

THE MOTOR CARRIER ACT (EXCERPT)
Act 254 of 1933

479.13 Enforcement of act, rules and regulations; assistance.

Sec. 13. Enforcement and assistance. The commission may use any and all available legal and equitable remedies of a civil nature to enforce the provisions of this act or any lawful order, rule or regulation made in pursuance thereof. The commission is empowered to employ and appoint from time to time such experts, assistants, inspectors and other help as may be deemed necessary with the aid of the enforcing agencies of this state, to enable it at all times properly to administer and enforce this act. The inspectors so appointed by the commission shall have all the powers conferred upon peace officers by the general laws of this state. A record shall be kept by the commission showing the daily activities, violations found, and arrests made as to each inspector. No employee of the commission shall ask or receive any fee from any person for the taking of acknowledgements or any other service. It shall be the duty of the law enforcement department or agency of every division, branch or commission of the state government, and of every county and municipality within the state, to see that the provisions of this act, and the orders, rules and regulations of the commission thereunder are enforced; and every peace officer shall arrest, on sight or upon warrant, any person found violating or having violated, any provision of this act, or any order, rule or regulation of the commission; and it shall be the duty of the attorney general of the state and of the prosecuting attorneys of the counties of the state to prosecute all violations of this act, or any order, rule or regulation of the commission thereunder.

History: 1933, Act 254, Eff. Oct. 17, 1933;—CL 1948, 479.13.

Constitutionality: Provision of this section giving inspectors appointed by the commission “all the powers conferred upon peace officers by the general laws of this state” exceeds the permitted scope of the title under which it appears and constitutes an object in addition to the singular object of the act, in violation of Const 1963, art IV, § 24. People v Carey, 382 Mich 285; 170 NW2d 145 (1969).