Chapter 26

TRAFFIC AND VEHICLES*

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^{*}State law references—Michigan vehicle code, MCL 257.1 et seq.; regulations by local authorities, MCL 257.605, 257.606, 257.610.

ARTICLE I. IN GENERAL

Sec. 26-1. Adoption of Michigan vehicle code.

The village hereby adopts by reference the Michigan vehicle code, Public Act No. 300 of 1949 (MCL 257.1 et seq.) as adopted, enacted and revised from time to time, for the purpose of regulating the use and operation of vehicles upon the public roads and highways of the village or any other place open to the general public or generally accessible to motor vehicles and distressed vehicles in the village; for the regulation and use of highways, roads and streets in the village; and to provide penalties and sanctions for a violation of the Michigan vehicle code as adopted by the village.

State law reference—Authority to adopt the Michigan vehicle code by reference, MCL 66.4(2).

Sec. 26-2. Adoption of Uniform Traffic Code.

- (a) *Adopted.* The Uniform Traffic Code for Cities, Townships and Villages, promulgated by the commissioner of state police and published in the Michigan Administrative Code, 2002 MR 20, in accordance with Public Act No. 62 of 1956 (MCL 257.951 et seq.), is hereby adopted by reference.
- (b) *References*. References in the uniform traffic code to "governmental unit" shall mean the village.

(Code 1959, § 20.651)

Secs. 26-3—26-30. Reserved.

ARTICLE II. PARKING, STOPPING AND STANDING*

Secs. 26-31—26-60. Reserved.

ARTICLE III. SNOWMOBILES†

Sec. 26-61. Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this article, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Highway or *street* means the entire width between the boundary lines of every way publicly maintained where any part thereof is open to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular travel.

^{*}State law references—Authority to regulate standing or parking of vehicles, MCL 257.606(1)(a); stopping, standing or parking of vehicles, MCL 257.672 et seq.

[†]State law references—Snowmobiles, MCL 324.82101 et seq.; authority to regulate snowmobiles, MCL 324.82119, 324.82124, 324.82125.

Operate means to ride in or on and to be in actual physical control of the operation of the snowmobile.

Operator means any person who operates a snowmobile.

Snowmobile means any motor-driven vehicle designed for travel primarily on snow or ice of a type that utilizes sled-type runners or skis, an endless belt tread, or any combination of these or other similar means of contact with the surface upon which it is operated, but is not a vehicle that must be registered under the Michigan vehicle code, Public Act. No. 300 of 1949 (MCL 257.1 et seq.).

(Code 1959, § 20.631)

State law reference—Similar definitions, MCL 324.82101.

Sec. 26-62. Operation of snowmobiles on public highways.

A person shall not operate a snowmobile upon a public highway, airport or street, or on a public or private parking lot not specifically designated for the use of snowmobiles except under the following conditions and circumstances:

- (1) A snowmobile may be operated on the right-of-way of a public highway, except a limited access highway, if it is operated at the extreme right of the open portion of the right-of-way and with the flow of traffic on the highway. However, a snowmobile may be operated on the right-of-way of a public highway against the flow of traffic if the right-of-way is a snowmobile trail designated by the state in the plan developed pursuant to MCL 324.82106(2) and is approved by the state. Snowmobiles operated on the right-of-way of a public highway, as provided in this subsection, shall travel single file and shall not be operated abreast except when overtaking and passing another snowmobile. In the absence of a posted snowmobile speed limit, a snowmobile operated on the right-of-way of a public highway, as provided in this subsection, shall be limited to the speed limit posted on the public highway.
- (2) A snowmobile may be operated on the roadway or shoulder when necessary to cross a bridge or culvert if the snowmobile is brought to a complete stop before entering onto the roadway or shoulder and the driver yields the right-of-way to an approaching vehicle on the highway.
- (3) A snowmobile may be operated across a public highway other than a limited access highway, at right angles to the highway, for the purpose of getting from one area to another when the operation can be done in safety and another vehicle is not crossing the highway at the same time in the same general area. An operator shall bring his or her snowmobile to a complete stop before proceeding across the public highway and shall yield the right-of-way to all oncoming traffic.

(4) A snowmobile may be operated on a highway or street for a special event of limited duration conducted according to a prearranged schedule only under permit from the governmental unit having jurisdiction. The event may be conducted on the frozen surface of public waters only under permit from the state.

(Code 1959, § 20.632)

State law reference—Similar provisions, MCL 324.82119.

Sec. 26-63. Operation on village streets.

Snowmobiles may be driven on the far righthand side of village streets in the same direction as the flow of traffic only to reach areas beyond the village limits, and on leaving and returning at a speed not to exceed 15 miles per hour. The route shall be the most direct route from the operators residence.

(Code 1959, § 20.633)

Sec. 26-64. Yielding right-of-way.

Snowmobiles shall at all times yield the right-of-way to pedestrians and vehicular traffic. (Code 1959, § 20.634)