

HOUSE BILL NO. 4214

March 12, 2025, Introduced by Rep. Paquette and referred to Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

A bill to amend 1949 PA 300, entitled "Michigan vehicle code," by amending sections 601b and 682 (MCL 257.601b and 257.682), section 601b as amended by 2011 PA 60 and section 682 as amended by 2024 PA 161.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

1 Sec. 601b. (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this
2 act, ~~a person~~**an individual** responsible for a moving violation in a
3 work zone, at an emergency scene, or in a school zone during the

1 period beginning 30 minutes before school in the morning and
2 through 30 minutes after school in the afternoon, or in a school
3 bus zone is subject to a fine that is double the fine otherwise
4 prescribed for that moving violation.

5 (2) ~~A person~~**An individual** who commits a moving violation in a
6 work zone or a school bus zone for which not fewer than 3 points
7 are assigned under section 320a and as a result causes injury to
8 another ~~person~~**individual** in the work zone or school bus zone is
9 guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not more than
10 \$1,000.00 or imprisonment for not more than 1 year, or both.

11 (3) ~~A person~~**An individual** who commits a moving violation in a
12 work zone or school bus zone for which not fewer than 3 points are
13 assigned under section 320a and as a result causes death to another
14 ~~person~~**individual** in the work zone or school bus zone is guilty of
15 a felony punishable by a fine of not more than \$7,500.00 or by
16 imprisonment for not more than 15 years, or both.

17 (4) Subsections (2) and (3) do not apply if the injury or
18 death was caused by the negligence of the injured or deceased
19 ~~person~~**individual** in the work zone or school bus zone.

20 (5) As used in this section:

21 (a) "Emergency scene" means a traffic accident, a serious
22 incident caused by weather conditions, or another occurrence along
23 a highway or street for which a police officer, firefighter, or
24 emergency medical personnel are summoned to aid an injured victim.

25 (b) "Moving violation" means an act or omission prohibited
26 under this act or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to
27 this act that occurs while a ~~person~~**an individual** is operating a
28 motor vehicle, and for which the ~~person~~**individual** is subject to a
29 fine.

1 (c) "School bus zone" means the area lying within 20 feet of a
2 school bus that has stopped **or is stopping** and is displaying 2
3 alternately flashing red **or yellow** lights at the same level, except
4 as described in section 682(2).

5 (d) "School zone" means that term as defined in section 627a.
6 Sec. 682. (1) ~~The operator of a vehicle overtaking or meeting~~
7 ~~a school bus that has stopped and is displaying 2 alternately~~
8 ~~flashing red lights located at the same level shall bring the~~
9 ~~vehicle to a full stop not less than 20 feet from the school bus~~
10 ~~and shall not proceed until the school bus resumes motion or the~~
11 ~~visual signals are no longer actuated. The operator of a vehicle~~
12 that fails to stop for a school bus as required by this subsection,
13 that passes a school bus in violation of this subsection, or that
14 fails to stop for a school bus in violation of an ordinance that is
15 substantially similar to this subsection, is responsible for a
16 civil infraction and must be ordered to pay a civil fine of not
17 less than \$100.00 and not more than \$500.00. A citation issued
18 under this subsection is not a citation for a camera-based
19 violation under subsection (4), and a civil fine for a violation of
20 this subsection must be applied as provided in section 909(1). **Both**
21 **of the following apply to the operator of a vehicle overtaking or**
22 **meeting a school bus that has stopped or is stopping and is**
23 **displaying 2 alternately flashing lights located at the same level:**

24 (a) **If the lights are red, the operator shall bring the**
25 **vehicle to a full stop not less than 20 feet from the school bus**
26 **and shall not proceed until the school bus resumes motion or the**
27 **visual signals are no longer actuated.**

28 (b) **If the lights are yellow, the operator shall bring the**
29 **vehicle to a full stop, if the stop can be safely made, not less**

1 than 20 feet from the school bus and shall not proceed until the
2 school bus resumes motion or the visual signals are no longer
3 actuated. If the stop cannot be safely made, the operator shall
4 reduce speed and pass the school bus with caution.

5 (2) Subsection (1) applies to the entire width of the roadway
6 on which the school bus has stopped or is stopping. Except where a
7 crosswalk or pedestrian walkway is present, the operator of a
8 vehicle on a highway that has been divided into 2 roadways by
9 leaving a raised intervening space, or by a physical barrier, or
10 clearly indicated dividing sections so constructed as to impede
11 vehicular traffic, is not required to stop upon meeting a school
12 bus that has stopped **or is stopping** across the raised intervening
13 space, physical barrier, or dividing section.

14 (3) In a proceeding for a violation of subsection (1), proof
15 that the particular vehicle described in the citation was in
16 violation of subsection (1), together with proof that the defendant
17 named in the citation was, at the time of the violation, the
18 registered owner of the vehicle, constitutes a rebuttable
19 presumption that the registered owner of the vehicle was the driver
20 of the vehicle at the time of the violation.

21 (4) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, if
22 the operator of a vehicle fails to stop for a school bus as
23 required under subsection (1), or passes a school bus in violation
24 of subsection (1), or fails to stop for a school bus in violation
25 of an ordinance that is substantially similar to subsection (1),
26 and the school bus is equipped with a stop-arm camera system under
27 section 20 of the pupil transportation act, 1990 PA 187, MCL
28 257.1820, the photograph captured or video recorded by the stop-arm
29 camera system may be used as evidence in a proceeding for a camera-

1 based violation. A school district that uses a stop-arm camera
2 system shall provide a photograph captured or video recorded by a
3 stop-arm camera system for use as evidence in a proceeding for a
4 camera-based violation if requested by an investigating law
5 enforcement agency. A photograph or video recorded by a stop-arm
6 camera system is admissible as evidence in a proceeding for a
7 camera-based violation to the extent permitted by the rules of
8 evidence of this state. However, a photograph captured or video
9 recorded by a stop-arm camera system, is not required for the
10 prosecution of a violation of subsection (1).

11 (5) For a camera-based violation, the operator of a vehicle is
12 responsible for a civil infraction and must be ordered to pay a
13 civil fine of not less than \$100.00 and not more than \$500.00.

14 (6) For a camera-based violation, by not later than 30 days
15 after receiving stop-arm camera system information as described in
16 section 20 of the pupil transportation act, 1990 PA 187, MCL
17 257.1820, a law enforcement agency may review that information to
18 determine if there is sufficient evidence that a violation of
19 subsection (1) occurred and, if there is sufficient evidence that a
20 violation occurred, may issue a citation.

21 (7) For a camera-based violation, if a law enforcement agency
22 determines that it has sufficient evidence that a violation of
23 subsection (1) has occurred, the law enforcement agency may
24 initiate an action by mailing via first-class mail a citation to
25 the operator of the vehicle involved in the violation. The mailing
26 must include all of the following information:

27 (a) A copy of the captured photograph or selected images from
28 a recorded video showing the vehicle involved in the violation.

29 (b) If the violation is based on a recorded video, a method to

1 review the recorded video on a website.

2 (c) The date, time, and location of the alleged violation.

3 (d) A statement of the facts inferred from the captured
4 photograph or recorded video.

5 (8) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, a
6 civil fine for a camera-based violation must be paid to the county
7 treasurer or the county treasurer's designee, who shall distribute
8 the paid civil fines not less than monthly to the school district
9 that operates the school bus. A school district that receives money
10 under this subsection must use that money for school transportation
11 safety-related purposes.

12 (9) As used in this section:

13 (a) "Camera-based violation" means a violation of subsection
14 (1) based solely on a photograph captured or a video recorded by a
15 stop-arm camera system.

16 (b) "Law enforcement agency" means any of the following:

17 (i) The department of state police.

18 (ii) The county sheriff's office.

19 (iii) The police department of a local unit of government.

20 (iv) Any other governmental law enforcement agency in this
21 state.

22 (c) "Local unit of government" means a state university or
23 college or a county, city, village, or township.

24 (d) "School district" means that term as defined in section 6
25 of the revised school code, 1976 PA 451, MCL 380.6, and a public
26 school academy as that term is defined in section 5 of the revised
27 school code, 1976 PA 451, MCL 380.5.

28 (e) "Stop-arm camera system" means that term as defined in
29 section 5 of the pupil transportation act, 1990 PA 187, MCL

1 257.1805.