HB-4548, As Passed House, September 12, 2017

SUBSTITUTE FOR

HOUSE BILL NO. 4548

A bill to amend 1949 PA 300, entitled

"Michigan vehicle code,"

by amending sections 625, 625a, 625g, and 625m (MCL 257.625, 257.625a, 257.625g, and 257.625m), section 625 as amended by 2014 PA 219, section 625a as amended by 2015 PA 11, section 625g as amended by 2014 PA 315, and section 625m as amended by 2013 PA 23.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

Sec. 625. (1) A person, whether licensed or not, shall not
 operate a vehicle upon a highway or other place open to the general
 public or generally accessible to motor vehicles, including an area
 designated for the parking of vehicles, within this state if the
 person is operating while intoxicated. As used in this section,

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1 "operating while intoxicated" means any of the following:

2 (a) The person is under the influence of alcoholic liquor, a
3 controlled substance, or other intoxicating substance or a
4 combination of alcoholic liquor, a controlled substance, or other
5 intoxicating substance.

6 (b) The person has an alcohol content of 0.08 grams or more
7 per 100 milliliters of blood, per 210 liters of breath, or per 67
8 milliliters of urine , or, beginning October 1, 2018, 2023, the
9 person has an alcohol content of 0.10 grams or more per 100
10 milliliters of blood, per 210 liters of breath, or per 67
11 milliliters of urine.

12 (c) The person has an alcohol content of 0.17 grams or more 13 per 100 milliliters of blood, per 210 liters of breath, or per 67 14 milliliters of urine.

(2) The owner of a vehicle or a person in charge or in control of a vehicle shall not authorize or knowingly permit the vehicle to be operated upon a highway or other place open to the general public or generally accessible to motor vehicles, including an area designated for the parking of motor vehicles, within this state by a person if any of the following apply:

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

(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 or, beginning October 1, 2018, 2023, the

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person has an alcohol content of 0.10 grams or more per 100
 milliliters of blood, per 210 liters of breath, or per 67
 milliliters of urine.

4 (c) The person's ability to operate the motor vehicle is
5 visibly impaired due to the consumption of alcoholic liquor, a
6 controlled substance, or other intoxicating substance, or a
7 combination of alcoholic liquor, a controlled substance, or other
8 intoxicating substance.

(3) A person, whether licensed or not, shall not operate a 9 10 vehicle upon a highway or other place open to the general public or 11 generally accessible to motor vehicles, including an area designated for the parking of vehicles, within this state when, due 12 to the consumption of alcoholic liquor, a controlled substance, or 13 14 other intoxicating substance, or a combination of alcoholic liquor, a controlled substance, or other intoxicating substance, the 15 person's ability to operate the vehicle is visibly impaired. If a 16 17 person is charged with violating subsection (1), a finding of 18 quilty under this subsection may be rendered.

(4) A person, whether licensed or not, who operates a motor
vehicle in violation of subsection (1), (3), or (8) and by the
operation of that motor vehicle causes the death of another person
is guilty of a crime as follows:

(a) Except as provided in subdivisions (b) and (c), the 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. The judgment of sentence may impose the
sanction permitted under section 625n. If the vehicle is not

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ordered forfeited under section 625n, the court shall order vehicle
 immobilization under section 904d in the judgment of sentence.

3 (b) If the violation occurs while the person has an alcohol 4 content of 0.17 grams or more per 100 milliliters of blood, per 210 5 liters of breath, or per 67 milliliters of urine, and within 7 6 years of a prior conviction, the person is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than 20 years or a fine of 7 not less than \$2,500.00 or more than \$10,000.00, or both. The 8 judgment of sentence may impose the sanction permitted under 9 section 625n. If the vehicle is not ordered forfeited under section 10 11 625n, the court shall order vehicle immobilization under section 12 904d in the judgment of sentence.

13 (c) If, at the time of the violation, the person is operating 14 a motor vehicle in a manner proscribed under section 653a and causes the death of a police officer, firefighter, or other 15 16 emergency response personnel, the person is guilty of a felony 17 punishable by imprisonment for not more than 20 years or a fine of 18 not less than \$2,500.00 or more than \$10,000.00, or both. This 19 subdivision applies regardless of whether the person is charged 20 with the violation of section 653a. The judgment of sentence may 21 impose the sanction permitted under section 625n. If the vehicle is not ordered forfeited under section 625n, the court shall order 22 23 vehicle immobilization under section 904d in the judgment of 24 sentence.

(5) A person, whether licensed or not, who operates a motor
vehicle in violation of subsection (1), (3), or (8) and by the
operation of that motor vehicle causes a serious impairment of a

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1 body function of another person is guilty of a crime as follows:

(a) Except as provided in subdivision (b), the 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. The judgment of sentence may impose the sanction permitted
under section 625n. If the vehicle is not ordered forfeited under
section 625n, the court shall order vehicle immobilization under
section 904d in the judgment of sentence.

9 (b) If the violation occurs while the person has an alcohol 10 content of 0.17 grams or more per 100 milliliters of blood, per 210 11 liters of breath, or per 67 milliliters of urine, and within 7 years of a prior conviction, the person is guilty of a felony 12 punishable by imprisonment for not more than 10 years or a fine of 13 14 not less than \$1,000.00 or more than \$5,000.00, or both. The judgment of sentence may impose the sanction permitted under 15 section 625n. If the vehicle is not ordered forfeited under section 16 17 625n, the court shall order vehicle immobilization under section 18 904d in the judgment of sentence.

(6) A person who is less than 21 years of age, whether
licensed or not, shall not operate a vehicle upon a highway or
other place open to the general public or generally accessible to
motor vehicles, including an area designated for the parking of
vehicles, within this state if the person has any bodily alcohol
content. As used in this subsection, "any bodily alcohol content"
means either of the following:

26 (a) An alcohol content of 0.02 grams or more but less than
27 0.08 grams per 100 milliliters of blood, per 210 liters of breath,

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or per 67 milliliters of urine , or, beginning October 1, 2018,
 2023, the person has 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.

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

9 (7) A person, whether licensed or not, is subject to the10 following requirements:

(a) He or she shall not operate a vehicle in violation of subsection (1), (3), (4), (5), or (8) while another person who is less than 16 years of age is occupying the vehicle. A person who violates this subdivision is guilty of a crime punishable as follows:

16 (i) Except as provided in subparagraph (ii), a person who 17 violates this subdivision is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be 18 sentenced to pay a fine of not less than \$200.00 or more than 19 \$1,000.00 and to 1 or more of the following:

20 (A) Imprisonment for not less than 5 days or more than 1 year.
21 Not less than 48 hours of this imprisonment shall be served
22 consecutively. This term of imprisonment shall not be suspended.

23 (B) Community service for not less than 30 days or more than24 90 days.

(ii) 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

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person who violates this subdivision 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:

4 (A) Imprisonment under the jurisdiction of the department of5 corrections for not less than 1 year or more than 5 years.

6 (B) Probation with imprisonment in the county jail for not
7 less than 30 days or more than 1 year and community service for not
8 less than 60 days or more than 180 days. Not less than 48 hours of
9 this imprisonment shall be served consecutively. This term of
10 imprisonment shall not be suspended.

(b) He or she shall not operate a vehicle in violation of subsection (6) while another person who is less than 16 years of age is occupying the vehicle. A person who violates this subdivision is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable as follows:

15 (i) Except as provided in subparagraph (ii), a person who 16 violates this subdivision may be sentenced to 1 or more of the 17 following:

18 (A) Community service for not more than 60 days.

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

20 (C) Imprisonment for not more than 93 days.

(ii) 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 this subdivision 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:

27

(A) Imprisonment for not less than 5 days or more than 1 year.

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Not less than 48 hours of this imprisonment shall be served
 consecutively. This term of imprisonment shall not be suspended.

3 (B) Community service for not less than 30 days or more than4 90 days.

5 (c) In the judgment of sentence under subdivision (a) (i) or
6 (b) (i), the court may, unless the vehicle is ordered forfeited
7 under section 625n, order vehicle immobilization as provided in
8 section 904d. In the judgment of sentence under subdivision (a) (ii)
9 or (b) (ii), the court shall, unless the vehicle is ordered
10 forfeited under section 625n, order vehicle immobilization as
11 provided in section 904d.

(d) This subsection does not prohibit a person from being charged with, convicted of, or punished for a violation of subsection (4) or (5) that is committed by the person while violating this subsection. However, points shall not be assessed under section 320a for both a violation of subsection (4) or (5) and a violation of this subsection for conduct arising out of the same transaction.

19 (8) A person, whether licensed or not, shall not operate a 20 vehicle upon a highway or other place open to the general public or 21 generally accessible to motor vehicles, including an area 22 designated for the parking of vehicles, within this state if the 23 person has in his or her body any amount of a controlled substance 24 listed in schedule 1 under section 7212 of the public health code, 25 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.7212, or a rule promulgated under that 26 section, or of a controlled substance described in section 27 7214(a)(*iv*) of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.7214.

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(9) If a person is convicted of violating subsection (1) or
 (8), all of the following apply:

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

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

7 (ii) Imprisonment for not more than 93 days, or, if the person
8 is convicted of violating subsection (1)(c), imprisonment for not
9 more than 180 days.

10 (iii) A fine of not less than \$100.00 or more than \$500.00, 11 or, if the person is guilty of violating subsection (1)(c), a fine 12 of not less than \$200.00 or more than \$700.00.

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

16 (i) Imprisonment for not less than 5 days or more than 1 year.
17 Not less than 48 hours of the term of imprisonment imposed under
18 this subparagraph shall be served consecutively.

19 (*ii*) Community service for not less than 30 days or more than20 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 pay a fine of not less than \$500.00 or more than \$5,000.00 and to either of the following:

26 (i) Imprisonment under the jurisdiction of the department of27 corrections for not less than 1 year or more than 5 years.

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(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
 the imprisonment imposed under this subparagraph shall be served
 consecutively.

6 (d) A term of imprisonment imposed under subdivision (b) or7 (c) shall not be suspended.

8 (e) In the judgment of sentence under subdivision (a), the
9 court may order vehicle immobilization as provided in section 904d.
10 In the judgment of sentence under subdivision (b) or (c), the court
11 shall, unless the vehicle is ordered forfeited under section 625n,
12 order vehicle immobilization as provided in section 904d.

13 (f) In the judgment of sentence under subdivision (b) or (c),14 the court may impose the sanction permitted under section 625n.

15 (10) A person who is convicted of violating subsection (2) is16 guilty of a crime as follows:

17 (a) Except as provided in subdivisions (b) and (c), a
18 misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than 93 days or
19 a fine of not less than \$100.00 or more than \$500.00, or both.

(b) If the person operating the motor vehicle violated
subsection (4), a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more
than 5 years or a fine of not less than \$1,500.00 or more than
\$10,000.00, or both.

(c) If the person operating the motor vehicle violated
subsection (5), a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more
than 2 years or a fine of not less than \$1,000.00 or more than
\$5,000.00, or both.

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(11) If a person is convicted of violating subsection (3), all
 of the following apply:

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

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

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(*ii*) Imprisonment for not more than 93 days.

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

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

13 (i) Imprisonment for not less than 5 days or more than 1 year.
14 Not less than 48 hours of the term of imprisonment imposed under
15 this subparagraph shall be served consecutively.

16 (*ii*) Community service for not less than 30 days or more than17 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 pay a fine of not less than \$500.00 or more than \$5,000.00 and either of the following:

(i) Imprisonment under the jurisdiction of the department ofcorrections 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

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the imprisonment imposed under this subparagraph shall be served
 consecutively.

3 (d) A term of imprisonment imposed under subdivision (b) or4 (c) shall not be suspended.

5 (e) In the judgment of sentence under subdivision (a), the
6 court may order vehicle immobilization as provided in section 904d.
7 In the judgment of sentence under subdivision (b) or (c), the court
8 shall, unless the vehicle is ordered forfeited under section 625n,
9 order vehicle immobilization as provided in section 904d.

10 (f) In the judgment of sentence under subdivision (b) or (c),11 the court may impose the sanction permitted under section 625n.

12 (12) If a person is convicted of violating subsection (6), all13 of the following apply:

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

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

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

(b) If the violation occurs within 7 years of 1 or more prior
convictions, the person may be sentenced to 1 or more of the
following:

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

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

24 (iii) Imprisonment for not more than 93 days.

(13) 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,

1 MCL 760.1 to 777.69.

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

7 (15) If the prosecuting attorney intends to seek an enhanced sentence under this section or a sanction under section 625n based 8 9 upon the defendant having 1 or more prior convictions, the 10 prosecuting attorney shall include on the complaint and 11 information, or an amended complaint and information, filed in district court, circuit court, municipal court, or family division 12 13 of circuit court, a statement listing the defendant's prior convictions. 14

(16) If a person is charged with a violation of subsection (1), (3), (4), (5), (7), or (8) or section 625m, the court shall not permit the defendant to enter a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to a charge of violating subsection (6) in exchange for dismissal of the original charge. This subsection does not prohibit the court from dismissing the charge upon the prosecuting attorney's motion.

22 (17) A prior conviction shall be established at sentencing by23 1 or more of the following:

24 (a) A copy of a judgment of conviction.

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(b) An abstract of conviction.

26 (c) A transcript of a prior trial or a plea-taking or27 sentencing proceeding.

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(d) A copy of a court register of actions.

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(e) A copy of the defendant's driving record.

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(f) Information contained in a presentence report.

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(g) An admission by the defendant.

5 (18) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (20), if a person is charged with operating a vehicle while under the 6 influence of a controlled substance or other intoxicating substance 7 or a combination of alcoholic liquor, a controlled substance, or 8 9 other intoxicating substance in violation of subsection (1) or a 10 local ordinance substantially corresponding to subsection (1), the 11 court shall require the jury to return a special verdict in the form of a written finding or, if the court convicts the person 12 13 without a jury or accepts a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, the 14 court shall make a finding as to whether the person was under the influence of a controlled substance or other intoxicating substance 15 or a combination of alcoholic liquor, a controlled substance, or 16 17 other intoxicating substance at the time of the violation.

18 (19) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (20), if a 19 person is charged with operating a vehicle while his or her ability 20 to operate the vehicle was visibly impaired due to his or her 21 consumption of a controlled substance or other intoxicating substance or a combination of alcoholic liquor, a controlled 22 23 substance, or other intoxicating substance in violation of 24 subsection (3) or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to 25 subsection (3), the court shall require the jury to return a special verdict in the form of a written finding or, if the court 26 27 convicts the person without a jury or accepts a plea of guilty or

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nolo contendere, the court shall make a finding as to whether, due to the consumption of a controlled substance or a combination of alcoholic liquor, a controlled substance, or other intoxicating substance, the person's ability to operate a motor vehicle was visibly impaired at the time of the violation.

6 (20) A special verdict described in subsections (18) and (19)
7 is not required if a jury is instructed to make a finding solely as
8 to either of the following:

9 (a) Whether the defendant was under the influence of a
10 controlled substance or a combination of alcoholic liquor, a
11 controlled substance, or other intoxicating substance at the time
12 of the violation.

(b) Whether the defendant was visibly impaired due to his or her consumption of a controlled substance or a combination of alcoholic liquor, a controlled substance, or other intoxicating substance at the time of the violation.

17 (21) If a jury or court finds under subsection (18), (19), or 18 (20) that the defendant operated a motor vehicle under the 19 influence of or while impaired due to the consumption of a 20 controlled substance or a combination of a controlled substance, an 21 alcoholic liquor, or other intoxicating substance, the court shall 22 do both of the following:

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(a) Report the finding to the secretary of state.

(b) On a form or forms prescribed by the state court
administrator, forward to the department of state police a record
that specifies the penalties imposed by the court, including any
term of imprisonment, and any sanction imposed under section 625n

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1 or 904d.

2 (22) Except as otherwise provided by law, a record described
3 in subsection (21) (b) is a public record and the department of
4 state police shall retain the information contained on that record
5 for not less than 7 years.

6 (23) In a prosecution for a violation of subsection (6), the
7 defendant bears the burden of proving that the consumption of
8 alcoholic liquor was a part of a generally recognized religious
9 service or ceremony by a preponderance of the evidence.

10 (24) The court may order as a condition of probation that a 11 person convicted of violating subsection (1) or (8), or a local 12 ordinance substantially corresponding to subsection (1) or (8), 13 shall not operate a motor vehicle unless that vehicle is equipped 14 with an ignition interlock device approved, certified, and 15 installed as required under sections 625k and 625l.

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(25) As used in this section:

17 (a) "Intoxicating substance" means any substance, preparation,
18 or a combination of substances and preparations other than alcohol
19 or a controlled substance, that is either of the following:

20 (i) Recognized as a drug in any of the following publications21 or their supplements:

22 (A) The official United States pharmacopoeia.

23 (B) The official homeopathic pharmacopoeia of the United24 States.

25 (C) The official national formulary.

26 (ii) A substance, other than food, taken into a person's body,
27 including, but not limited to, vapors or fumes, that is used in a

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1 manner or for a purpose for which it was not intended, and that may 2 result in a condition of intoxication.

3 (b) "Prior conviction" means a conviction for any of the
4 following, whether under a law of this state, a local ordinance
5 substantially corresponding to a law of this state, a law of the
6 United States substantially corresponding to a law of this state,
7 or a law of another state substantially corresponding to a law of
8 this state, subject to subsection (27):

9 (i) Except as provided in subsection (26), a violation or10 attempted violation of any of the following:

(A) This section, except a violation of subsection (2), or a violation of any prior enactment of this section in which the defendant operated a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating or alcoholic liquor or a controlled substance, or a combination of intoxicating or alcoholic liquor and a controlled substance, or while visibly impaired, or with an unlawful bodily alcohol content.

18 (B) Section 625m.

(C) Former section 625b.

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

23 (iii) Section 601d or 626(3) or (4).

(26) Except for purposes of the enhancement described in
subsection (12) (b), only 1 violation or attempted violation of
subsection (6), a local ordinance substantially corresponding to
subsection (6), or a law of another state substantially

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1 corresponding to subsection (6) may be used as a prior conviction.

2 (27) If 2 or more convictions described in subsection (25) are
3 convictions for violations arising out of the same transaction,
4 only 1 conviction shall be used to determine whether the person has
5 a prior conviction.

6 Sec. 625a. (1) A peace officer may arrest a person without a
7 warrant under either of the following circumstances:

8 (a) The peace officer has reasonable cause to believe the
9 person was, at the time of an accident in this state, the operator
10 of a vehicle involved in the accident and was operating the vehicle
11 in violation of section 625 or a local ordinance substantially
12 corresponding to section 625.

(b) The person is found in the driver's seat of a 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 section 625 or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to section 625.

19 (2) A peace officer who has reasonable cause to believe that a 20 person was operating a vehicle upon a public highway or other place 21 open to the public or generally accessible to motor vehicles, 22 including an area designated for the parking of vehicles, within 23 this state and that the person by the consumption of alcoholic 24 liquor, a controlled substance, or other intoxicating substance or 25 a combination of them may have affected his or her ability to 26 operate a vehicle, or reasonable cause to believe that a person was 27 operating a commercial motor vehicle within the state while the

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person's blood, breath, or urine contained any measurable amount of 1 2 alcohol, a controlled substance, or any other intoxicating 3 substance or while the person had any detectable presence of 4 alcoholic liquor, a controlled substance or any other intoxicating 5 substance, or any combination of them, or reasonable cause to 6 believe that a person who is less than 21 years of age was operating a vehicle upon a public highway or other place open to 7 the public or generally accessible to motor vehicles, including an 8 9 area designated for the parking of vehicles, within this state 10 while the person had any bodily alcohol content as that term is 11 defined in section 625(6), may require the person to submit to a preliminary chemical breath analysis. The following provisions 12 13 apply with respect to a preliminary chemical breath analysis administered under this subsection: 14

15 (a) A peace officer may arrest a person based in whole or in16 part upon the results of a preliminary chemical breath analysis.

17 (b) The results of a preliminary chemical breath analysis are
18 admissible in a criminal prosecution for a crime enumerated in
19 section 625c(1) or in an administrative hearing for 1 or more of
20 the following purposes:

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

(ii) As evidence of the defendant's breath alcohol content, if
offered by the defendant to rebut testimony elicited on crossexamination of a defense witness that the defendant's breath

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alcohol content was higher at the time of the charged offense than
 when a chemical test was administered under subsection (6).

3 (iii) As evidence of the defendant's breath alcohol content,
4 if offered by the prosecution to rebut testimony elicited on cross5 examination of a prosecution witness that the defendant's breath
6 alcohol content was lower at the time of the charged offense than
7 when a chemical test was administered under subsection (6).

8 (c) A person who submits to a preliminary chemical breath
9 analysis remains subject to the requirements of sections 625c,
10 625d, 625e, and 625f for purposes of chemical tests described in
11 those sections.

12 (d) Except as provided in subsection (5), a person who refuses
13 to submit to a preliminary chemical breath analysis upon a lawful
14 request by a peace officer is responsible for a civil infraction.

(3) A peace officer shall use the results of a preliminary 15 chemical breath analysis conducted under this section to determine 16 17 whether to order a person out-of-service under section 319d. A 18 peace officer shall order out-of-service as required under section 19 319d a person who was operating a commercial motor vehicle and who 20 refuses to submit to a preliminary chemical breath analysis as provided in this section. This section does not limit use of other 21 22 competent evidence by the peace officer to determine whether to 23 order a person out-of-service under section 319d.

(4) A person who was operating a commercial motor vehicle and
who is requested to submit to a preliminary chemical breath
analysis under this section shall be advised that refusing a peace
officer's request to take a test described in this section is a

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1 misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than 93 days or 2 a fine of not more than \$100.00, or both, and will result in the 3 issuance of a 24-hour out-of-service order.

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

9 (6) The following provisions apply with respect to chemical
10 tests and analysis of a person's blood, urine, or breath, other
11 than a preliminary chemical breath analysis:

(a) The amount of alcohol or presence of a controlled substance or other intoxicating substance in a driver's blood or urine or the amount of alcohol in a person's breath 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 and is presumed to be the same as at the time the person operated the vehicle.

19 (b) A person arrested for a crime described in section 625c(1)20 shall be advised of all of the following:

(i) If he or she takes a chemical test of his or her blood,
urine, or breath administered at the request of a peace officer, he
or she has the right to demand that a person of his or her own
choosing administer 1 of the chemical tests.

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

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1 or guilt.

2 (iii) He or she is responsible for obtaining a chemical
3 analysis of a test sample obtained at his or her own request.

4 (*iv*) If he or she refuses the request of a peace officer to
5 take a test described in subparagraph (*i*), a test shall not be
6 given without a court order, but the peace officer may seek to
7 obtain a court order.

8 (v) Refusing a peace officer's request to take a test
9 described in subparagraph (i) will result in the suspension of his
10 or her operator's or chauffeur's license and vehicle group
11 designation or operating privilege and in the addition of 6 points
12 to his or her driver record.

(c) A sample or specimen of urine or breath shall be taken and 13 14 collected in a reasonable manner. Only a licensed physician, or an individual operating under the delegation of a licensed physician 15 under section 16215 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 16 17 333.16215, qualified to withdraw blood and acting in a medical 18 environment, may withdraw blood at a peace officer's request to 19 determine the amount of alcohol or presence of a controlled 20 substance or other intoxicating substance in the person's blood, as 21 provided in this subsection. Liability for a crime or civil damages 22 predicated on the act of withdrawing or analyzing blood and related 23 procedures does not attach to a licensed physician or individual 24 operating under the delegation of a licensed physician who 25 withdraws or analyzes blood or assists in the withdrawal or analysis in accordance with this act unless the withdrawal or 26 27 analysis is performed in a negligent manner.

22

1 (d) A chemical test described in this subsection shall be 2 administered at the request of a peace officer having reasonable grounds to believe the person has committed a crime described in 3 4 section 625c(1). A person who takes a chemical test administered at 5 a peace officer's request as provided in this section shall be 6 given a reasonable opportunity to have a person of his or her own choosing administer 1 of the chemical tests described in this 7 subsection within a reasonable time after his or her detention. The 8 test results are admissible and shall be considered with other 9 10 admissible evidence in determining the defendant's innocence or 11 quilt. If the person charged is administered a chemical test by a 12 person of his or her own choosing, the person charged is responsible for obtaining a chemical analysis of the test sample. 13

(e) If, after an accident, the driver of a vehicle involved in 14 the accident is transported to a medical facility and a sample of 15 the driver's blood is withdrawn at that time for medical treatment, 16 17 the results of a chemical analysis of that sample are admissible in 18 any civil or criminal proceeding to show the amount of alcohol or presence of a controlled substance or other intoxicating substance 19 20 in the person's blood at the time alleged, regardless of whether 21 the person had been offered or had refused a chemical test. The 22 medical facility or person performing the chemical analysis shall 23 disclose the results of the analysis to a prosecuting attorney who 24 requests the results for use in a criminal prosecution as provided in this subdivision. A medical facility or person disclosing 25 26 information in compliance with this subsection is not civilly or 27 criminally liable for making the disclosure.

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1 (f) If, after an accident, the driver of a vehicle involved in 2 the accident is deceased, a sample of the decedent's blood shall be withdrawn in a manner directed by the medical examiner to determine 3 the amount of alcohol or the presence of a controlled substance or 4 5 other intoxicating substance, or any combination of them, in the 6 decedent's blood. The medical examiner shall give the results of 7 the chemical analysis of the sample to the law enforcement agency investigating the accident and that agency shall forward the 8 9 results to the department of state police.

10 (g) The department of state police shall promulgate uniform 11 rules in compliance with the administrative procedures act of 1969, 12 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to 24.328, for the administration of 13 chemical tests for the purposes of this section. An instrument used 14 for a preliminary chemical breath analysis may be used for a 15 chemical test described in this subsection if approved under rules 16 promulgated by the department of state police.

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

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

(b) Whether the person had 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 or, beginning October 1, 2018, 2023, the
person had an alcohol content of 0.10 grams or more per 100

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milliliters of blood, per 210 liters of breath, or per 67
 milliliters of urine.

3 (c) If the person is less than 21 years of age, whether the
4 person had any bodily alcohol content within his or her body. As
5 used in this subdivision, "any bodily alcohol content" means either
6 of the following:

7 (i) An alcohol content of 0.02 grams or more but less than
8 0.08 grams per 100 milliliters of blood, per 210 liters of breath,
9 or per 67 milliliters of urine or, beginning October 1, 2018, 2023,
10 the person had an alcohol content of 0.02 grams or more but less
11 than 0.10 grams or more per 100 milliliters of blood, per 210
12 liters of breath, or per 67 milliliters of urine.

13 (ii) Any presence of alcohol within a person's body resulting 14 from the consumption of alcoholic liquor, other than the 15 consumption of alcoholic liquor as a part of a generally recognized 16 religious service or ceremony.

17 (8) If a chemical test described in subsection (6) is 18 administered, the test results shall be made available to the 19 person charged or the person's attorney upon written request to the 20 prosecution, with a copy of the request filed with the court. The 21 prosecution shall furnish the results at least 2 days before the 22 day of the trial. The prosecution shall offer the test results as 23 evidence in that trial. Failure to fully comply with the request 24 bars the admission of the results into evidence by the prosecution. 25 (9) A person's refusal to submit to a chemical test as 26 provided in subsection (6) is admissible in a criminal prosecution 27 for a crime described in section 625c(1) only to show that a test

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was offered to the defendant, but not as evidence in determining
 the defendant's innocence or guilt. The jury shall be instructed
 accordingly.

4

(10) As used in this section:

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

7 (b) "Intoxicating substance" means that term as defined in8 section 625.

9 Sec. 625q. (1) If a person refuses a chemical test offered 10 under section 625a(6), the peace officer who requested the person 11 to submit to the chemical test shall comply with subdivisions (a) 12 and (b). If a person submits to the chemical test or a chemical test is performed under a court order and the test reveals an 13 14 unlawful alcohol content, or the presence of a controlled substance 15 or other intoxicating substance, or any combination of them, the 16 peace officer who requested the person to submit to the test shall 17 do all of the following, other than subdivision (b) (i):

(a) On behalf of the secretary of state, immediately
confiscate the person's license or permit to operate a motor
vehicle and, if the person is otherwise eligible for a license or
permit, issue a temporary license or permit to the person. The
temporary license or permit shall be on a form provided by the
secretary of state.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (2), immediately do allof the following:

26 (i) Forward a copy of the written report of the person's
27 refusal to submit to a chemical test required under section 625d to

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1 the secretary of state.

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

5

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

6 (2) If a person submits to a chemical test offered under 7 section 625a(6) that requires an analysis of blood or urine and a report of the results of that chemical test is not immediately 8 9 available, the peace officer who requested the person to submit to 10 the test shall comply with subsection (1) (a) and (b) (ii) and 11 indicate in the notice under subsection (1) (b) (ii) that a 12 subsequent chemical test is pending. If the report reveals an 13 unlawful alcohol content, or the presence of a controlled substance 14 or other intoxicating substance, or any combination of them, the 15 peace officer who requested the person to submit to the test shall 16 immediately comply with subsection (1) (b) (iii). If the report does 17 not reveal an unlawful alcohol content, or the presence of a 18 controlled substance or other intoxicating substance, or any 19 combination of them, the peace officer who requested the person to 20 submit to the test shall immediately notify the person of the test 21 results and immediately return the person's license or permit by 22 first-class mail to the address provided at the time of arrest.

23 (3) A temporary license or permit issued under this section is24 valid for 1 of the following time periods:

(a) If the case is not prosecuted, for 90 days after issuance
or until the person's license or permit is suspended under section
625f, whichever occurs earlier. The prosecuting attorney shall

notify the secretary of state if a case referred to the prosecuting
 attorney is not prosecuted. The arresting law enforcement agency
 shall notify the secretary of state if a case is not referred to
 the prosecuting attorney for prosecution.

5 (b) If the case is prosecuted, until the criminal charges
6 against the person are dismissed, the person is acquitted of those
7 charges, or the person's license or permit is suspended,
8 restricted, or revoked.

9

(4) As used in this section:

10 (a) "Controlled substance" means that term as defined in11 section 7104 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.7104.

12 (b) "Intoxicating substance" means that term as defined in13 section 625.

14 (c) "Unlawful alcohol content" means any of the following, as 15 applicable:

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

19 (ii) If the person tested was operating a commercial motor 20 vehicle within this state, 0.04 grams or more of alcohol per 100 21 milliliters of blood, per 210 liters of breath, or per 67 22 milliliters of urine.

(iii) If the person tested is not a person described in
subparagraph (i) or (ii), 0.08 grams or more of alcohol per 100
milliliters of blood, per 210 liters of breath, or per 67
milliliters of urine , or, beginning October 1, 2018, 2023, 0.10
grams or more of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood, per 210

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1 liters of breath, or per 67 milliliters of urine.

2 Sec. 625m. (1) A person, whether licensed or not, who has an 3 alcohol content of 0.04 grams or more but less than 0.08 grams per 4 100 milliliters of blood, per 210 liters of breath, or per 67 5 milliliters of urine , or, beginning October 1, 2018, **2023**, an 6 alcohol content of 0.04 grams or more but less than 0.10 grams per 7 100 milliliters of blood, per 210 liters of breath, or per 67 milliliters of urine, shall not operate a commercial motor vehicle 8 within this state. 9

10 (2) A peace officer may arrest a person without a warrant11 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

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1 the prosecution.

2 (4) A person who violates this section or a local ordinance
3 substantially corresponding to this section within 7 years of 1
4 prior conviction may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than
5 1 year or a fine of not more than \$1,000.00, or both.

6 (5) A person who violates this section or a local ordinance
7 substantially corresponding to this section within 10 years of 2 or
8 more prior convictions is guilty of a felony and shall be sentenced
9 to pay a fine of not less than \$500.00 or more than \$5,000.00 and
10 to either of the following:

(a) Imprisonment under the jurisdiction of the department ofcorrections 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.

18 (6) A term of imprisonment imposed under subsection (4) or (5)19 shall not be suspended.

20 (7) Subject to subsection (9), as used in this section, "prior 21 conviction" means a conviction for any of the following, whether 22 under a law of this state, a local ordinance substantially 23 corresponding to a law of this state, or a law of another state 24 substantially corresponding to a law of this state:

25 (a) Except as provided in subsection (8), a violation or26 attempted violation of any of the following:

27 (i) This section.

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(ii) Section 625, except a violation of section 625(2), or a
 violation of any prior enactment of section 625 in which the
 defendant operated a vehicle while under the influence of
 intoxicating or alcoholic liquor or a controlled substance, or a
 combination of intoxicating or alcoholic liquor and a controlled
 substance, or while visibly impaired, or with an unlawful bodily
 alcohol content.

8 (iii) Former section 625b.

9

(*iv*) Section 601d or section 626(3) or (4).

10 (b) Negligent homicide, manslaughter, or murder resulting from
11 the operation of a vehicle or an attempt to commit any of those
12 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.

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

21 Enacting section 1. This amendatory act takes effect 90 days22 after the date it is enacted into law.

23 Enacting section 2. This amendatory act does not take effect
24 unless House Bill No. 4547 of the 99th Legislature is enacted into
25 law.

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