of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.7214.

(2) If a chemical test described in sections 82137 and 82138 is administered, the results of the test shall be made available to the person charged or the person's attorney upon written request to the prosecution, with a copy of the request filed with the court. The prosecution shall furnish the results at least 2 days before the day of the trial. The results of the test shall be offered as evidence by the prosecution in that trial. Failure to fully comply with the request bars the admission of the results into evidence by the prosecution.

History: Add. 1995, Act 58, Imd. Eff. May 24, 1995;—Am. 1996, Act 183, Imd. Eff. May 3, 1996;—Am. 2014, Act 404, Eff. Mar. 31, 2015.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Snowmobiles

324.82140 Refusal to submit to chemical test; admissibility.

Sec. 82140.

A person's refusal to submit to a chemical test as provided in sections 82137 and 82138 is admissible in a criminal prosecution for a crime described in section 82143(1) only for the purpose of showing that a test was offered to the defendant, but not as evidence in determining innocence or guilt of the defendant. The jury shall be instructed accordingly.

History: Add. 1995, Act 58, Imd. Eff. May 24, 1995;—Am. 1996, Act 183, Imd. Eff. May 3, 1996;—Am. 2014, Act 404, Eff. Mar. 31, 2015.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Snowmobiles

324.82141 Acceptance of guilty plea or nolo contendere; advisement by court of maximum imprisonment and fine; screening, assessment, and rehabilitative services; record.

Sec. 82141. (1) Before accepting a plea of guilty or nolo contendere under section 82127 or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to section 82127(1), (2), or (3), the court shall advise the accused of the maximum possible term of imprisonment and the maximum possible fine that may be imposed for the violation.

(2) Before imposing sentence, other than court-ordered operating sanctions, for a violation of section 82127(1), (3), (4), or (5) or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to section 82127(1) or (3), the court shall order the person to undergo screening and assessment by a person or agency designated by the office of substance abuse services to determine whether the person is likely to benefit from rehabilitative services, including alcohol or drug education or treatment programs. As part of the sentence, the court may order the person to participate in and successfully complete 1 or more appropriate rehabilitative programs. The person shall pay for the costs of the screening, assessment, and rehabilitative services.

(3) Each municipal judge and each clerk of a court of record shall keep a full record of every case in which a person is charged with a violation of section 82127(1) or (3). The municipal judge or clerk of the court of record shall prepare and immediately forward to the secretary of state an abstract of the court of record for each case charging a violation of section 82127(1) or (3).

History: Add. 1995, Act 58, Imd. Eff. May 24, 1995;—Am. 1999, Act 22, Eff. Oct. 1, 2000.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Snowmobiles

324.82142 Consideration of prior convictions; sanctions.

Sec. 82142. Immediately upon acceptance by the court of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere or upon entry of a verdict of guilty for a violation of section 82127(1), (3), (4), (5), (6), or (7) or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to section 82127(1), (3), or (6) whether or not the person is eligible to be sentenced as a multiple offender, the court shall consider all prior convictions established under section 82130, except those convictions that, upon motion by the defendant, are determined by the court to be constitutionally invalid, and shall impose the following sanctions:

(a) For a conviction under section 82127(4) or (5), the court shall order, without an expiration date, that the person not operate a snowmobile.

(b) For a conviction under section 82127(1) or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to section 82127(1):

(i) If the court finds that the person has no prior convictions within 7 years, the court shall order that the person not operate a snowmobile for not less than 6 months or more than 2 years and shall require that the person take and successfully complete the snowmobile safety education and training program before operating a snowmobile.

(ii) If the court finds that the person has 1 or more prior convictions within 7 years, the court shall order that the person not operate a snowmobile for a period of not less than 1 year or more than 2 years and shall require the person to take and successfully complete the snowmobile safety education and training program

before operating a snowmobile.

(iii) If the court finds that the person has 2 or more prior convictions within 10 years, the court shall order, without an expiration date, that the person not operate a snowmobile.

(c) For a conviction under section 82127(3) or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to section 82127(3):

(i) If the court finds that the convicted person has no prior conviction within 7 years, the court shall order that the person not operate a snowmobile for not less than 90 days or more than 1 year.

(ii) If the court finds that the person has 1 prior conviction within 7 years, the court shall order that the person not operate a snowmobile for not less than 6 months or more than 2 years.

(iii) If the court finds that the person has 2 or more prior convictions within 10 years, the court shall order, without an expiration date, the person not to operate a snowmobile.

History: Add. 1995, Act 58, Imd. Eff. May 24, 1995;—Am. 2014, Act 404, Eff. Mar. 31, 2015.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Snowmobiles

324.82143 Implied consent to chemical tests; circumstances; exception; administration of chemical test.

Sec. 82143. (1) A person who operates a snowmobile is considered to have given consent to chemical tests of his or her blood, breath, or urine for the purpose of determining the amount of alcohol or presence of a controlled substance, or both, in his or her blood in all of the following circumstances:

(a) The person is arrested for a violation of section 82127(1), (3), (4), (5), (6), or (7) or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to section 82127(1), (3), or (6).

(b) The person is arrested for negligent homicide, manslaughter, or murder resulting from the operation of a snowmobile, and the peace officer had reasonable grounds to believe that the person was operating the snowmobile in violation of section 82127.

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

(3) A chemical test described in subsection (1) shall be administered as provided in sections 82137 and 82138.

History: Add. 1995, Act 58, Imd. Eff. May 24, 1995;—Am. 1996, Act 183, Imd. Eff. May 3, 1996;—Am. 2014, Act 404, Eff. Mar. 31, 2015.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Snowmobiles

324.82144 Refusal to submit to chemical test; court order; report to secretary of state.

Sec. 82144. (1) If a person refuses the request of a peace officer to submit to a chemical test offered under section 82137 or 82138, a test shall not be given without a court order, but the officer may seek to obtain the court order.

(2) If a person refuses a chemical test offered under section 82137 or 82138, or submits to the chemical test and the test reveals a blood alcohol content of 0.08 grams or more per 100 milliliters of blood, per 210 liters of breath, or per 67 milliliters of urine, the peace officer who requested the person to submit to the test shall immediately forward a written report to the secretary of state. The report shall state that the officer had reasonable grounds to believe that the person had committed a crime described in section 82143(1), and either that the person has refused to submit to the test upon the request of the peace officer and has been advised of the consequences of the refusal or that the test revealed a blood alcohol content of 0.08 grams or more per 100 milliliters of blood, per 210 liters of breath, or per 67 milliliters of urine. The form of the report shall be prescribed and furnished by the secretary of state.

History: Add. 1995, Act 58, Imd. Eff. May 24, 1995;—Am. 1996, Act 183, Imd. Eff. May 3, 1996;—Am. 2014, Act 404, Eff. Mar. 31, 2015.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Snowmobiles

324.82145 Refusal to submit to chemical test; notice of right to hearing.

Sec. 82145. (1) If a person refuses to submit to a chemical test pursuant to section 82144, the peace officer shall immediately notify the person in writing that within 14 days of the date of the notice the person may request a hearing as provided in section 82146. The form of the notice shall be prescribed and furnished by the secretary of state.

(2) The notice shall specifically state that failure to request a hearing within 14 days will result in issuance of an order that the person not operate a snowmobile. The notice shall also state that there is not a requirement that the person retain counsel for the hearing, though counsel is permitted to represent the person at the hearing.

History: Add. 1995, Act 58, Imd. Eff. May 24, 1995.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Snowmobiles

324.82146 Refusal to submit to chemical test; failure to request hearing; order; hearing procedures.

Sec. 82146. (1) If a person who refuses to submit to a chemical test under section 82144 does not request a hearing within 14 days of the date of notice under section 82145, the secretary of state shall issue an order that the person not operate a snowmobile for 1 year or, for a second or subsequent refusal within 7 years, for 2 years.

(2) If a hearing is requested, the secretary of state shall hold the hearing in the same manner and under the same conditions as provided in section 322 of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.322. A person shall not order a hearing officer to make a particular finding on any issue enumerated under subdivisions (a) to (d). Not less than 5 days' notice of the hearing shall be mailed to the person requesting the hearing, to the peace officer who filed the report under section 82144, and, if the prosecuting attorney requests receipt of the notice, to the prosecuting attorney of the county where the arrest was made. The hearing officer may administer oaths, issue subpoenas for the attendance of necessary witnesses, and grant a reasonable request for an adjournment. Not more than 1 adjournment shall be granted to a party, and the length of an adjournment shall not exceed 14 days. A hearing under this subsection shall be scheduled to be held within 45 days after the date of arrest and, except for delay attributable to the unavailability of the defendant, a witness, or material evidence or to an interlocutory appeal or exceptional circumstances, but not for delay attributable to docket congestion, shall be finally adjudicated within 77 days after the date of arrest. The hearing shall cover only the following issues:

(a) Whether the peace officer had reasonable grounds to believe that the person had committed a crime described in section 82143(1).

(b) Whether the person was placed under arrest for a crime described in section 82143(1).

(c) If the person refused to submit to the test upon the request of the officer, whether the refusal was reasonable.

(d) Whether the person was advised of his or her rights under section 82137.

(3) The hearing officer shall make a record of proceedings held under subsection (2). The record shall be prepared and transcribed in accordance with section 86 of the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.286. Upon notification of the filing of a petition for judicial review under section 82150 and not less than 10 days before the matter is set for review, the hearing officer shall transmit to the court in which the petition is filed the original or a certified copy of the official record of the proceedings. The parties to the proceedings for judicial review may stipulate that the record be shortened. A party unreasonably refusing to stipulate to a shortened record may be taxed by the court in which the petition is filed for the additional costs. The court may permit subsequent corrections to the record.

(4) After a hearing, if the person who requested the hearing does not prevail, the secretary of state shall order that the person not operate a snowmobile for 1 year or, for a second or subsequent refusal within 7 years, for 2 years. The person may file a petition in the circuit court of the county in which the arrest was made to review the order as provided in section 82150. If after the hearing the person who requested the hearing prevails, the peace officer who filed the report under section 82144 may, with the consent of the prosecuting attorney, file a petition in the circuit court of the county in which the arrest was made to review the determination of the hearing officer as provided in section 82150.

History: Add. 1995, Act 58, Imd. Eff. May 24, 1995;—Am. 2014, Act 404, Eff. Mar. 31, 2015.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Snowmobiles

324.82147 Issuance of order by secretary of state; operation of snowmobile prohibited; imposition of suspension for more than 1 conviction or probate court dispositions from same incident.

Sec. 82147. (1) Notwithstanding a court order issued under section 82127(1), (3), (4), or (5), section 15a(1), (3), (4), or (5) of former 1968 PA 74, sections 82141 to 82142, or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to section 82127(1) or (3), or sections 82141 to 82142, if a court has not ordered a person not to operate a snowmobile as authorized by this part, the secretary of state shall issue an order that the person not operate a snowmobile as follows:

(a) For 90 days, upon receiving a record of the conviction of the person for a violation of section 82127(3), section 15a(3) of former 1968 PA 74, a local ordinance substantially corresponding to section 82127(3), or a law of another state substantially corresponding to section 82127(3), if the person has no prior convictions within 7 years for a violation of section 82127(1), (3), (4), or (5), section 15a(1), (3), (4), or (5) of former 1968 PA 74, or section 15a of former 1968 PA 74, a local ordinance substantially corresponding to section 82127(1) or (3) or section 15a of former 1968 PA 74, or a law of another state substantially corresponding to section 82127(1), (3), (4), or (5) or section 15a of former 1968 PA 74.

(b) For 1 year for a violation of section 324, 413, or 414 of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.324, 750.413, and 750.414; or a violation of section 626(3) or (4) of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.626.

(c) For 6 months, if the person has the following convictions within a 7-year period, whether under the law of this state, a local ordinance substantially corresponding to a law of this state, or a law of another state substantially corresponding to a law of this state:

(i) One conviction under section 82127(1), section 15a(1) of former 1968 PA 74, or section 15a of former 1968 PA 74.

(ii) Two convictions under section 82127(3), section 15a(3) of former 1968 PA 74, or section 15a of former 1968 PA 74.

(iii) One conviction under section 82127(1) or section 15a(1) of former 1968 PA 74 and 1 conviction under section 82127(3), section 15a(3) of former 1968 PA 74, or section 15a of former 1968 PA 74.

(iv) One conviction under section 82127(4) or (5) or section 15a(4) or (5) of former 1968 PA 74 followed by 1 conviction under section 82127(3) or section 15a(3) of former 1968 PA 74.

(2) If the secretary of state receives records of more than 1 conviction or probate court or family division of circuit court disposition of a person resulting from the same incident, a suspension shall be imposed only for the violation to which the longest period of suspension applies under this section.

History: Add. 1995, Act 58, Imd. Eff. May 24, 1995;—Am. 2001, Act 148, Eff. Feb. 1, 2002;—Am. 2008, Act 465, Imd. Eff. Jan. 9, 2009.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Snowmobiles

324.82147a Suspension or revocation of operator's or chauffeur's license; operation of snowmobile prohibited; violation as misdemeanor; penalty.

Sec. 82147a. (1) If the operator's or chauffeur's license of a person who is a resident of this state is suspended or revoked by the secretary of state under the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.1 to 257.923, or if the driver license of a person who is a nonresident is suspended or revoked under the law of the state in which he or she resides, that person shall not operate a snowmobile under this part for the same period.

(2) A person who violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable as follows:

(a) For a first conviction, imprisonment for not more than 93 days or a fine of not more than \$500.00, or both.

(b) For a second or subsequent conviction, imprisonment for not more than 180 days or a fine of not more than \$1,000.00, or both.

History: Add. 1999, Act 43, Eff. Oct. 1, 2000.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Snowmobiles

324.82148 Convictions prohibiting operation of snowmobile; order; sharing conviction records; termination of indefinite order; multiple convictions or probate court dispositions

resulting from same incident; hearing; record; judicial review.

Sec. 82148. (1) Upon receipt of the appropriate records of conviction, the secretary of state shall issue an order with no expiration date that the person not operate a snowmobile to a person having any of the following convictions, whether under a law of this state, a local ordinance substantially corresponding to a law of this state, or a law of another state substantially corresponding to a law of this state:

(a) Two convictions of a felony involving the use of a snowmobile within 7 years.

(b) Any combination of 2 convictions within 7 years for a violation of section 82127(1), section 15a(1) of former 1968 PA 74, or section 15a of former 1968 PA 74, as added by 1980 PA 402.

(c) One conviction under section 82127(4) or (5) or section 15a(4) or (5) of former 1968 PA 74.

(d) Any combination of 3 convictions within 10 years for a violation of section 82127(1) or (3), section 15a(1) or (3) of former 1968 PA 74, or section 15a of former 1968 PA 74, as added by 1980 PA 402.

(2) The department shall seek to enter agreements with the appropriate agencies of other states, Canada, and provinces and territories of Canada for the sharing of records of convictions described in subsection (1).

(3) The secretary of state shall issue an order with no expiration date that a person not operate a snowmobile notwithstanding a court order issued under section 82142, or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to section 82142. The secretary of state shall not terminate an indefinite order issued under this part until both of the following occur:

(a) The later of the following:

(i) The expiration of not less than 1 year after the order was issued.

(ii) The expiration of not less than 5 years after the date of a subsequent issuance of an indefinite order occurring within 7 years after the date of a prior order.

(b) The person meets the requirements of the department of state.

(4) Multiple convictions or probate court dispositions resulting from the same incident shall be treated as a single violation for purposes of issuance of an order under this section.

(5) A person who is aggrieved by the issuance of an order by the secretary of state under this section may request a hearing with the secretary of state. The hearing shall be requested within 14 days after issuance of an order under this section by the secretary of state. If a hearing is requested, the secretary of state shall hold the hearing in the same manner and under the same conditions as provided in section 322 of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.322.

(6) The hearing officer shall make a record of proceedings held under subsection (5). The record shall be prepared and transcribed in accordance with section 86 of the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.286. Upon notification of the filing of a petition for judicial review under section 82150 and not less than 10 days before the matter is set for review, the hearing officer shall transmit to the court in which the petition is filed the original or a certified copy of the official record of the proceedings. The parties to the proceedings for judicial review may stipulate that the record be shortened. A party unreasonably refusing to stipulate to a shortened record may be taxed by the court in which the petition is filed for the additional costs. The court may permit subsequent corrections to the record.

(7) Judicial review of an administrative sanction under this section is governed by the law in effect at the time the offense was committed or attempted.

History: Add. 1995, Act 58, Imd. Eff. May 24, 1995;—Am. 2005, Act 175, Imd. Eff. Oct. 12, 2005;—Am. 2014, Act 404, Eff. Mar. 31, 2015.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Snowmobiles

324.82149 Operation of snowmobile prohibited; issuance of order without expiration date; notice; expiration of order; conditions.

Sec. 82149. (1) If a person is charged with, or convicted of, a violation of section 82127(1), (2), (3), (4), or (5), former section 15a(1), (2), (3), (4), or (5) of Act No. 74 of the Public Acts of 1968, or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to section 82127(1), (2), or (3), and the person fails to answer a citation or a notice to appear in court, or for any matter pending, or fails to comply with an order or judgment of the court, including, but not limited to, paying all fines, costs, and crime victim's rights assessments, the court shall immediately give notice by first-class mail sent to the person's last known address that if the person fails to appear within 7 days after the notice is issued or fails to comply with the order or judgment of the court, including, but not limited to, paying all fines, costs, and crime victim's rights assessments, within 14 days after the notice is issued, the secretary of state will issue an order with no expiration date that the person not operate a snowmobile. If the person fails to appear within the 7-day period or fails to comply with the order or

judgment of the court, including, but not limited to, paying all fines, costs, and crime victim rights assessments, within the 14-day period, the court shall immediately inform the secretary of state who shall immediately issue the order and send a copy to the person by personal service or first-class mail sent to the person's last known address.

(2) An order imposed under subsection (1) remains in effect until both of the following occur:

(a) The court informs the secretary of state that the person has appeared before the court and that all matters relating to the violation are resolved.

(b) The person has paid to the court a \$25.00 administrative order processing fee.

History: Add. 1995, Act 58, Imd. Eff. May 24, 1995.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Snowmobiles

324.82150 Final determination by secretary of state; petition for review in circuit court; consideration of record by court; authority of court to affirm, modify, or set aside order; applicability of section.

Sec. 82150. (1) A person who is aggrieved by a final determination of the secretary of state under this part may petition for a review of the determination in the circuit court in the county where the person was arrested. The petition shall be filed within 63 days after the determination is made except that, for good cause shown, the court may allow the petition to be filed within 182 days after the determination is made. As provided in section 82146, a peace officer who is aggrieved by a determination of a hearing officer in favor of a person who requested a hearing under section 82146 may, with the consent of the prosecuting attorney, petition for review of the determination in the circuit court in the county where the arrest was made. The petition shall be filed within 63 days after the determination is made except that, for good cause shown, the court may allow the petition to be filed within 182 days after the determination is made.

(2) The circuit court shall enter an order setting the cause for hearing for a day certain that is not more than 63 days after the date of the order. The order, a copy of the petition, which shall include the person's full name, current address, and birth date, and all supporting affidavits shall be served on the secretary of state's office in Lansing not less than 20 days before the date set for the hearing. If the person is seeking a review of the record prepared pursuant to section 82146, the service upon the secretary of state shall be made not less than 50 days before the date set for the hearing.

(3) Except as provided in subsections (4) and (6), the court may take testimony and examine all the facts and circumstances incident to the order that the person not operate a snowmobile. The court may affirm, modify, or set aside the order. The order of the court shall be duly entered, and the petitioner shall file a certified copy of the order with the secretary of state's office in Lansing within 7 days after entry of the order.

(4) In reviewing a determination under section 82146, the court shall confine its consideration to a review of the record prepared pursuant to section 82146 to determine whether the hearing officer properly determined the issues enumerated in section 82146.

(5) In reviewing a determination resulting in issuance of an order under section 82148(1)(b), (c), or (d), the court shall confine its consideration to a review of the record prepared pursuant to section 82148. The court shall set aside the determination of the secretary of state only if substantial rights of the petitioner have been prejudiced because the determination is any of the following:

(a) In violation of the constitution of the United States, the state constitution of 1963, or a statute.

(b) In excess of the statutory authority or jurisdiction of the secretary of state.

(c) Made upon unlawful procedure resulting in material prejudice to the petitioner.

(d) Not supported by competent, material, and substantial evidence on the whole record.

(e) Arbitrary, capricious, or clearly an abuse or unwarranted exercise of discretion.

(f) Affected by other substantial and material error of law.

(6) This section does not apply to an order issued by the secretary of state pursuant to a court order issued as part of the sentence for a conviction under section 82127, sections 82141 to 82142 or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to section 82127(1), (2), or (3).

History: Add. 1995, Act 58, Imd. Eff. May 24, 1995.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Snowmobiles

324.82151 Ex parte order to stay pending order.

Sec. 82151. (1) Within 63 days after the determination, a person who is aggrieved by a final determination of the secretary of state under this part may petition the circuit court for the county in which the conviction or determination resulting in issuance of the order that the person not operate a snowmobile for an order staying the order. Except as provided in subsection (2), the court may enter an ex parte order staying the order subject to terms and conditions prescribed by the court until the determination of an appeal to the secretary of state or of an appeal or a review by the circuit court, or for a lesser time that the court considers proper.

(2) The court shall not enter an ex parte order staying the order if the order is based upon a claim of undue hardship.

History: Add. 1995, Act 58, Imd. Eff. May 24, 1995.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Snowmobiles

324.82152 Operation of snowmobile prohibited; knowingly permitting operation by person subject to order prohibited; violation of subsection (1) as misdemeanor; extension of length of order; cancellation of certificate of registration.

Sec. 82152. (1) A person who is ordered not to operate a snowmobile and who has been notified of the order by personal service or first-class mail shall not operate a snowmobile. A person shall not knowingly permit a snowmobile owned by the person to be operated by a person who is subject to such an order. A person who violates this subsection is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable as follows:

(a) By imprisonment for not more than 90 days or by a fine of not more than \$500.00, or both.

(b) For a second or subsequent violation punishable under this subsection, by imprisonment for not more than 1 year or a fine of not more than \$1,000.00, or both.

(2) Upon receiving a record of the conviction or probate court disposition of a person upon a charge of unlawful operation of a snowmobile while the person is subject to an order not to operate a snowmobile, the secretary of state shall immediately extend the length of the order for an additional like period.

(3) If the secretary of state receives records of more than 1 conviction or probate court disposition resulting from the same incident, all of the convictions or probate court dispositions shall be treated as a single violation for purposes of extending the length of an order under subsection (2).

(4) If a person is convicted of violating subsection (1), the court shall order cancellation of the certificate of registration for the snowmobile, unless the snowmobile was stolen or permission to use the snowmobile was not knowingly given. The secretary of state shall not issue a certificate of registration for a snowmobile whose registration is canceled until after the expiration of 90 days after the cancellation.

History: Add. 1995, Act 58, Imd. Eff. May 24, 1995.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Snowmobiles

324.82153 Impoundment of snowmobile.

Sec. 82153. (1) When a person is convicted under section 82152(1), the snowmobile, if it is owned by that person, shall be ordered impounded for not less than 30 or more than 120 days from the date of judgment.

(2) An order of impoundment issued pursuant to subsection (1) is valid throughout the state. Any peace officer may execute the impoundment order. The order shall include the implied consent of the owner of the snowmobile to the storage for insurance coverage purposes.

(3) The owner of a snowmobile impounded pursuant to this section is liable for expenses incurred in the removal and storage of the snowmobile whether or not the snowmobile is returned to him or her. The snowmobile shall be returned to the owner only if the owner pays the expenses for removal and storage. If redemption is not made or the snowmobile is not returned as provided in this section within 30 days after the time set in the impoundment order for return of the snowmobile, the snowmobile shall be considered abandoned.

(4) Nothing in this section affects the rights of a conditional vendor, chattel mortgagee, or lessor of a snowmobile registered in the name of another person as owner who becomes subject to this part.

History: Add. 1995, Act 58, Imd. Eff. May 24, 1995.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Snowmobiles

324.82154 Conviction based on plea of nolo contendere.

Sec. 82154. A conviction based on a plea of nolo contendere shall be treated in the same manner as a conviction based on a plea of guilty or a finding of guilt for all purposes under this part.

History: Add. 1995, Act 58, Imd. Eff. May 24, 1995.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Snowmobiles

324.82155 Expiration of order not to operate snowmobile; administrative order processing fee.

Sec. 82155. Whether of definite or indefinite length, an order not to operate a snowmobile does not expire until the person subject to the order pays an administrative order processing fee of \$125.00 to the secretary of state. The state treasurer shall deposit \$10.00 of the fee in the drunk driving prevention equipment and training fund created under section 625h(1) of the Michigan vehicle code, Act No. 300 of the Public Acts of 1949, being section 257.625h of the Michigan Compiled Laws, and \$30.00 in the drunk driving caseload assistance fund created under section 625h(5) of Act No. 300 of the Public Acts of 1949, being section 257.625h of the Michigan Compiled Laws. The state treasurer shall allocate the balance of the fee to the department of state for the administration of orders issued under this part.

History: Add. 1995, Act 58, Imd. Eff. May 24, 1995.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Snowmobiles

324.82156 Availability of records to public; commercial lookup service of snowmobile operation, title, and registration; disposition of fees; computerized central file; providing records to nongovernmental person or entity; payment; admissibility in evidence.

Sec. 82156. (1) The secretary of state shall make available to the public records maintained under this part, other than those declared to be confidential by law or that are restricted by law from disclosure to the public, under procedures prescribed in this part and the freedom of information act, 1976 PA 442, MCL 15.231 to 15.246.

(2) The secretary of state may provide a commercial lookup service of snowmobile operation, title, and registration records maintained under this part. For each individual record looked up, the secretary of state shall charge a fee of \$15.00 per record. The secretary of state shall process a commercial lookup request only if the request is in a form or format prescribed by the secretary of state. The secretary of state shall credit fees collected under this subsection to the transportation administration collection fund created in section 810b of the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.810b, through October 1, 2027.

(3) To provide an individual, historical snowmobiling record, the secretary of state shall create and maintain a computerized central file that includes the information contained on application forms received under this part and the name of each individual who is convicted of an offense, who fails to comply with an order or judgment issued, or against whom an order is entered under this part or former 1968 PA 74. The computerized central file must be interfaced with the law enforcement information network as provided in the C.J.I.S. policy council act, 1974 PA 163, MCL 28.211 to 28.215.

(4) The secretary of state shall not provide an entire computerized central or other file of records maintained under this part to a nongovernmental person or entity unless the purchaser pays the prescribed fee or price for each individual record contained within the computerized file.

(5) A certified copy of an order, record, or paper maintained in this record is admissible in evidence in like manner as the original and is prima facie proof of the facts stated in the original.

History: Add. 1995, Act 58, Imd. Eff. May 24, 1995;—Am. 1997, Act 102, Imd. Eff. Aug. 7, 1997;—Am. 2005, Act 174, Imd. Eff. Oct. 12, 2005;—Am. 2009, Act 100, Imd. Eff. Sept. 30, 2009;—Am. 2011, Act 90, Imd. Eff. July 15, 2011;—Am. 2015, Act 77, Eff. Oct. 1, 2015;—Am. 2019, Act 81, Imd. Eff. Sept. 30, 2019;—Am. 2023, Act 140, Imd. Eff. Sept. 29, 2023.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Snowmobiles

324.82156a Disclosure of personal information; uses.

Sec. 82156a. (1) Except as provided in this section and in section 82156c, personal information in a record maintained under this part shall not be disclosed, unless the person requesting the information furnishes proof

of identity deemed satisfactory to the secretary of state and certifies that the personal information requested will be used for a permissible purpose identified in this section or in section 82156c. Notwithstanding this section, highly restricted personal information shall be used and disclosed only as expressly permitted by law.

(2) Personal information in a record maintained under this act shall be disclosed by the secretary of state if required to carry out the purposes of a specified federal law. As used in this section, "specified federal law" means the automobile information disclosure act, Public Law 85-506, 15 U.S.C. 1231 to 1232 and 1233, the former motor vehicle information and cost savings act, Public Law 92-513, the former national traffic and motor vehicle safety act of 1966, Public Law 89-563, the anti-car theft act of 1992, Public Law 102-519, 106 Stat. 3384, the clean air act, chapter 360, 69 Stat. 322, 42 U.S.C. 7401 to 7431, 7470 to 7479, 7491 to 7492, 7501 to 7509a, 7511 to 7515, 7521 to 7525, 7541 to 7545, 7547 to 7550, 7552 to 7554, 7571 to 7574, 7581 to 7590, 7601 to 7612, 7614 to 7617, 7619 to 7622, 7624 to 7627, 7641 to 7642, 7651 to 7651o, 7661 to 7661f, and 7671 to 7671g, and all federal regulations promulgated to implement these federal laws.

(3) Personal information in a record maintained under this part may be disclosed as follows:

(a) For use by any government agency, including any court or law enforcement agency, in carrying out its functions, or any private person or entity acting on behalf of a government agency in carrying out its functions.

(b) For use in connection with matters of snowmobile and operator safety or ORV theft; snowmobile emissions; snowmobile product alterations, recalls, or advisories; performance monitoring of snowmobiles; snowmobiles research activities, including survey research; and the removal of nonowner records from the original records of snowmobile manufacturers.

(c) For use in the normal course of business by a business or its agents, employees, or contractors to verify the accuracy of personal information submitted by an individual to the business or its agents, employees, or contractors, and if the information as submitted is not correct or is no longer correct, to obtain the correct information, but only for the purposes of preventing fraud, by pursuing legal remedies against, or recovering on a debt or security interest against, the individual.

(d) For use in connection with any civil, criminal, administrative, or arbitral proceeding in any court or government agency or before any self-regulatory body, including the service of process, investigation in anticipation of litigation, and the execution or enforcement of judgments and orders, or pursuant to an order of any court.

(e) For use in legitimate research activities and in preparing statistical reports for commercial, scholarly, or academic purposes by a bona fide research organization, so long as the personal information is not published, redisclosed, or used to contact individuals.

(f) For use by any insurer, self-insurer, or insurance support organization, or its agents, employees, or contractors, in connection with claims investigation activities, antifraud activities, rating, or underwriting.

(g) For use in providing notice to the owner of an abandoned, towed, or impounded snowmobile.

(h) For use by any licensed private security guard agency or alarm system contractor licensed under the private security guard act of 1968, 1968 PA 330, MCL 338.1051 to 338.1085, or a private detective or private investigator licensed under the private detective license act of 1965, 1965 PA 285, MCL 338.821 to 338.851, for any purpose permitted under this section.

(i) For use by an ORV rental business or its employees, agents, contractors, or service firms for the purpose of making rental decisions.

(j) For use by a news medium in the preparation and dissemination of a report related in part or in whole to the operation of a motor vehicle or public safety. "News medium" includes a newspaper, a magazine or periodical published at regular intervals, a news service, a broadcast network, a television station, a radio station, a cablecaster, or an entity employed by any of the foregoing.

(k) For any use by an individual requesting information pertaining to himself or herself or requesting in writing that the secretary of state provide information pertaining to himself or herself to the individual's designee. A request for disclosure to a designee, however, may be submitted only by the individual.

History: Add. 1997, Act 102, Imd. Eff. Aug. 7, 1997.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Snowmobiles

324.82156b Resale or redisclosure of information; maintenance of records; duration; availability for inspection.

Sec. 82156b. (1) An authorized recipient of personal information disclosed under section 82156a may resell or redisclose the information for any use permitted under section 82156a.

(2) Any authorized recipient, except a recipient of an individual record or records under subsection (4)(b), who resells or rediscloses personal information shall be required by the secretary of state to maintain for a period of not less than 5 years records as to the information obtained and the permitted use for which it was obtained, and to make such records available for inspection by the secretary of state, upon request.

History: Add. 1997, Act 102, Imd. Eff. Aug. 7, 1997.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Snowmobiles

324.82156c Furnishing list of information to federal, state, or local governmental agency; contract for sale of lists of records; surveys, marketing, and solicitations; insertion of safeguards in agreement or contract; duties of recipient of personal information; disclosure of list based on snowmobile operation or sanctions.

Sec. 82156c. (1) Upon request, the secretary of state may furnish a list of information from the records of the department maintained under this part to a federal, state, or local governmental agency for use in carrying out the agency's functions, or to a private person or entity acting on behalf of a governmental agency for use in carrying out the agency's functions. Unless otherwise prohibited by law, the secretary of state may charge the requesting agency a preparation fee to cover the cost of preparing and furnishing a list provided under this subsection if the cost of preparation exceeds \$25.00, and use the revenues received from the service to defray necessary expenses. If the secretary of state sells a list of information under this subsection to a member of the state legislature, the secretary of state shall charge the same fee as the fee for the sale of information under subsection (2) unless the list of information is requested by the member of the legislature to carry out a legislative function. The secretary of state may require the requesting agency to furnish 1 or more blank computer tapes, cartridges, or other electronic media, and may require the agency to execute a written memorandum of agreement as a condition of obtaining a list of information under this subsection.

(2) The secretary of state may contract for the sale of lists of records maintained under this part in bulk, in addition to those lists distributed at cost or at no cost under this section, for purposes defined in section 82156a(3). The secretary of state shall require each purchaser of information in bulk to execute a written purchase contract. The secretary of state shall fix a market-based price for the sale of lists of bulk information, which may include personal information. The proceeds from each sale shall be used by the secretary of state to defray the costs of list preparation and for other necessary or related expenses.

(3) The secretary of state or any other state agency shall not sell or furnish any list of information under subsection (2) for the purpose of surveys, marketing, and solicitations. The secretary of state shall ensure that personal information disclosed in bulk will be used, rented, or sold solely for uses permitted under this part.

(4) The secretary of state may insert any safeguard the secretary considers reasonable or necessary, including a bond requirement, in a memorandum of agreement or purchase contract executed under this section, to ensure that the information furnished or sold is used only for a permissible use and that the rights of individuals and of the secretary of state are protected.

(5) An authorized recipient of personal information disclosed under this section who resells or rediscloses the information for any of the permissible purposes described in section 82156a(3) shall do both of the following:

(a) Make and keep for a period of not less than 5 years records identifying each person who received personal information from the authorized recipient and the permitted purpose for which it was obtained.

(b) Allow a representative of the secretary of state, upon request, to inspect and copy records identifying each person who received personal information from the authorized recipient and the permitted purpose for which it was obtained.

(6) The secretary of state shall not disclose a list based on snowmobile operation or sanctions to a nongovernmental agency, including an individual.

History: Add. 1997, Act 102, Imd. Eff. Aug. 7, 1997;—Am. 2000, Act 194, Eff. Jan. 1, 2001.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Snowmobiles

324.82157 Abstract or record to be kept by court clerk of record.

Sec. 82157. (1) Each district judge and each clerk of a court of record shall keep a full record of every case in which a person is charged with or cited for a violation of this part or former Act No. 74 of the Public Acts of 1968 or of a local ordinance corresponding to this part or former Act No. 74 of the Public Acts of 1968

regulating the operation of snowmobiles.

(2) Within 14 days after a conviction, forfeiture of bail, entry of a civil infraction determination, or default judgment upon a charge of, or citation for, violating this part or a local ordinance corresponding to this part regulating the operation of snowmobiles, except as provided in subsection (11), the district judge or clerk of the court of record shall prepare and immediately forward to the secretary of state an abstract of the record of the court for the case. The abstract shall be certified to be true and correct by signature, stamp, or facsimile signature by the person required to prepare the abstract. If a city or village department, bureau, or person is authorized to accept a payment of money as a settlement for a violation of a local ordinance corresponding to this part, the city or village department, bureau, or person shall send a full report of each case in which a person pays any amount of money to the city or village department, bureau, or person to the secretary of state upon a form prescribed by the secretary of state.

(3) The abstract or report required under this section shall be made upon a form furnished by the secretary of state and shall include all of the following:

- (a) The name, address, and date of birth of the person charged or cited.
- (b) The date and nature of the violation.
- (c) The type of snowmobile operated at the time of the violation.
- (d) The date of the conviction, finding, forfeiture, judgment, or determination.
- (e) Whether bail was forfeited.
- (f) Any order issued by the court pursuant to this part.
- (g) Other information considered necessary to the secretary of state.

(4) As used in subsections (5) to (7), "felony in which a snowmobile was used" means a felony during the commission of which the person operated a snowmobile and while operating the snowmobile presented real or potential harm to persons or property and 1 or more of the following circumstances existed:

- (a) The snowmobile was used as an instrument of the felony.
- (b) The snowmobile was used to transport a victim of the felony.
- (c) The snowmobile was used to flee the scene of the felony.
- (d) The snowmobile was necessary for the commission of the felony.

(5) If a person is charged with a felony in which a snowmobile was used, the prosecuting attorney shall include the following statement on the complaint and information filed in district or circuit court: "You are charged with the commission of a felony in which a snowmobile was used. If you are convicted and the judge finds that the conviction is for a felony in which a snowmobile was used, as defined in section 82157 of the natural resources and environmental protection act, the secretary of state will order you not to operate a snowmobile in this state."

(6) If a child is accused of an act the nature of which constitutes a felony in which a snowmobile was used, the prosecuting attorney or juvenile court shall include the following statement on the petition filed in the probate court: "You are accused of an act the nature of which constitutes a felony in which a snowmobile was used. If the accusation is found to be true and the judge or referee finds that the nature of the act constitutes a felony in which a snowmobile was used, as defined in section 82157 of the natural resources and environmental protection act, the secretary of state will order you not to operate a snowmobile in this state."

(7) If the judge or juvenile court referee determines as part of the sentence or disposition that the felony for which the defendant was convicted or adjudicated and with respect to which notice was given pursuant to subsection (5) or (6) is a felony in which a snowmobile was used, the clerk of the court shall forward an abstract of the court record of that conviction or adjudication to the secretary of state.

(8) Every person required to forward abstracts to the secretary of state under this section shall certify for the period from January 1 through June 30 and for the period from July 1 through December 31 that all abstracts required to be forwarded during the period have been forwarded. The certification shall be filed with the secretary of state not later than 28 days after the end of the period covered by the certification. The certification shall be made upon a form furnished by the secretary of state and shall include all of the following:

- (a) The name and title of the person required to forward abstracts.
- (b) The court for which the certification is filed.
- (c) The time period covered by the certification.
- (d) The following statement: "I certify that all abstracts required by section 82157 of the natural resources and environmental protection act, for the period ____ through ____ have been forwarded to the secretary of state."
- (e) Other information the secretary of state considers necessary.
- (f) The signature of the person required to forward abstracts.

(9) The failure, refusal, or neglect of a person to comply with this section constitutes misconduct in office

and is grounds for removal from office.

(10) Except as provided in subsection (11), the secretary of state shall keep all abstracts received under this section at the secretary of state's main office, and the abstracts shall be open for public inspection during the office's usual business hours. The secretary of state shall enter each abstract upon the snowmobiling record of the person to whom it pertains and shall record the information in a manner that makes the information available to peace officers through the law enforcement information network.

(11) The court shall not submit, and the secretary of state shall discard and not enter on the snowmobiling record, an abstract for a conviction or civil infraction determination for a violation of this part that could not be the basis for the secretary of state's issuance of an order not to operate a snowmobile in this state. The secretary of state shall discard and not enter on the snowmobiling record an abstract for a bond forfeiture that occurred outside this state.

(12) The secretary of state shall inform the court of the violations of this part that are used by the secretary of state as the basis for issuance of an order not to operate a snowmobile in this state.

(13) If a conviction or civil infraction determination is reversed upon appeal, the court shall transmit a copy of the order of reversal to the secretary of state, and the secretary of state shall enter the order in the proper book or index in connection with the record of the conviction or civil infraction determination.

(14) The secretary of state may permit a city or village department, bureau, person, or court to modify the requirement as to the time and manner of reporting a conviction, civil infraction determination, or settlement to the secretary of state if the modification will increase the economy and efficiency of collecting and utilizing the records. If the permitted abstract of court record reporting a conviction, civil infraction determination, or settlement originates as a part of the written notice to appeal, authorized in section 82134, the form of the written notice and report shall be as prescribed by the secretary of state.

History: Add. 1995, Act 58, Imd. Eff. May 24, 1995.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Snowmobiles

324.82158 Operator of snowmobile detained by officer; conduct of operator as misdemeanor; arrest without warrant.

Sec. 82158. (1) The operator or person in charge of a snowmobile being used or operated in this state, who is by hand, voice, emergency light or siren, or a visual or audible signal directed to bring his or her snowmobile to a stop by any peace, police, or conservation officer who is in uniform and empowered to enforce this part or the provisions of a local ordinance or rules established under this part, shall immediately bring the snowmobile to a stop or maneuver it in a manner that permits the officer to come alongside. A vehicle or snowmobile that is used by an officer at night for purposes of enforcing this part shall be identified as an official law enforcement vehicle or snowmobile. The operator or person in charge of the snowmobile and any other person on board shall give his or her correct name and address, exhibit the certificate of registration awarded for the snowmobile, and submit to a reasonable inspection of the snowmobile and to a reasonable inspection and test of the equipment of the snowmobile.

(2) A person who willfully fails to obey the direction by increasing his or her speed or extinguishing his or her lights, or who otherwise attempts to flee or elude the officer, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(3) A person who is detained for a violation of this part or of a local ordinance substantially corresponding to a provision of this part and who furnishes a peace officer false, forged, fictitious, or misleading verbal or written information identifying the person as another person is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(4) A peace officer who observes a violation by a person of this part or of a local ordinance or rule established under this part may arrest the person without a warrant.

History: Add. 1995, Act 58, Imd. Eff. May 24, 1995.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Snowmobiles

324.82159 Person arrested without warrant to be taken before magistrate or judge.

Sec. 82159. If a person is arrested without a warrant for any of the following, the arrested person shall be taken, without unreasonable delay, before a magistrate or judge who is within the county in which the offense charged is alleged to have been committed, who has jurisdiction of the offense, and who is nearest or most accessible with reference to the place where the arrest is made:

(a) The person is arrested upon a charge of negligent homicide.

(b) The person is arrested under section 82127 or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to section 82127. If in the existing circumstances it does not appear that releasing the person pending the issuance of a warrant will constitute a public menace, the arresting officer may proceed as provided by section 82134.

History: Add. 1995, Act 58, Imd. Eff. May 24, 1995.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Snowmobiles

324.82160 Prohibited conduct; violations as felony; penalties.

Sec. 82160. (1) A person who makes a false representation or false certification to obtain personal information under this part, or who uses personal information for a purpose other than a permissible purpose identified in section 82156a or 82156c, is guilty of a felony.

(2) A person who is convicted of a second violation of this section is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for not less than 2 years or more than 7 years, or by a fine of not less than \$1,500.00 or more than \$7,000.00, or both.

(3) A person who is convicted of a third or subsequent violation of this section is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for not less than 5 years or more than 15 years, or by a fine of not less than \$5,000.00 or more than \$15,000.00, or both.

History: Add. 1997, Act 102, Imd. Eff. Aug. 7, 1997.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Snowmobiles

324.82161 Abandonment of snowmobile prohibited; presumption; violation; civil infraction.

Sec. 82161. (1) A person shall not abandon a snowmobile in this state.

(2) The last registered owner of the snowmobile is presumed to be responsible for abandoning the snowmobile unless the person provides a record of the transfer of the snowmobile to another person. The record of transfer must be a form or document that includes the transferee's name, address, driver license number, and signature, date of transfer of the snowmobile, and, if applicable, the sale price.

(3) Sections 80130f(2) to 80130p apply to a snowmobile in the same manner as those provisions apply to a vessel, except that section 80130k(3)(b)(ii) does not apply to a snowmobile.

(4) A person who violates subsection (1) and who fails to redeem the snowmobile before disposition of the snowmobile under section 80130k is responsible for a state civil infraction as provided in section 8905a.

History: Add. 2014, Act 549, Eff. Apr. 16, 2015.

Popular name: Act 451

Popular name: NREPA

Popular name: Snowmobiles