

1998 PUBLIC AND LOCAL ACTS

---

[No. 347]

(SB 627)

AN ACT to amend 1949 PA 300, entitled "An act to provide for the registration, titling, sale, transfer, and regulation of certain vehicles operated upon the public highways of this state or any other place open to the general public or generally accessible to motor vehicles and distressed vehicles; to provide for the licensing of dealers; to provide for the examination, licensing, and control of operators and chauffeurs; to provide for the giving of proof of financial responsibility and security by owners and operators of vehicles; to provide for the imposition, levy, and collection of specific taxes on vehicles, and the levy and collection of sales and use taxes, license fees, and permit fees; to provide for the regulation and use of streets and highways; to create certain funds; to provide penalties and sanctions for a violation of this act; to provide for civil liability of owners and operators of vehicles and service of process on residents and nonresidents; to provide for the levy of certain assessments; to provide for the enforcement of this act; to provide for the creation of and to prescribe the powers and duties of certain state and local agencies; to repeal all other acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act or contrary to this act; and to repeal certain parts of this act on a specific date," by amending sections 258, 319, 602a, and 625m (MCL 257.258, 257.319, 257.602a, and 257.625m), sections 319 and 602a as amended by 1996 PA 587 and section 625m as amended by 1996 PA 491, and by adding section 204b.

*The People of the State of Michigan enact:*

257.204b Conviction of attempted violation; effect.

[M.S.A. 9.1904(2)]

Sec. 204b. (1) When assessing points, taking licensing or registration actions, or imposing other sanctions under this act for a conviction of an attempted violation of 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, the secretary of state or the court shall treat the conviction the same as if it were a conviction for the completed offense.

(2) The court shall impose a criminal penalty for a conviction of an attempted violation of this act or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to a provision of this act in the same manner as if the offense had been completed.

257.258 Registration or certificate of title; grounds for cancellation, revocation, or suspension; elected gross weight violations; penalty; notice; hearing. [M.S.A. 9.1958]

Sec. 258. (1) The secretary of state may cancel, revoke, or suspend the registration of a vehicle, a certificate of title, registration certificate, or registration plate if any of the following apply:

(a) The secretary of state determines that the registration, certificate of title, or plate was fraudulently or erroneously issued.

(b) The secretary of state determines that the licensee has made or is making an unlawful use of his or her registration certificate, plate, or certificate of title.

(c) A registered vehicle has been dismantled or wrecked.

(d) The secretary of state determines that the required fee has not been paid and it is not paid upon reasonable notice or demand.

## 1998 PUBLIC AND LOCAL ACTS

---

(e) A registration certificate or registration plate is knowingly displayed upon a vehicle other than the one for which it was issued.

(f) The secretary of state determines that the owner has committed an offense under this act involving the registration or certificate of title.

(g) The secretary of state is authorized to do so under this act.

(h) A court orders the secretary of state to do so as provided in section 233(4).

(i) Upon receiving notification from another state or foreign country that a certificate of title issued by the secretary of state has been surrendered by the owner in conformity with the laws of that state or foreign country.

(j) It is shown by satisfactory evidence that delivery of a motor vehicle in the possession of a dealer was not made to the applicant registered under this act. The money paid for registration and license fees may be refunded to the party who applies for the refund.

(2) If the licensee's offense consists of hauling on the registered vehicle a gross weight more than 1,000 pounds in excess of the elected gross weight specified on the owners' registration certificate, the registration shall be canceled and the vehicle shall not again be operated on the highways, roads, or streets until it is registered again and new plates are issued. The new registration fee shall be computed on the basis of twice the difference between the original registration fee and the registration fee applicable to the gross weight constituting the violation of the elected gross weight. One-half of the new registration fee shall be a penalty. The period of the new registration fee shall not extend beyond the termination date of the canceled registration certificate. The new registration fee shall not exceed the maximum gross weight of the vehicle or combination of vehicles as determined by the number of axles and the legal weight applicable to those axles as specified by section 722. The gross weight of a vehicle or combination of vehicles may be determined by weighing the individual axles or group of axles, and the total weight on all axles is the gross vehicle weight.

(3) Before the secretary of state makes a cancellation under subsection (1)(a), (b), (e), (f), or (g), the person affected by the cancellation shall be given notice and an opportunity to be heard.

257.319 Mandatory suspension of license; record of conviction for certain crimes; waiver; restricted license. [M.S.A. 9.2019]

Sec. 319. (1) The secretary of state shall immediately suspend a person's license as provided in this section upon receiving a record of the person's conviction for a crime described in this section, whether the conviction is 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.

(2) The secretary of state shall suspend the person's license for 1 year for any of the following crimes:

(a) Fraudulently altering or forging documents pertaining to motor vehicles in violation of section 257.

(b) A violation of section 413 of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.413.

(c) A violation of section 1 of 1931 PA 214, MCL 752.191.

(d) Failing to stop and disclose identity at the scene of an accident resulting in death or serious injury in violation of section 617.

## 1998 PUBLIC AND LOCAL ACTS

---

(e) A felony in which a motor vehicle was used. As used in this section, "felony in which a motor vehicle was used" means a felony during the commission of which the person convicted operated a motor vehicle and while operating the vehicle presented real or potential harm to persons or property and 1 or more of the following circumstances existed:

(i) The vehicle was used as an instrument of the felony.

(ii) The vehicle was used to transport a victim of the felony.

(iii) The vehicle was used to flee the scene of the felony.

(iv) The vehicle was necessary for the commission of the felony.

(f) A violation of section 602a(2) or (3) of this act or section 479a(2) or (3) of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.479a.

(3) The secretary of state shall suspend the person's license for 90 days for any of the following crimes:

(a) Failing to stop and disclose identity at the scene of an accident resulting in injury in violation of section 617a.

(b) Reckless driving in violation of section 626.

(c) Malicious destruction resulting from the operation of a vehicle under section 382(1)(b), (c), or (d) of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.382.

(d) A violation described in section 367c of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.367c.

(e) A violation of section 703(2) of the Michigan liquor control code of 1998, 1998 PA 58, MCL 436.1703.

(4) The secretary of state shall suspend the person's license for 30 days for malicious destruction resulting from the operation of a vehicle under section 382(1)(a) of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.382.

(5) For perjury or making a false certification to the secretary of state under any law requiring the registration of a motor vehicle or regulating the operation of a vehicle on a highway, the secretary shall suspend the person's license as follows:

(a) If the person has no prior conviction for an offense described in this subsection within 7 years, for 90 days.

(b) If the person has 1 or more prior convictions for an offense described in this subsection within 7 years, for 1 year.

(6) For a violation of section 414 of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.414, the secretary of state shall suspend the person's license as follows:

(a) If the person has no prior conviction for that offense within 7 years, for 90 days.

(b) If the person has 1 or more prior convictions for that offense within 7 years, for 1 year.

(7) For a violation of section 624a or 624b of this act or section 703(1) of the Michigan liquor control code of 1998, 1998 PA 58, MCL 436.1703, the secretary of state shall suspend the person's license as follows:

(a) If the person has 1 prior conviction for an offense described in this subsection or section 33b(1) of former 1933 (Ex Sess) PA 8, for 90 days. The secretary of state may issue the person a restricted license after the first 30 days of suspension.

## 1998 PUBLIC AND LOCAL ACTS

---

(b) If the person has 2 or more prior convictions for an offense described in this subsection or section 33b(1) of former 1933 (Ex Sess) PA 8, for 1 year. The secretary of state may issue the person a restricted license after the first 60 days of suspension.

(8) The secretary of state shall suspend the person's license for a violation of section 625 or 625m as follows:

(a) For 180 days for a violation of section 625(1) if the person has no prior convictions within 7 years. The secretary of state may issue the person a restricted license during all or a specified portion of the suspension, except that the secretary of state shall not issue a restricted license during the first 30 days of suspension.

(b) For 90 days for a violation of section 625(3) if the person has no prior convictions within 7 years. However, if the person is convicted of a violation of section 625(3), for operating a vehicle when, due to the consumption of a controlled substance or a combination of intoxicating liquor and a controlled substance, the person's ability to operate the vehicle was visibly impaired, the secretary of state shall suspend the person's license under this subdivision for 180 days. The secretary of state may issue the person a restricted license during all or a specified portion of the suspension.

(c) For 30 days for a violation of section 625(6) if the person has no prior convictions within 7 years. The secretary of state may issue the person a restricted license during all or a specified portion of the suspension.

(d) For 90 days for a violation of section 625(6) if the person has 1 or more prior convictions within 7 years.

(e) For 180 days for a violation of section 625(7) if the person has no prior convictions within 7 years. The secretary of state may issue the person a restricted license after the first 90 days of suspension.

(f) For 90 days for a violation of section 625m if the person has no prior convictions within 7 years. The secretary of state may issue the person a restricted license during all or a specified portion of the suspension.

(9) Except as provided in subsection (11), a suspension under this section shall be imposed notwithstanding a court order.

(10) If the secretary of state receives records of more than 1 conviction 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.

(11) The secretary of state may waive a suspension of a person's license imposed under this act if the person submits proof that a court in another state revoked, suspended, or restricted his or her license for a period equal to or greater than the period of a suspension prescribed under this act for the violation and that the revocation, suspension, or restriction was served for the violation, or may grant a restricted license.

(12) The secretary of state shall not issue a restricted license to a person whose license is suspended under this section unless a restricted license is authorized under this section and the person is otherwise eligible for a license.

(13) The secretary of state shall not issue a restricted license to a person under subsection (8) that would permit the person to operate a commercial motor vehicle that hauls hazardous material.

(14) A restricted license issued under this section shall permit the person to whom it is issued to drive under 1 or more of the following circumstances:

- (a) In the course of the person's employment or occupation.
- (b) To and from any combination of the following:
  - (i) The person's residence.

1998 PUBLIC AND LOCAL ACTS

---

(ii) The person's work location.

(iii) An alcohol or drug education or treatment program as ordered by the court.

(iv) The court probation department.

(v) A court-ordered community service program.

(vi) An educational institution at which the person is enrolled as a student.

(vii) A place of regularly occurring medical treatment for a serious condition for the person or a member of the person's household or immediate family.

(15) While driving, the person shall carry proof of his or her destination and the hours of any employment, class, or other reason for traveling and shall display that proof upon a peace officer's request.

(16) Subject to subsection (18), as used in subsection (8), "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, or a law of another state substantially corresponding to a law of this state:

(a) Except as provided in subsection (17), a violation or attempted violation of section 625(1), (3), (4), (5), (6), or (7), section 625m, former section 625(1) or (2), or former section 625b.

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

(17) Except for purposes of the suspensions described in subsection (8)(c) and (d), only 1 violation or attempted violation of section 625(6), a local ordinance substantially corresponding to section 625(6), or a law of another state substantially corresponding to section 625(6) may be used as a prior conviction.

(18) If 2 or more convictions described in subsection (16) are convictions for violations arising out of the same transaction, only 1 conviction shall be used to determine whether the person has a prior conviction.

257.602a Failure to stop at signal of police or conservation officer; penalty; subsection (1) inapplicable unless officer in uniform and vehicle identified; violation of subsection (1) as felony; eligibility to receive restricted license; effect of serving term of imprisonment; revocation; conviction for conduct arising out of same transaction; "serious injury" defined. [M.S.A. 9.2302(1)]

Sec. 602a. (1) A driver of a motor vehicle who is given by hand, voice, emergency light, or siren a visual or audible signal by a police or conservation officer, acting in the lawful performance of his or her duty, directing the driver to bring his or her motor vehicle to a stop shall not willfully fail to obey that direction by increasing the speed of the motor vehicle, extinguishing the lights of the motor vehicle, or otherwise attempting to flee or elude the officer. This subsection does not apply unless the police or conservation officer giving the signal is in uniform and the officer's vehicle is identified as an official police or department of natural resources vehicle.

(2) Except as provided in subsection (3), (4), or (5), an individual who violates subsection (1) is guilty of fourth-degree fleeing and eluding, a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than 2 years or a fine of not more than \$500.00, or both.

(3) Except as provided in subsection (4) or (5), an individual who violates subsection (1) is guilty of third-degree fleeing and eluding, a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than 5 years or a fine of not more than \$1,000.00, or both, if 1 or more of the following circumstances apply:

1998 PUBLIC AND LOCAL ACTS

---

(a) The violation results in a collision or accident.

(b) A portion of the violation occurred in an area where the speed limit is 35 miles an hour or less, whether that speed limit is posted or imposed as a matter of law.

(c) The individual has a prior conviction for fourth-degree fleeing and eluding, attempted fourth-degree fleeing and eluding, or fleeing and eluding under a current or former law of this state prohibiting substantially similar conduct.

(4) Except as provided in subsection (5), an individual who violates subsection (1) is guilty of second-degree fleeing and eluding, a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than 10 years or a fine of not more than \$5,000.00, or both, if 1 or more of the following circumstances apply:

(a) The violation results in serious injury to an individual.

(b) The individual has 1 or more prior convictions for first-, second-, or third-degree fleeing and eluding, attempted first-, second-, or third-degree fleeing and eluding, or fleeing and eluding under a current or former law of this state prohibiting substantially similar conduct.

(c) The individual has any combination of 2 or more prior convictions for fourth-degree fleeing and eluding, attempted fourth-degree fleeing and eluding, or fleeing and eluding under a current or former law of this state prohibiting substantially similar conduct.

(5) If the violation results in the death of another individual, an individual who violates subsection (1) is guilty of first-degree fleeing and eluding, a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than 15 years or a fine of not more than \$10,000.00, or both.

(6) The individual shall not be eligible to receive a restricted license pursuant to section 323 during the first 6 months of the period of suspension.

(7) A conviction under this section does not prohibit a conviction and sentence under any other applicable provision, except section 479a(2), (3), (4), or (5) of the Michigan penal code, 1931 PA 328, MCL 750.479a, for conduct arising out of the same transaction.

(8) As used in this section, "serious injury" means a physical injury that is not necessarily permanent, but that constitutes serious bodily disfigurement or that seriously impairs the functioning of a body organ or limb. Serious injury 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 hematoma.

257.625m Operation of commercial motor vehicle by person with certain alcohol content; arrest without warrant; violation as misdemeanor; sentence; "prior conviction" defined. [M.S.A. 9.2325(13)]

Sec. 625m. (1) A person, whether licensed or not, who has an alcohol content of 0.04 grams or more but not more than 0.07 grams per 100 milliliters of blood, per 210 liters of breath, or per 67 milliliters of urine shall not operate a commercial motor vehicle within this state.

## 1998 PUBLIC AND LOCAL ACTS

---

(2) A peace officer may arrest a person without a warrant under either of the following circumstances:

(a) The peace officer has reasonable cause to believe that the person was, at the time of an accident, the driver of a commercial motor vehicle involved in the accident and was operating the vehicle in violation of this section or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to this section.

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

(3) Except as otherwise provided in subsections (4) and (5), a person who is convicted of a violation of this section or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to this section is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than 93 days or a fine of not more than \$300.00, or both, together with costs of the prosecution.

(4) A person who violates this section or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to this section within 7 years of 1 prior conviction may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than 1 year or a fine of not more than \$1,000.00, or both.

(5) A person who violates this section or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to this section within 10 years of 2 or more prior convictions 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:

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

(b) 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 the imprisonment imposed under this subdivision shall be served consecutively.

(6) A term of imprisonment imposed under subsection (4) or (5) shall not be suspended.

(7) Subject to subsection (9), as used in this section, "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, or a law of another state substantially corresponding to a law of this state:

(a) Except as provided in subsection (8), a violation or attempted violation of this section, section 625(1), (3), (4), (5), (6), or (7), former section 625(1) or (2), or former section 625b.

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

(8) Only 1 violation or attempted violation of section 625(6), a local ordinance substantially corresponding to section 625(6), or a law of another state substantially corresponding to section 625(6) may be used as a prior conviction.

(9) If 2 or more convictions described in subsection (7) are convictions for violations arising out of the same transaction, only 1 conviction shall be used to determine whether the person has a prior conviction.

Effective date.

Enacting section 1. This amendatory act takes effect October 1, 1999.

## 1998 PUBLIC AND LOCAL ACTS

---

Conditional effective date.

Enacting section 2. This amendatory act does not take effect unless all of the following bills of the 89th Legislature are enacted into law:

- (a) Senate Bill No. 268.
- (b) Senate Bill No. 269.
- (c) Senate Bill No. 625.
- (d) Senate Bill No. 869.
- (e) Senate Bill No. 870.
- (f) Senate Bill No. 953.
- (g) House Bill No. 4210.
- (h) House Bill No. 4576.
- (i) House Bill No. 4959.
- (j) House Bill No. 4960.
- (k) House Bill No. 4961.
- (l) House Bill No. 5122.
- (m) House Bill No. 5123.
- (n) House Bill No. 5951.
- (o) House Bill No. 5952.
- (p) House Bill No. 5953.
- (q) House Bill No. 5954.
- (r) House Bill No. 5955.
- (s) House Bill No. 5956.

Approved October 16, 1998.

Filed with Secretary of State October 16, 1998.

---

**Compiler's note:** The bills referred to in enacting section 2 were enacted into law as follows:

Senate Bill No. 268 was filed with the Secretary of State October 16, 1998, and became P.A. 1998, No. 355, Eff. Oct. 1, 1999.  
Senate Bill No. 269 was filed with the Secretary of State October 16, 1998, and became P.A. 1998, No. 345, Eff. Oct. 1, 1999.  
Senate Bill No. 625 was filed with the Secretary of State October 16, 1998, and became P.A. 1998, No. 346, Eff. Oct. 1, 1999.  
Senate Bill No. 869 was filed with the Secretary of State October 16, 1998, and became P.A. 1998, No. 348, Eff. Oct. 1, 1999.  
Senate Bill No. 870 was filed with the Secretary of State October 16, 1998, and became P.A. 1998, No. 350, Eff. Oct. 1, 1999.  
Senate Bill No. 953 was filed with the Secretary of State October 16, 1998, and became P.A. 1998, No. 351, Eff. Oct. 1, 1999.  
House Bill No. 4210 was filed with the Secretary of State October 16, 1998, and became P.A. 1998, No. 340, Eff. Oct. 1, 1999.  
House Bill No. 4576 was filed with the Secretary of State October 16, 1998, and became P.A. 1998, No. 357, Eff. Oct. 1, 1999.  
House Bill No. 4959 was filed with the Secretary of State October 16, 1998, and became P.A. 1998, No. 349, Eff. Oct. 1, 1999.  
House Bill No. 4960 was filed with the Secretary of State October 16, 1998, and became P.A. 1998, No. 359, Eff. Oct. 1, 1999.  
House Bill No. 4961 was filed with the Secretary of State October 16, 1998, and became P.A. 1998, No. 358, Eff. Oct. 1, 1999.  
House Bill No. 5122 was filed with the Secretary of State October 16, 1998, and became P.A. 1998, No. 342, Eff. Oct. 1, 1999.  
House Bill No. 5123 was filed with the Secretary of State October 16, 1998, and became P.A. 1998, No. 341, Eff. Oct. 1, 1999.  
House Bill No. 5951 was filed with the Secretary of State October 16, 1998, and became P.A. 1998, No. 356, Eff. Oct. 1, 1999.  
House Bill No. 5952 was filed with the Secretary of State October 16, 1998, and became P.A. 1998, No. 343, Eff. Oct. 1, 1999.  
House Bill No. 5953 was filed with the Secretary of State October 16, 1998, and became P.A. 1998, No. 344, Eff. Oct. 1, 1999.  
House Bill No. 5954 was filed with the Secretary of State October 16, 1998, and became P.A. 1998, No. 352, Eff. Oct. 1, 1999.  
House Bill No. 5955 was filed with the Secretary of State October 16, 1998, and became P.A. 1998, No. 353, Eff. Oct. 1, 1999.  
House Bill No. 5956 was filed with the Secretary of State October 16, 1998, and became P.A. 1998, No. 354, Eff. Oct. 1, 1999.

---