

MICHIGAN VEHICLE CODE (EXCERPT)
Act 300 of 1949

STOPPING, STANDING AND PARKING

257.672 Stopping, parking or leaving vehicle upon paved or main traveled part of highway or upon paved or unpaved part of limited access highway; violation as civil infraction.

Sec. 672. (1) Outside of the limits of a city or village, a vehicle shall not be stopped, parked, or left standing, attended or unattended, upon the paved or main traveled part of a highway, when it is possible to stop, park, or to leave the vehicle off the paved or main traveled part of the highway. Inside or outside of the limits of a city or village, a vehicle shall not be stopped, parked, or left standing, attended or unattended, upon the paved or unpaved part of a limited access highway, except in an emergency or mechanical difficulty. This section shall apply to the stopping of school buses pursuant to the pupil transportation act.

(2) A person who violates this section is responsible for a civil infraction.

History: 1949, Act 300, Eff. Sept. 23, 1949;—Am. 1959, Act 151, Imd. Eff. July 16, 1959;—Am. 1963, Act 207, Eff. Sept. 6, 1963;—Am. 1968, Act 123, Imd. Eff. June 11, 1968;—Am. 1978, Act 510, Eff. Aug. 1, 1979;—Am. 1979, Act 66, Eff. Aug. 1, 1979;—Am. 1980, Act 518, Eff. Mar. 31, 1981;—Am. 1990, Act 188, Eff. Aug. 15, 1990.

257.673 Removal of illegally stopped bicycles or vehicles; costs.

Sec. 673. (a) If a police officer finds a bicycle or vehicle standing on a highway in violation of the provisions of this chapter or standing on a highway in a manner that would block, delay, or otherwise interfere with the movement of a streetcar on a streetcar track, the police officer may remove the bicycle or vehicle, or require the driver or other person in charge of the bicycle or vehicle to move the bicycle or vehicle, to a position off the paved or improved or main traveled part of the highway, including any portion that includes streetcar tracks.

(b) If a police officer finds a bicycle or vehicle unattended on any highway where the bicycle or vehicle is an obstruction to traffic or unattended on a highway in a manner that would block, delay, or otherwise interfere with the movement of a streetcar on a streetcar track, the police officer may provide for the removal of that bicycle or vehicle to the nearest garage, storage facility, or other place of safety.

(c) The necessary costs for removal under this section are a lien on the bicycle or vehicle and the person into whose custody the bicycle or vehicle is given may retain the bicycle or vehicle until the expenses involved are paid.

History: 1949, Act 300, Eff. Sept. 23, 1949;—Am. 2021, Act 43, Imd. Eff. July 1, 2021.

257.674 Prohibited parking; exceptions; bus loading zone; violation as civil infraction.

Sec. 674. (1) A vehicle must not be parked, except if necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the law or the directions of a police officer or traffic-control device, in any of the following places:

- (a) On a sidewalk.
- (b) In front of a public or private driveway.
- (c) Within an intersection.
- (d) Within 15 feet of a fire hydrant.
- (e) On a crosswalk.
- (f) Within 20 feet of a crosswalk, or if there is not a crosswalk, then within 15 feet of the intersection of property lines at an intersection of highways.
- (g) Within 30 feet of the approach to a flashing beacon, stop sign, or traffic-control signal located at the side of a highway.
- (h) Between a safety zone and the adjacent curb or within 30 feet of a point on the curb immediately opposite the end of a safety zone, unless a different length is indicated by an official sign or marking.
- (i) Within 50 feet of the nearest rail of a railroad crossing.
- (j) Within 20 feet of the driveway entrance to a fire station and on the side of a street opposite the entrance to a fire station within 75 feet of the entrance if properly marked by an official sign.
- (k) Alongside or opposite a street excavation or obstruction, if the stopping, standing, or parking would obstruct traffic.
- (l) On the roadway side of a vehicle stopped or parked at the edge or curb of a street.
- (m) Upon a bridge or other elevated highway structure or within a highway tunnel.
- (n) At a place where an official sign prohibits stopping or parking.
- (o) Within 500 feet of an accident at which a police officer is in attendance, if the scene of the accident is

outside of a city or village.

(p) In front of a theater.

(q) In a place or in a manner that blocks immediate egress from an emergency exit conspicuously marked as an emergency exit of a building.

(r) In a place or in a manner that blocks or hampers the immediate use of an immediate egress from a fire escape conspicuously marked as a fire escape providing an emergency means of egress from a building.

(s) In a parking space clearly identified by an official sign as being reserved for use by disabled persons that is on public property or private property available for public use, unless the individual is a disabled person as described in section 19a or unless the individual is parking the vehicle for the benefit of a disabled person. In order for the vehicle to be parked in the parking space the vehicle must display 1 of the following:

(i) A certificate of identification or windshield placard issued under section 675 to a disabled person.

(ii) A special registration plate issued under section 803d to a disabled person.

(iii) A similar certificate of identification or windshield placard issued by another state to a disabled person.

(iv) A similar special registration plate issued by another state to a disabled person.

(v) A special registration plate to which a tab for persons with disabilities is attached issued under this act.

(t) In a clearly identified access aisle or access lane immediately adjacent to a space designated for parking by persons with disabilities.

(u) On a street or other area open to the parking of vehicles that results in the vehicle interfering with the use of a curb-cut or ramp by persons with disabilities.

(v) Within 500 feet of a fire at which fire apparatus is in attendance, if the scene of the fire is outside a city or village. However, volunteer fire fighters responding to the fire may park within 500 feet of the fire in a manner not to interfere with fire apparatus at the scene. A vehicle parked legally previous to the fire is exempt from this subdivision.

(w) In violation of an official sign restricting the period of time for or manner of parking.

(x) In a space controlled or regulated by a meter on a public highway or in a publicly owned parking area or structure, if the allowable time for parking indicated on the meter has expired, unless the vehicle properly displays 1 or more of the items listed in section 675(8).

(y) On a street or highway in such a way as to obstruct the delivery of mail to a rural mailbox by a carrier of the United States Postal Service.

(z) In a place or in a manner that blocks the use of an alley.

(aa) In a place or in a manner that blocks access to a space clearly designated as a fire lane.

(bb) On a streetcar track or in a manner that blocks, delays, or otherwise interferes with the movement of a streetcar on a streetcar track.

(2) A person shall not move a vehicle not owned by the person into a prohibited area under subsection (1) or away from a curb a distance that makes the parking unlawful.

(3) A bus, for the purpose of taking on or discharging passengers, may be stopped at a place described in subsection (1)(b), (d), or (f) or on the roadway side of a vehicle illegally parked in a legally designated bus loading zone. A bus, for the purpose of taking on or discharging a passenger, may be stopped at a place described in subsection (1)(n) if the place is posted by an appropriate bus stop sign, except that a bus shall not stop at such a place if the stopping is specifically prohibited by the responsible local authority, the state transportation department, or the director of the department of state police.

(4) A person who violates this section is responsible for a civil infraction.

History: 1949, Act 300, Eff. Sept. 23, 1949;—Am. 1977, Act 19, Eff. Oct. 1, 1977;—Am. 1978, Act 510, Eff. Aug. 1, 1979;—Am. 1978, Act 546, Imd. Eff. Dec. 22, 1978;—Am. 1979, Act 66, Eff. Aug. 1, 1979;—Am. 1980, Act 518, Eff. Mar. 31, 1981;—Am. 1985, Act 69, Imd. Eff. July 1, 1985;—Am. 1986, Act 69, Eff. Mar. 31, 1987;—Am. 1986, Act 222, Eff. Oct. 1, 1986;—Am. 1988, Act 150, Eff. Nov. 11, 1988;—Am. 1994, Act 104, Eff. Oct. 1, 1994;—Am. 1998, Act 68, Imd. Eff. May 4, 1998;—Am. 2000, Act 76, Eff. Oct. 1, 2000;—Am. 2000, Act 268, Eff. Oct. 1, 2000;—Am. 2021, Act 43, Imd. Eff. July 1, 2021.

257.674a Clear vision areas; parking and commercial enterprises prohibited; violation as civil infraction.

Sec. 674a. (1) A vehicle shall not be parked in an area purchased, acquired, or used as a clear vision area adjacent to or on a highway right of way. A person shall not conduct vending or other commercial enterprises in a clear vision area.

(2) A person who violates this section is responsible for a civil infraction.

History: Add. 1967, Act 277, Eff. Nov. 2, 1967;—Am. 1978, Act 510, Eff. Aug. 1, 1979;—Am. 1980, Act 518, Eff. Mar. 31, 1981.

257.675 Stopping, standing, or parking of vehicle; requirements; signs; traffic control orders

as rules; hearing; use of windshield placard by disabled person; courtesy required; free parking sticker; display; confiscation; false statement, deception, or fraud as misdemeanor; penalty; violation as civil infraction; cancellation, revocation, or suspension; driver, chauffeur's, or state personal identification card number; signature of physician, physician assistant, certified nurse practitioner, or physical therapist; third party reimbursement or worker's compensation; "disabled person" defined.

Sec. 675. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section and this chapter, a vehicle stopped or parked upon a highway or street shall be stopped or parked with the wheels of the vehicle parallel to the roadway and within 12 inches of any curb existing at the right of the vehicle.

(2) A local authority may by ordinance permit parking of a vehicle on a 1-way roadway with the vehicle's left wheels adjacent to and within 12 inches of any curb existing at the left of the vehicle.

(3) A local authority may by ordinance permit angle parking on a roadway, except that angle parking is not permitted on a state trunk line highway unless authorized by the state transportation department.

(4) The state transportation commission with respect to state trunk line highways and a board of county road commissioners with respect to county roads, acting jointly with the director of the department of state police, may place signs prohibiting or restricting the stopping, standing, or parking of vehicles on a highway where, in the opinion of the officials as determined by an engineering survey, the stopping, standing, or parking is dangerous to those using the highway or where the stopping, standing, or parking of vehicles would unduly interfere with the free movement of traffic on the highway or street. The signs shall be official signs and a person shall not stop, stand, or park a vehicle in violation of the restrictions stated on the signs. The signs shall be installed only after a proper traffic order is filed with the county clerk. Upon the application to the state transportation commission by a home rule city affected by an order, opportunity shall be given to the city for a hearing before the state transportation commission, under the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to 24.328, except when an ordinance of the home rule city prohibits or restricts the parking of vehicles on a state trunk line highway; when the home rule city, by lawfully authorized official action, requests the state transportation department to prohibit or restrict parking on a state trunk line highway; or when the home rule city enters into a construction agreement with the state transportation department providing for the prohibition or restriction of parking on a state trunk line highway during or after the period of construction. Traffic control orders, so long as they affect parking upon a state trunk line highway within the corporate limits of a home rule city, are considered "rules" within the meaning of the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to 24.328, and upon application for a hearing by a home rule city, the proceedings before the state transportation commission shall be considered a "contested case" within the meaning of that act.

(5) A disabled person may apply, on a form prescribed by the secretary of state, for a serially numbered nontransferable temporary or permanent windshield placard for the personal use of the disabled person. An individual who has a religious objection to having a medical examination may personally apply at a branch office of the secretary of state for a serially numbered nontransferable temporary or permanent windshield placard for the personal use of the disabled individual. If it appears obvious that the individual has a qualifying disability, the individual is not required to present a medical statement attesting to the disability. The application for and the issuance of the serially numbered nontransferable temporary or permanent windshield placard is subject to all of the following:

(a) The secretary of state may issue to a disabled person with a temporary disability a temporary windshield placard that is valid for a period of not more than 6 months.

(b) The secretary of state may issue to a disabled person with a permanent disability an original or renewal permanent windshield placard that is valid for a period of not more than 4 years.

(c) An original or permanent windshield placard expires on the disabled person's fifth birthday after the date of issuance.

(d) A renewal permanent windshield placard expires on the disabled person's fourth birthday after the date of renewal.

(e) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, not more than 45 days immediately preceding the expiration of his or her certificate or placard, a person holding a permanent windshield placard may apply for a new or renewal placard as provided in this section. However, if the person will be out of state during the 45 days immediately preceding expiration of the placard or for other good cause shown cannot apply for a placard within the 45-day period, the person may apply for a new or renewal placard not more than 6 months before the placard expires. A placard issued or renewed under this subdivision expires as provided in this subsection.

(f) Upon application in the manner prescribed by the secretary of state for replacement of a lost, stolen, or

destroyed placard described in this section, a disabled person or organization that provides specialized services to disabled persons may be issued a placard that in substance duplicates the original certificate or placard for a fee of \$10.00.

(g) A placard described in this section may be used by a person other than the disabled person for the sole purpose of transporting the disabled person. An organization that provides specialized services to disabled persons may apply for and receive a permanent windshield placard to be used in any motor vehicle actually transporting a disabled person. If the organization ceases to transport disabled persons, the placard shall be returned to the secretary of state for cancellation and destruction.

(h) The secretary of state shall not issue a permanent placard to an individual under this section unless that individual has provided proof of Michigan residency.

(6) A disabled person with a certificate of identification, windshield placard, special registration plates issued under section 803d, a special registration plate issued under section 803f that has a tab for persons with disabilities attached, a certificate of identification or windshield placard from another state, or special registration plates from another state issued for persons with disabilities is entitled to courtesy in the parking of a vehicle. The courtesy shall relieve the disabled person or the person transporting the disabled person from liability for a violation with respect to parking, other than in violation of this act. A local authority may by ordinance prohibit parking on a street or highway to create a fire lane or to provide for the accommodation of heavy traffic during morning and afternoon rush hours, and the privileges extending to veterans and physically disabled persons under this subsection do not supersede that ordinance.

(7) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (20), an application for an initial free parking sticker shall contain a certification by a physician, physician assistant, certified nurse practitioner, or physical therapist licensed to practice in this state attesting to the nature and estimated duration of the applicant's disabling condition and verifying that the applicant qualifies for a free parking sticker. An individual who has a religious objection to having a medical examination may personally apply at a branch office of the secretary of state for an initial free parking sticker. If it appears obvious that the individual is unable to do 1 or more of the acts listed in subdivisions (a) to (d), the individual is not required to present a certification by a physician, a physician assistant, a certified nurse practitioner, or a physical therapist attesting to the nature and estimated duration of the applicant's disabling condition or verifying that the applicant qualifies for a free parking sticker. The applicant qualifies for a free parking sticker if the applicant is a licensed driver and the physician, physician assistant, certified nurse practitioner, or physical therapist certifies or, if an individual is not required to have a certification by a physician, a physician assistant, a certified nurse practitioner, or a physical therapist, it is obvious that the applicant is unable to do 1 or more of the following:

(a) Manage, manipulate, or insert coins, or obtain tickets or tokens in parking meters or ticket machines in parking lots or parking structures, due to the lack of fine motor control of both hands.

(b) Reach above his or her head to a height of 42 inches from the ground, due to a lack of finger, hand, or upper extremity strength or mobility.

(c) Approach a parking meter due to his or her use of a wheelchair or other device.

(d) Walk more than 20 feet due to an orthopedic, neurological, cardiovascular, or lung condition in which the degree of debilitation is so severe that it almost completely impedes the ability to walk.

(8) To be entitled to free parking in a metered space or in a publicly owned parking structure or area, a vehicle must properly display 1 of the following:

(a) A windshield placard bearing a free parking sticker issued under this act.

(b) A valid windshield placard issued by another state.

(c) A certificate of identification issued by another state.

(d) A license plate for persons with disabilities issued by another state.

(e) A special registration plate with a tab for persons with disabilities attached issued by another state.

(9) A vehicle that does not properly display 1 of the items listed in subsection (8) is not entitled to free parking in a metered parking space or in a publicly owned parking area or structure, and the disabled person or vehicle operator shall pay all parking fees and may be responsible for a civil infraction.

(10) Blindness that is not accompanied by an incapacity described in subsection (7) does not entitle a person to a free parking sticker.

(11) The secretary of state shall attach a free parking sticker, in contrasting colors, to the windshield placard of a person certified as having an incapacity described in subsection (7).

(12) A windshield placard issued under this section shall be displayed on the interior rearview mirror of the vehicle or, if there is no interior rearview mirror, on the lower left corner of the dashboard while the vehicle is parked or being parked by or under the direction of a disabled person pursuant to this section.

(13) Upon conviction of an offense involving a violation of the special privileges conferred upon a holder of a windshield placard or free parking sticker, a magistrate or judge trying the case, as a part of any penalty

imposed, may confiscate the windshield placard or free parking sticker and return the confiscated item or items to the secretary of state together with a certified copy of the sentence imposed. Upon receipt of a windshield placard or free parking sticker from a judge or magistrate, the secretary of state shall cancel and destroy the placard or sticker, and the disabled person to whom it was issued shall not receive another placard or sticker until he or she submits a completed application and presents a current medical statement attesting to his or her condition. A law enforcement officer who observes a misuse of a windshield placard or free parking sticker may immediately confiscate the placard or sticker and forward it with a copy of his or her report to the secretary of state.

(14) A person who intentionally makes a false statement of material fact or commits or attempts to commit a deception or fraud on a medical statement attesting to a disability, submitted in support of an application for a windshield placard, free parking sticker, special registration plate, or tab for persons with disabilities under this section, section 803d, or section 803f, is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not more than \$500.00 or imprisonment for not more than 30 days, or both.

(15) A person who commits or attempts to commit a deception or fraud by 1 or more of the following methods is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not more than \$500.00 or imprisonment for not more than 30 days, or both:

(a) Using a windshield placard or free parking sticker issued under this section or by another state to provide transportation to a disabled person, if the person is not providing transportation to a disabled person.

(b) Altering, modifying, or selling a windshield placard or free parking sticker issued under this section or by another state.

(c) Copying or forging a windshield placard or free parking sticker described in this section or selling a copied or forged placard or sticker described in this section. In the case of a violation of this subdivision, the fine described in this subsection shall be not less than \$250.00.

(d) Using a copied or forged windshield placard or free parking sticker described in this section.

(e) Making a false statement of material fact to obtain or assist an individual in obtaining a placard or sticker described in this section, a special registration plate under section 803d, or a tab for persons with disabilities under section 803f.

(f) Knowingly using or displaying a placard or sticker described in this section that has been canceled by the secretary of state.

(16) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a person who violates this section is responsible for a civil infraction.

(17) The secretary of state may cancel, revoke, or suspend a windshield placard or free parking sticker under any of the following circumstances:

(a) The secretary of state determines that a windshield placard or free parking sticker was fraudulently or erroneously issued.

(b) The secretary of state determines that a person has made or is making an unlawful use of his or her windshield placard or free parking sticker.

(c) The secretary of state determines that a check or draft used to pay the required fee is not paid on its first presentation and is not paid upon reasonable notice or demand or that the required fee is paid by an invalid credit card.

(d) The secretary of state determines that the person is no longer eligible to receive or use a windshield placard or free parking sticker.

(e) The secretary of state determines that the owner has committed an offense under this act involving a windshield placard or free parking sticker.

(f) A person has violated this act and the secretary of state is authorized under this act to cancel, revoke, or suspend a windshield placard or free parking sticker for that violation.

(g) The secretary of state receives notice from another state or foreign country that a windshield placard or free parking sticker issued by the secretary of state has been surrendered by the owner or seized in conformity with the laws of that other state or foreign country or has been improperly used or displayed in violation of the laws of that other state or foreign country.

(18) Before a cancellation, revocation, or suspension under subsection (17), the person affected by that action shall be given notice and an opportunity to be heard.

(19) A windshield placard issued to a disabled person shall bear the first letter and the last 3 digits of the disabled person's driver or chauffeur's license number or official state personal identification card number.

(20) For purposes of this section only, the secretary of state may accept an application for a windshield placard, special registration plate, or free parking sticker from a disabled person that is signed by a physician, physician assistant, certified nurse practitioner, or physical therapist licensed or certified to practice in another state if the application is accompanied by a copy of that physician's, physician assistant's, certified nurse

practitioner's, or physical therapist's current medical license or certification issued by that state.

(21) This section does not require new or additional third party reimbursement or worker's compensation benefits for services rendered.

(22) As used in this section, "disabled person" means a person who is determined by a physician, a physician assistant, a physical therapist, or an optometrist as specifically provided in this section licensed to practice in this state to have 1 or more of the following physical characteristics:

(a) Blindness as determined by an optometrist, a physician, or a physician assistant.

(b) Inability to walk more than 200 feet without having to stop and rest.

(c) Inability to do both of the following:

(i) Use 1 or both legs or feet.

(ii) Walk without the use of a wheelchair, walker, crutch, brace, prosthetic, or other device, or without the assistance of another person.

(d) A lung disease from which the person's forced expiratory volume for 1 second, when measured by spirometry, is less than 1 liter, or from which the person's arterial oxygen tension is less than 60 mm/hg of room air at rest.

(e) A cardiovascular condition that causes the person to measure between 3 and 4 on the New York heart classification scale, or that renders the person incapable of meeting a minimum standard for cardiovascular health that is established by the American Heart Association and approved by the department of public health.

(f) An arthritic, neurological, or orthopedic condition that severely limits the person's ability to walk.

(g) The persistent reliance upon an oxygen source other than ordinary air.

History: 1949, Act 300, Eff. Sept. 23, 1949;—Am. 1951, Act 47, Imd. Eff. May 14, 1951;—Am. 1952, Act 90, Eff. Sept. 18, 1952;—Am. 1956, Act 71, Eff. Aug. 11, 1956;—Am. 1957, Act 28, Eff. Sept. 27, 1957;—Am. 1959, Act 234, Eff. Mar. 19, 1960;—Am. 1967, Act 277, Eff. Nov. 2, 1967;—Am. 1974, Act 41, Imd. Eff. Mar. 13, 1974;—Am. 1974, Act 138, Imd. Eff. June 5, 1974;—Am. 1977, Act 19, Eff. Oct. 1, 1977;—Am. 1978, Act 132, Imd. Eff. May 4, 1978;—Am. 1978, Act 510, Eff. Aug. 1, 1979;—Am. 1980, Act 518, Eff. Mar. 31, 1981;—Am. 1982, Act 283, Imd. Eff. Oct. 7, 1982;—Am. 1986, Act 222, Eff. Oct. 1, 1986;—Am. 1987, Act 257, Eff. Apr. 1, 1988;—Am. 1988, Act 150, Eff. Nov. 11, 1988;—Am. 1989, Act 89, Eff. Sept. 19, 1989;—Am. 1990, Act 272, Imd. Eff. Dec. 3, 1990;—Am. 1994, Act 104, Eff. Oct. 1, 1994;—Am. 1994, Act 432, Imd. Eff. Jan. 6, 1995;—Am. 1998, Act 68, Imd. Eff. May 4, 1998;—Am. 1999, Act 34, Eff. Oct. 1, 1999;—Am. 2001, Act 18, Imd. Eff. June 12, 2001;—Am. 2002, Act 618, Imd. Eff. Dec. 23, 2002;—Am. 2004, Act 151, Imd. Eff. June 15, 2004;—Am. 2013, Act 247, Imd. Eff. Dec. 26, 2013;—Am. 2018, Act 62, Eff. June 12, 2018;—Am. 2018, Act 179, Eff. Sept. 9, 2018.

Administrative rules: R 257.801 et seq. of the Michigan Administrative Code.

***** 257.675a THIS SECTION IS AMENDED EFFECTIVE OCTOBER 17, 2025: See 257.675a.amended *****

257.675a Unlawful standing or parked vehicle; proof; presumption.

Sec. 675a. Except as provided in section 675b involving leased vehicles, in a proceeding for a violation of a local ordinance or state statute relating to a standing or parked vehicle, proof that the particular vehicle described in the citation, complaint, or warrant was parked in violation of the ordinance or state statute, together with proof from the secretary of state that the defendant named in the citation, complaint, or warrant was at the time of the violation the vehicle's registered owner, creates in evidence a presumption that the vehicle's registered owner was the person who parked or placed the vehicle at the point where and at the time that the violation occurred.

History: Add. 1974, Act 78, Imd. Eff. Apr. 9, 1974;—Am. 1978, Act 510, Eff. Aug. 1, 1979;—Am. 1980, Act 518, Eff. Mar. 31, 1981;—Am. 2000, Act 268, Eff. Oct. 1, 2000.

***** 257.675a.amended THIS AMENDED SECTION IS EFFECTIVE OCTOBER 17, 2025 *****

257.675a.amended Unlawful standing or parked vehicle; proof; presumption.

Sec. 675a. Except as provided under section 675b for a leased vehicle and section 675e for a shared vehicle, in a proceeding for a violation of a local ordinance or state statute relating to a standing or parked vehicle, proof that the particular vehicle described in the citation, complaint, or warrant was parked in violation of the ordinance or state statute, together with proof from the secretary of state that the defendant named in the citation, complaint, or warrant was at the time of the violation the vehicle's registered owner, creates in evidence a presumption that the vehicle's registered owner was the person who parked or placed the vehicle at the point where and at the time that the violation occurred.

History: Add. 1974, Act 78, Imd. Eff. Apr. 9, 1974;—Am. 1978, Act 510, Eff. Aug. 1, 1979;—Am. 1980, Act 518, Eff. Mar. 31, 1981;—Am. 2000, Act 268, Eff. Oct. 1, 2000;—Am. 2024, Act 225, Eff. Oct. 17, 2025.

257.675b Unlawful standing or parked leased or rented motor vehicle; liability proof; information to be provided by owner; definitions.

Sec. 675b. (1) The lessee or renter of a motor vehicle and not the leased vehicle owner is liable for a violation of a local ordinance or state statute relating to a standing or parked vehicle involving the motor vehicle if the leased vehicle owner furnishes proof that the vehicle described in the citation, complaint, warrant, or notice was in the possession of, custody of, or was being operated or used by the lessee or renter of the vehicle at the time of the violation.

(2) If a leased vehicle is leased or rented for 30 days or less, the leased vehicle owner may avoid liability for a violation described in subsection (1) if the leased vehicle owner provides all of the following information to the clerk of the court or parking violations bureau issuing the violation not later than 30 days after the leased vehicle owner has received notice of the violation:

(a) The lessee's or renter's name, address, and operator's or chauffeur's license number.

(b) A copy of the signed rental or lease agreement or an expedited rental agreement without signature as part of a master rental agreement, including proof of the date and time the possession of the vehicle was given to the lessee or renter and the date and time the vehicle was returned to the leased vehicle owner or the leased vehicle owner's authorized agent under the agreement.

(3) If a leased vehicle is leased or rented for 30 days or less, the leased vehicle owner is liable for a violation of a local ordinance or state statute relating to a standing or parked vehicle if 1 or more of the following occur:

(a) The leased vehicle owner does not provide the information described in subsection (2) within the 30-day period specified in that subsection.

(b) The court or parking violations bureau issuing the violation proceeds against the lessee or renter of the vehicle and the lessee or renter of the vehicle is not convicted of or found responsible for the violation.

(4) As used in this section:

(a) "Affiliate" means a person that directly or indirectly through 1 or more intermediaries controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with another person.

(b) "Leased vehicle owner" means a person in the business of renting or leasing leased vehicles or an affiliate of the person, if the person or the affiliate is the registered owner of a standing or parked leased vehicle involved in a violation of a local ordinance or state statute.

History: Add. 1974, Act 78, Imd. Eff. Apr. 9, 1974;—Am. 1980, Act 518, Eff. Mar. 31, 1981;—Am. 2000, Act 268, Eff. Oct. 1, 2000.

***** 257.675c THIS SECTION IS AMENDED EFFECTIVE OCTOBER 17, 2025: See 257.675c.amended *****

257.675c Stopping, standing, or parking violations; registered owner as person prima facie responsible for violation; affirmative defense; civil action; written indemnification agreement; applicability of subsection (3) to leased vehicle; issuing citation to operator.

Sec. 675c. (1) Except as provided in section 675b, if a vehicle is stopped, standing, or parked in violation of section 672, 674, 674a, 675, or 676, or other state statute, or a local ordinance prohibiting or restricting the stopping, standing, or parking of a vehicle and the violation is a civil infraction, the person in whose name that vehicle is registered in this state or another state at the time of the violation is prima facie responsible for that violation and subject to section 907.

(2) The owner of a vehicle cited for a stopping, standing, or parking violation pursuant to subsection (1) may assert as an affirmative defense that the vehicle in question, at the time of the violation, was in the possession of a person whom the owner had not knowingly permitted to operate the vehicle.

(3) The registered owner of a vehicle who is found to be responsible for a civil infraction as the result of subsection (1) or a leased vehicle owner as defined in section 675b that is found to be responsible for a civil infraction described in section 675b has the right to recover in a civil action against the person who parked, stopped, or left standing the vehicle in question damages including, but not limited to, the amount of any civil fine or costs, or both, imposed pursuant to section 907. The registered owner of a vehicle or the leased vehicle owner may provide in a written agreement that the person who parked, stopped, or left standing the vehicle in violation of a state statute or local ordinance, when the violation is a civil infraction, shall indemnify the registered owner or the leased vehicle owner for the damages incurred including, but not limited to, any civil fine and costs imposed upon the registered owner for that civil infraction. With regard to a leased vehicle, this subsection does not apply if the court or parking violations bureau issuing the violation finds that the lessee or renter of the vehicle is not responsible for the violation and it is determined that the lessee or renter did not violate the terms of the rental contract or lease agreement.

(4) A police officer who issues a citation for a vehicle that is stopped, standing, or parked in violation of a state statute or a local ordinance prohibiting or restricting the stopping, standing, or parking of a vehicle may issue the citation for the violation to the operator of the vehicle if the operator is present at the time of the violation.

History: Add. 1980, Act 518, Eff. Mar. 31, 1981;—Am. 2000, Act 268, Eff. Oct. 1, 2000.

***** 257.675c.amended THIS AMENDED SECTION IS EFFECTIVE OCTOBER 17, 2025 *****

257.675c.amended Stopping, standing, or parking violations; registered owner as person prima facie responsible for violation; affirmative defense; civil action; written indemnification agreement; applicability of subsection (3) to leased vehicle; issuing citation to operator.

Sec. 675c. (1) Except as provided in section 675b or 675e, if a vehicle is stopped, standing, or parked in violation of section 672, 674, 674a, 675, or 676, or other state statute, or a local ordinance prohibiting or restricting the stopping, standing, or parking of a vehicle and the violation is a civil infraction, the person in whose name that vehicle is registered in this state or another state at the time of the violation is prima facie responsible for that violation and subject to section 907.

(2) The owner of a vehicle cited for a stopping, standing, or parking violation under subsection (1) may assert as an affirmative defense that the vehicle, at the time of the violation, was in the possession of an individual who the owner had not knowingly permitted to operate the vehicle.

(3) The registered owner of a vehicle who is found to be responsible for a civil infraction as the result of subsection (1) or a leased vehicle owner as that term is defined in section 675b that is found to be responsible for a civil infraction described in section 675b has the right to recover damages in a civil action against the person who parked or stopped the vehicle, or who left the vehicle standing, including, but not limited to, the amount of any civil fine or costs, or both, imposed under section 907. The registered owner of a vehicle or the leased vehicle owner may provide in a written agreement that the person who parked or stopped the vehicle, or who left the vehicle standing, in violation of a state statute or local ordinance, when the violation is a civil infraction, shall indemnify the registered owner or the leased vehicle owner for the damages incurred, including, but not limited to, any civil fine and costs imposed on the registered owner for that civil infraction. This subsection does not apply to a leased vehicle if the court or parking violations bureau issuing the violation finds that the lessee or renter of the vehicle is not responsible for the violation and it is determined that the lessee or renter did not violate the terms of the rental contract or lease agreement.

(4) A police officer who issues a citation for a vehicle that is stopped, standing, or parked in violation of a state statute or a local ordinance that prohibits or restricts the stopping, standing, or parking of a vehicle may issue the citation for the violation to the operator of the vehicle if the operator is present at the time of the violation.

History: Add. 1980, Act 518, Eff. Mar. 31, 1981;—Am. 2000, Act 268, Eff. Oct. 1, 2000;—Am. 2024, Act 225, Eff. Oct. 17, 2025.

257.675d Authorizing and utilizing persons other than police officers to issue citations; violations; training program; definitions.

Sec. 675d. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), a law enforcement agency or a local unit of government may implement and administer a program to authorize and utilize persons other than police officers as volunteers to issue citations for the following violations:

(a) Parking on a sidewalk in violation of section 674(1)(a) or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to section 674(1)(a).

(b) Parking in front of a public or private driveway in violation of section 674(1)(b) or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to section 674(1)(b).

(c) Parking within 15 feet of a fire hydrant in violation of section 674(1)(d) or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to section 674(1)(d).

(d) Parking on a crosswalk in violation of section 674(1)(e) or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to section 674(1)(e).

(e) Parking within 20 feet of a crosswalk or, if there is not a crosswalk, within 15 feet of the intersection of property lines at an intersection of highways, in violation of section 674(1)(f) or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to section 674(1)(f).

(f) Parking at a place where an official sign prohibits stopping or parking in violation of section 674(1)(n) or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to section 674(1)(n). This subdivision does not authorize a volunteer to issue a citation for any other violation set forth in section 674 or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to section 674.

(g) Parking in a space reserved for use by disabled persons in violation of section 674(1)(s) or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to section 674(1)(s).

(h) Parking in an access aisle or access lane immediately adjacent to a space designated for parking by persons with disabilities in violation of section 674(1)(t) or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to section 674(1)(t).

(i) Parking in violation of an official sign restricting the period of time for or manner of parking in violation of section 674(1)(w) or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to section 674(1)(w). This subdivision does not authorize a volunteer to issue a citation for any other violation set forth in section 674 or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to section 674.

(j) Parking in a space or in a manner that blocks access to a fire lane in violation of section 674(1)(aa) or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to section 674(1)(aa).

(k) Parking in a manner that blocks, delays, or otherwise interferes with the movement of a streetcar on a streetcar track in violation of section 674(1)(bb) or a local ordinance substantially corresponding to section 674(1)(bb).

(2) Before authorizing and utilizing persons other than police officers to issue citations, the law enforcement agency or local unit of government shall implement a program to train the persons to properly issue citations as provided in this section, of which not less than 8 hours must be in parking enforcement, conducted by that law enforcement agency or the law enforcement agency for that local unit of government or, if the local unit of government does not have a law enforcement agency, by the county sheriff. A person who successfully completes a program of training implemented under this section may issue citations as provided in this section as authorized by the law enforcement agency or local unit of government. A law enforcement agency of a local unit of government shall not implement or administer a program under this section without the specific authorization of the governing body of that local unit of government. A law enforcement agency shall not implement or administer a program under this section that would allow volunteers to issue citations under subsection (1)(a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), or (i) for any violations for which the use of volunteers is prohibited under a collective bargaining agreement between that local unit of government and any law enforcement officers of that local unit of government.

(3) As used in this section:

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

(i) A police agency of a city, village, or township.

(ii) A sheriff's department.

(iii) The department of state police.

(iv) Any other governmental law enforcement agency in this state, including, but not limited to, the transit police unit of a public body corporate established and maintained pursuant to an interlocal agreement under the urban cooperation act of 1967, 1967 (Ex Sess) PA 7, MCL 124.501 to 124.512, between a city that is authorized by the laws of this state to appoint or employ law enforcement officers and an authority under the metropolitan transportation authorities act of 1967, 1967 PA 204, MCL 124.401 to 124.426.

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

History: Add. 1989, Act 89, Eff. Sept. 19, 1989;—Am. 1992, Act 230, Imd. Eff. Oct. 16, 1992;—Am. 2000, Act 268, Eff. Oct. 1, 2000;—Am. 2004, Act 49, Imd. Eff. Apr. 1, 2004;—Am. 2008, Act 171, Imd. Eff. July 2, 2008;—Am. 2010, Act 211, Imd. Eff. Nov. 17, 2010;—Am. 2021, Act 43, Imd. Eff. July 1, 2021.

***** 257.675e.added THIS ADDED SECTION IS EFFECTIVE OCTOBER17, 2025 *****

257.675e.added Liability of shared vehicle driver; violations; proof.

Sec. 675e. (1) A shared vehicle driver and not the peer-to-peer car sharing program or the shared vehicle owner is liable for a violation of a local ordinance or state statute relating to a standing or parked vehicle involving the shared vehicle if the peer-to-peer car sharing program or the shared vehicle owner furnishes the proof required under subsection (2) to show that the vehicle described in the citation, complaint, warrant, or notice was in the possession of, was in the custody of, or was being operated or used by the shared vehicle driver at the time of the violation.

(2) A peer-to-peer car sharing program and shared vehicle owner may avoid liability for a violation described in subsection (1) if the peer-to-peer car sharing program or shared vehicle owner provides all of the following information to the clerk of the court or parking violations bureau issuing the violation not later than 30 days after the shared vehicle owner has received notice of the violation:

(a) The shared vehicle driver's name, address, and operator's license number.

(b) A copy of the car sharing program agreement, showing the car sharing start time and the car sharing termination time. The car sharing program agreement may be provided in electronic form.

(3) As used in this section, "car sharing program agreement", "car sharing start time", "car sharing termination time", "peer-to-peer car sharing program", "shared vehicle", "shared vehicle driver", and "shared vehicle owner" mean those terms as defined in section 3 of the peer-to-peer car sharing program act.

History: Add. 2024, Act 225, Eff. Oct. 17, 2025.