MICHIGAN VEHICLE CODE (EXCERPT) Act 300 of 1949

TURNING AND STARTING AND SIGNALS ON STOPPING AND TURNING

257.647 Turning at intersection; violation as civil infraction.

Sec. 647. (1) The driver of a vehicle intending to turn at an intersection shall do so as follows:

- (a) Both the approach for a right turn and a right turn shall be made as close as practicable to the right-hand curb or edge of the roadway.
- (b) Approach for a left turn shall be made in that portion of the right half of the roadway nearest the center line in a manner as not to interfere with the progress of any streetcar, and after entering the intersection the left turn shall be made so as to leave the intersection to the right of the center line of the roadway being entered.
- (c) Approach for a left turn from a 2-way roadway into a 1-way roadway shall be made in that portion of the right half of the roadway nearest the center line and clear of existing car tracks in use, and by passing to the right of the center line where it enters the intersection. Approach for a left turn from a 1-way roadway into a 2-way roadway shall be made as close as practicable to the left curb or edge of the roadway and by passing to the right of the center line of the roadway being entered.
- (d) Where both streets or roadways are 1-way, both the approach for a left turn and a left turn shall be made as close as practicable to the left-hand curb or edge of the roadway.
- (e) Local authorities in their respective jurisdictions may cause pavement markers, signs, or signals to be placed within or adjacent to intersections and thereby require and direct that a different course from that specified in this section be traveled by vehicles turning at an intersection. When markers, signs, or signals are so placed, a driver of a vehicle shall not turn a vehicle at an intersection other than as directed and required by those markers, signs, or signals.
 - (2) A person who violates this section is responsible for a civil infraction.

History: 1949, Act 300, Eff. Sept. 23, 1949;—Am. 1967, Act 277, Eff. Nov. 2, 1967;—Am. 1978, Act 510, Eff. Aug. 1, 1979.

257.648 Operation of vehicle or bicycle; signals for stopping or turning; signal lamp or mechanical signal device on commercial motor vehicle; violation as civil infraction.

Sec. 648. (1) The operator of a vehicle or bicycle upon a highway, before stopping or turning from a direct line, shall first determine that the stopping or turning can be made in safety and shall give a signal as required in this section.

- (2) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (5), a signal required under this section shall be given either by means of the hand and arm in the manner specified in this section, or by a mechanical or electrical signal device that conveys an intelligible signal or warning to other highway traffic.
- (3) When a person is operating a vehicle and signal is given by means of the hand and arm, the operator shall signal as follows:
 - (a) For a left turn, the operator shall extend his or her left hand and arm horizontally.
 - (b) For a right turn, the operator shall extend his or her left hand and arm upward.
 - (c) To stop or decrease speed, the operator shall extend his or her left hand and arm downward.
- (4) When a person is operating a bicycle and signal is given by means of the hand and arm, the operator shall signal as follows:
 - (a) For a left turn, the operator shall extend his or her left hand and arm horizontally.
- (b) For a right turn, the operator shall extend his or her left hand and arm upward or shall extend his or her right hand and arm horizontally.
 - (c) To stop or decrease speed, the operator shall extend his or her left hand and arm downward.
- (5) A commercial motor vehicle, other than a commercial motor vehicle in transit from a manufacturer to a dealer, in use on a highway shall be equipped with, and required signal shall be given by, a signal lamp or mechanical signal device when the distance from the center of the top of the steering post to the left outside limit of the body, cab, or load of the commercial motor vehicle exceeds 24 inches, or when the distance from the center of the top of the steering post to the rear limit of the body or load of the commercial vehicle exceeds 14 feet. The measurement from steering post to rear limit applies to a single vehicle or combination of vehicles.
 - (6) A person who violates this section is responsible for a civil infraction.

History: 1949, Act 300, Eff. Sept. 23, 1949;—Am. 1954, Act 181, Eff. Aug. 13, 1954;—Am. 1958, Act 166, Eff. Sept. 13, 1958;—Am. 1974, Act 334, Imd. Eff. Dec. 17, 1974;—Am. 1978, Act 510, Eff. Aug. 1, 1979;—Am. 2014, Act 1, Imd. Eff. Jan. 28, 2014.