## NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT (EXCERPT) Act 451 of 1994

## PART 733 LIABILITY OF LANDOWNERS

324.73301 Liability of landowner, tenant, or lessee for injuries to persons on property for purpose of outdoor recreation or trail use, using Michigan trailway or other public trail, gleaning agricultural or farm products, fishing or hunting, or picking and purchasing agricultural or farm products at farm or "u-pick" operation; definition.

Sec. 73301. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a cause of action does not arise for injuries to a person who is on the land of another without paying to the owner, tenant, or lessee of the land a valuable consideration for the purpose of fishing, hunting, trapping, camping, hiking, sightseeing, motorcycling, snowmobiling, or any other outdoor recreational use or trail use, with or without permission, against the owner, tenant, or lessee of the land unless the injuries were caused by the gross negligence or willful and wanton misconduct of the owner, tenant, or lessee.

- (2) A cause of action does not arise for injuries to a person who is on the land of another without paying to the owner, tenant, or lessee of the land a valuable consideration for the purpose of entering or exiting from or using a Michigan trailway as designated under part 721 or other public trail, with or without permission, against the owner, tenant, or lessee of the land unless the injuries were caused by the gross negligence or willful and wanton misconduct of the owner, tenant, or lessee. For purposes of this subsection, a Michigan trailway or public trail may be located on land of any size including, but not limited to, urban, suburban, subdivided, and rural land.
- (3) A cause of action does not arise, for injuries to a person, against a person, other than a for-profit legal entity, with whom the owner, tenant, or lessee of land contracts to construct, maintain, or operate a trail or other land improvement used by the injuried person as described in subsections (1) and (2), unless the injuries were caused by the gross negligence or willful and wanton misconduct of the person, other than a for-profit legal entity, with whom the owner, tenant, or lessee contracts.
- (4) A cause of action does not arise against the owner, tenant, or lessee of land or premises for injuries to a person who is on that land or premises for the purpose of gleaning agricultural or farm products, unless that person's injuries were caused by the gross negligence or willful and wanton misconduct of the owner, tenant, or lessee.
- (5) A cause of action does not arise against the owner, tenant, or lessee of a farm used in the production of agricultural goods as defined by section 35(1)(h) of the former single business tax act, 1975 PA 228, or by section 207(1)(d) of the Michigan business tax act, 2007 PA 36, MCL 208.1207, for injuries to a person who is on that farm and has paid the owner, tenant, or lessee valuable consideration for the purpose of fishing or hunting, unless that person's injuries were caused by a condition that involved an unreasonable risk of harm and all of the following apply:
  - (a) The owner, tenant, or lessee knew or had reason to know of the condition or risk.
- (b) The owner, tenant, or lessee failed to exercise reasonable care to make the condition safe, or to warn the person of the condition or risk.
  - (c) The person injured did not know or did not have reason to know of the condition or risk.
- (6) A cause of action does not arise against the owner, tenant, or lessee of land or premises for injuries to a person, other than an employee or contractor of the owner, tenant, or lessee, who is on the land or premises for the purpose of picking and purchasing agricultural or farm products at a farm or "u-pick" operation, unless the person's injuries were caused by a condition that involved an unreasonable risk of harm and all of the following apply:
  - (a) The owner, tenant, or lessee knew or had reason to know of the condition or risk.
- (b) The owner, tenant, or lessee failed to exercise reasonable care to make the condition safe, or to warn the person of the condition or risk.
  - (c) The person injured did not know or did not have reason to know of the condition or risk.
- (7) As used in this section, "agricultural or farm products" means the natural products of the farm, nursery, grove, orchard, vineyard, garden, and apiary, including, but not limited to, trees and firewood.

**History:** Add. 1995, Act 58, Imd. Eff. May 24, 1995;—Am. 2007, Act 174, Imd. Eff. Dec. 21, 2007;—Am. 2017, Act 39, Eff. Aug. 21, 2017.

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## 324.73302 Injuries to person on right-of-way; cause of action against railroad.

Sec. 73302. (1) A cause of action does not arise against a railroad that owns or formerly owned or operated a right-of-way of a rail line that has been dedicated for interim trail use and rail banking under 16 USC 1247(d) for injuries to a person who is on the right-of-way that occur after the Surface Transportation Board approves the dedication of the right-of-way under 16 USC 1247(d) and before the right-of-way is reactivated for return to rail service.

(2) A cause of action does not arise against a railroad that owns or formerly owned or operated a right-of-way of a rail line that has been set apart for interim trail use and rail banking under the state transportation preservation act of 1976, 1976 PA 295, MCL 474.51 to 474.70, for injuries to a person who is on the right-of-way that occur after the dedication of the right-of-way under the state transportation preservation act of 1976, 1976 PA 295, MCL 474.51 to 474.70, and before the right-of-way is reactivated for return to rail service.

History: Add. 2017, Act 39, Eff. Aug. 21, 2017.

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