



MICHIGAN STATUTES
“EMERGENCY VEHICLE”

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Section 257.2  

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**MICHIGAN VEHICLE CODE (EXCERPT)
Act 300 of 1949**

257.2 “Authorized [emergency vehicle](#)” defined.

Sec. 2.

“Authorized [emergency vehicle](#)” means any 1 of the following:



(a) Vehicles of the fire department, police vehicles, ambulances, or privately owned motor vehicles of volunteer or paid fire fighters if authorized by the chief of an organized fire department, or privately owned motor vehicles of volunteer or paid members of a life support agency licensed by the department of consumer and industry services if authorized by the life support agency.

(b) For purposes of section 698(5)(c) during an emergency, a vehicle owned and operated by a federally recognized nonprofit charitable organization that is used exclusively for assistance during that emergency.

(c) For purposes of section 653a, a road service vehicle giving a visual signal by means of a flashing, rotating, or oscillating red or amber light. As used in this subdivision, “road service vehicle” means a vehicle that is clearly marked and readily recognizable as a vehicle used to assist disabled vehicles.

History: 1949, Act 300, Eff. Sept. 23, 1949 ;-- Am. 1956, Act 11, Imd. Eff. Mar. 9, 1956 ;-- Am. 1975, Act 100, Eff. July 1, 1976 ;-- Am. 1976, Act 347, Imd. Eff. Dec. 21, 1976 ;-- Am. 1997, Act 8, Imd. Eff. May 16, 1997 ;-- Am. 2004, Act 19, Eff. June 2, 2004

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Section 257.603  

[Jump to the first occurrence of "emergency vehicle"](#)

**MICHIGAN VEHICLE CODE (EXCERPT)
Act 300 of 1949**

257.603 Applicability of chapter to government vehicles; exemption of authorized emergency vehicles; conditions; exemption of police vehicles not sounding audible signal; exemption of persons, vehicles, and equipment working on surface of highway.

Sec. 603.

(1) The provisions of this chapter applicable to the drivers of vehicles upon the highway apply to the drivers of all vehicles owned or operated by the United States, this state, or a county, city, township, village, district, or any other political subdivision of the state, subject to the specific exceptions set forth in this chapter with reference to authorized emergency vehicles.

(2) The driver of an authorized [emergency vehicle](#) when responding to an emergency call, but not while returning from an emergency call, or when pursuing or apprehending a person who has violated or is violating the law or is charged with or suspected of violating the law may exercise the privileges set forth in this section, subject to the conditions of this section.

(3) The driver of an authorized [emergency vehicle](#) may do any of the following:

(a) Park or stand, irrespective of this act.

(b) Proceed past a red or stop signal or stop sign, but only after slowing down as may be necessary for safe operation.

(c) Exceed the prima facie speed limits so long as he or she does not endanger life or property.

(d) Disregard regulations governing direction of movement or turning in a specified direction.

(4) The exemptions granted in this section to an authorized [emergency vehicle](#) apply only when the driver of the vehicle while in motion sounds an audible signal by bell, siren, air horn, or exhaust whistle as may be reasonably necessary, except as provided in subsection (5), and when the vehicle is equipped with at least 1 lighted lamp displaying a flashing, oscillating, or rotating red or blue light visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of 500 feet in a 360 degree arc unless it is not advisable to equip a police vehicle operating as an authorized [emergency vehicle](#) with a flashing, oscillating or rotating light visible in a 360 degree arc. In those cases, a police vehicle shall display a flashing, oscillating, or rotating red or blue light visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of 500 feet to the front of the vehicle. Only police vehicles that are publicly owned shall be equipped with a flashing, oscillating, or rotating blue light that when activated is visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of 500 feet in a 360 degree arc.



(5) A police vehicle shall retain the exemptions granted in this section to an authorized

[emergency vehicle](#) without sounding an audible signal if the police vehicle is engaged in an emergency run in which silence is required.

(6) The exemptions provided for by this section apply to persons, teams, motor vehicles, and other equipment while actually engaged in work upon the surface of a highway but do not apply to those persons and vehicles when traveling to or from work. The provisions of this chapter governing the size and width of vehicles do not apply to vehicles owned by public highway authorities when the vehicles are proceeding to or from work on public highways.

History: 1949, Act 300, Eff. Sept. 23, 1949 ;-- Am. 1951, Act 270, Eff. Sept. 28, 1951 ;-- Am. 1958, Act 133, Imd. Eff. Apr. 18, 1958 ;-- Am. 1962, Act 188, Eff. Mar. 28, 1963 ;-- Am. 1964, Act 7, Imd. Eff. Mar. 20, 1964 ;-- Am. 1975, Act 100, Eff. July 1, 1976 ;-- Am. 1976, Act 347, Imd. Eff. Dec. 21, 1976 ;-- Am. 1996, Act 587, Eff. June 1, 1997

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Section 257.616a  

[Jump to the first occurrence of "emergency vehicle"](#)

**MICHIGAN VEHICLE CODE (EXCERPT)
Act 300 of 1949**

257.616a Portable signal preemptive device; prohibitions; penalties; exceptions; definitions.

Sec. 616a.

(1) Except as provided in subsections (3) and (4), a person shall not do any of the following:

(a) Possess a portable signal preemption device.

(b) Use a portable signal preemption device.

(c) Sell a portable signal preemption device to a person other than a person described in subsection (3).

(d) Purchase a portable signal preemption device for use other than a duty as described in subsections (3) and (4).

(2) A person who violates subsection (1) is guilty of a crime as follows:

(a) A person who violates subsection (1)(a) is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for not more than 90 days or a fine of not more than \$5,000.00, or both.

(b) Except as provided in subdivisions (c), (d), and (e), a person who violates subsection (1)(b) is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than 2 years or a fine of not more than \$10,000.00, or both.

(c) A person who violates subsection (1)(b), which violation results in a traffic accident, is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than 5 years or a fine of not more than \$15,000.00, or both.

(d) A person who violates subsection (1)(b), which violation results in the serious impairment of a body function, is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than 10 years or a fine of not more than \$20,000.00, or both.

(e) A person who violates subsection (1)(b), which violation results in the death of another, is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than 15 years or a fine of not more than \$25,000.00, or both.

(f) A person who violates subsection (1)(c) or (d) is guilty of a felony punishable by imprisonment for not more than 2 years or a fine of not more than \$10,000.00, or both.

(3) This section does not apply to any of the following:

(a) A law enforcement agency in the course of providing law enforcement services.

(b) A fire station or a firefighter in the course of providing fire prevention or fire extinguishing services.

(c) An emergency medical service or ambulance in the course of providing emergency medical transportation or ambulance services.

(d) An operator, passenger, or owner of an authorized [emergency vehicle](#) in the course of his or her emergency duties.

(4) Subsection (1)(a) does not apply to either of the following:

(a) A mail or package delivery service or employee or agent of a mail or package delivery service in the course of shipping or delivering a portable signal preemption device.

(b) An employee or agent of a portable signal preemption device manufacturer or retailer in the course of his or her employment in providing, selling, manufacturing, or transporting a portable signal preemption device to an individual or agency described in this subsection.



(5) As used in this section:

(a) “Portable signal preemption device” means a device that, if activated by a person, is capable of changing a traffic control signal to green out of sequence.

(b) “Serious impairment of a body function” means that term as defined in section 58c.

History: Add. 2004, Act 25, Eff. June 14, 2004

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Section 257.653  

[Jump to the first occurrence of "emergency vehicle"](#)

**MICHIGAN VEHICLE CODE (EXCERPT)
Act 300 of 1949**

257.653 Immediate approach of authorized [emergency vehicle](#); duty of driver of another vehicle; duty of streetcar operator; violation as civil infraction.

Sec. 653.

(1) Upon the immediate approach of an authorized [emergency vehicle](#) equipped with not less than 1 lighted flashing, rotating, or oscillating lamp exhibiting a red or blue light visible under normal atmospheric condition from a distance of 500 feet to the front of the vehicle and when the driver is giving audible signal by siren, exhaust whistle, or bell:

(a) The driver of another vehicle shall yield the right of way and shall immediately drive to a position parallel to and as close as possible to the right-hand edge or curb of the roadway, clear of an intersection, and shall stop and remain in that position until the authorized [emergency vehicle](#) has passed, except when otherwise directed by a police officer.



(b) The operator of a streetcar shall immediately stop the car, clear of an intersection, and shall keep it in that position until the authorized [emergency vehicle](#) has passed, except when otherwise directed by a police officer.

(2) This section does not relieve the driver of an authorized [emergency vehicle](#) from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of persons using the highway.

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

History: 1949, Act 300, Eff. Sept. 23, 1949 ;-- Am. 1951, Act 270, Eff. Sept. 28, 1951 ;-- Am. 1964, Act 7, Imd. Eff. Mar. 20, 1964 ;-- Am. 1978, Act 510, Eff. Aug. 1, 1979

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Section 257.653a  

[Jump to the first occurrence of "emergency vehicle"](#)

**MICHIGAN VEHICLE CODE (EXCERPT)
Act 300 of 1949**

257.653a Stationary [emergency vehicle](#) giving visual signal; duty of approaching vehicle to exhibit due care and caution; violation; penalty.

Sec. 653a.

(1) Upon approaching and passing a stationary authorized [emergency vehicle](#) that is giving a visual signal by means of flashing, rotating, or oscillating red, blue, or white lights as permitted by section 698, the driver of an approaching vehicle shall exhibit due care and caution, as required under the following:

(a) On any public roadway with at least 2 adjacent lanes proceeding in the same direction of the stationary authorized [emergency vehicle](#), the driver of the approaching vehicle shall proceed with caution and yield the right-of-way by moving into a lane at least 1 moving lane or 2 vehicle widths apart from the stationary authorized [emergency vehicle](#), unless directed otherwise by a police officer. If movement to an adjacent lane or 2 vehicle widths apart is not possible due to weather, road conditions, or the immediate presence of vehicular or pedestrian traffic in parallel moving lanes, the driver of the approaching vehicle shall proceed as required in subdivision (b).

(b) On any public roadway that does not have at least 2 adjacent lanes proceeding in the same direction as the stationary authorized [emergency vehicle](#), or if the movement by the driver of the vehicle into an adjacent lane or 2 vehicle widths apart is not possible as described in subdivision (a), the approaching vehicle shall reduce and maintain a safe speed for weather, road conditions, and vehicular or pedestrian traffic and proceed with due care and caution, or as directed by a police officer.



(2) Except as provided in subsections (3) and (4), a person who violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not more than \$500.00 or imprisonment for not more than 90 days, or both.

(3) A person who violates this section and causes injury to a police officer, firefighter, or other emergency response personnel in the immediate area of the stationary authorized [emergency vehicle](#) is guilty of a felony punishable by a fine of not more than \$1,000.00 or imprisonment for not more than 2 years, or both.

(4) A person who violates this section and causes death to a police officer, firefighter, or other emergency response personnel in the immediate area of the stationary authorized [emergency vehicle](#) is guilty of a felony punishable by a fine of not more than \$7,500.00 or by imprisonment for not more than 15 years, or both.

History: Add. 2000, Act 458, Eff. Mar. 28, 2001

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Section 257.682b  

[Jump to the first occurrence of "emergency vehicle"](#)

**MICHIGAN VEHICLE CODE (EXCERPT)
Act 300 of 1949**

257.682b Permitting person under 18 to ride in open bed of pickup truck prohibited; exceptions; civil infraction.

Sec. 682b.

(1) Except as provided in this section, an operator shall not permit a person less than 18 years of age to ride in the open bed of a pickup truck on a highway, road, or street in a city, village, or township at a speed greater than 15 miles per hour.

(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to the operator of any of the following:

(a) A motor vehicle operated as part of a parade pursuant to a permit issued by the governmental unit with jurisdiction over the highway or street.

(b) A military motor vehicle.

(c) An authorized [emergency vehicle](#).

(d) A motor vehicle controlled or operated by an employer or an employee of a farm operation, construction business, or similar enterprise during the course of work activities.



(e) A motor vehicle used to transport a search and rescue team to and from the site of an emergency.

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

History: Add. 2000, Act 434, Eff. Mar. 28, 2001

Compiler's Notes: Former MCL 257.682b, which pertained to persons authorized to be transported on school bus and to first aid kits, fire extinguishers, and traffic flares, was repealed by Act 188 of 1990, Eff. Aug. 15, 1990.

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Section 257.698  

[Jump to the first occurrence of "emergency vehicle"](#)

**MICHIGAN VEHICLE CODE (EXCERPT)
Act 300 of 1949**

257.698 Side cowl or fender lamps; running board courtesy lamp; backing lights; lamp or reflector; flashing, oscillating, or rotating lights; private motor vehicle of security guard agency or alarm company; use of lights authorized or required under §§ 257.697, 257.697a, and 257.698a; violation as civil infraction.

Sec. 698.

(1) A motor vehicle may be equipped with not more than 2 side cowl or fender lamps which shall emit an amber or white light without glare.

(2) A motor vehicle may be equipped with not more than 1 running board courtesy lamp on each side which shall emit a white or amber light without glare.

(3) Backing lights of red, amber, or white may be mounted on the rear of a motor vehicle if the switch controlling the light is so arranged that the light may be turned on only if the vehicle is in reverse gear. The backing lights when unlighted shall be covered or otherwise arranged so as not to reflect objectionable glare in the eyes of a driver of a vehicle approaching from the rear.

(4) Unless both covered and unlit, a vehicle driven on the highways of this state shall not be equipped with a lamp or a part designed to be a reflector unless expressly required or permitted by this chapter or that meets the standards prescribed in 49 C.F.R. 571.108. A lamp or a part designed to be a reflector, if visible from the front, shall display or reflect a

white or amber light; if visible from either side, shall display or reflect an amber or red light; and if visible from the rear, shall display or reflect a red light, except as otherwise provided by law.

(5) The use or possession of flashing, oscillating, or rotating lights of any color is prohibited except as otherwise provided by law, or under the following circumstances:

(a) A police vehicle shall be equipped with flashing, rotating, or oscillating red or blue lights, for use in the performance of police duties.

(b) A fire vehicle or ambulance available for public use or for use of the United States, the state, or any unit of the state, whether publicly or privately owned, shall be equipped with flashing, rotating, or oscillating red lights and used as required for safety.

(c) An authorized [emergency vehicle](#) as defined in section 2 may be equipped with flashing, rotating, or oscillating red lights for use when responding to an emergency call if when in use the flashing, rotating, or oscillating red lights are mounted on the roof section of the vehicle, either as a permanent installation or by means of suction cups or magnets and are clearly visible in a 360 degree arc from a distance of 500 feet when in use. A person operating lights under this subdivision at any time other than when responding to an emergency call is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(d) Flashing, rotating, or oscillating amber lights, placed in a position as to be visible throughout an arc of 360 degrees, shall be used by a state, county, or municipal vehicle engaged in the removal of ice, snow, or other material from the highway and in other operations designed to control ice and snow.

(e) A vehicle used for the cleanup of spills or a necessary emergency response action taken pursuant to state or federal law or a vehicle operated by an employee of the department of natural resources that responds to a spill, emergency response action, complaint, or compliance activity may be equipped with flashing, rotating, or oscillating amber lights. Such lights shall not be activated unless the vehicle is at the scene of a spill, emergency response action, complaint, or compliance activity.

(f) A vehicle to perform public utility service, a vehicle owned or leased by and licensed as a business for use in the collection and hauling of refuse, an automobile service car or wrecker, a vehicle engaged in authorized highway repair or maintenance, a vehicle of a peace officer, a vehicle operated by a rural letter carrier or a person under contract to deliver newspapers or other publications by motor route, a vehicle utilized for snow removal, a private security guard vehicle as authorized in subsection (7), a motor vehicle while engaged in escorting or transporting an oversize load that has been issued a permit by the state transportation department or a local authority with respect to highways under its jurisdiction, a vehicle owned by the national guard or a United States military vehicle while traveling under the appropriate recognized military authority, a motor vehicle while towing an implement of husbandry, or an implement of husbandry may be equipped with flashing, rotating, or oscillating amber lights. However, a wrecker may be equipped with flashing,

rotating, or oscillating red lights which shall be activated only when the wrecker is engaged in removing or assisting a vehicle at the scene of a traffic accident or disablement. The flashing, rotating, or oscillating amber lights shall not be activated except in those circumstances that the warning produced by the lights is required for public safety.

(g) A vehicle engaged in leading or escorting a funeral procession or any vehicle that is part of a funeral procession may be equipped with flashing, rotating, or oscillating purple or amber lights which shall not be activated except during a funeral procession.

(h) An authorized [emergency vehicle](#) may display flashing, rotating, or oscillating white lights in conjunction with an authorized emergency light as prescribed in this section.

(i) A private motor vehicle of a physician responding to an emergency call may be equipped with and the physician may use flashing, rotating, or oscillating red lights mounted on the roof section of the vehicle either as a permanent installation or by means of magnets or suction cups and clearly visible in a 360 degree arc from a distance of 500 feet when in use. The physician shall first obtain written authorization from the county sheriff.

(j) A public transit vehicle may be equipped with a flashing, oscillating, or rotating light mounted on the roof of the vehicle approximately 6 feet from the rear of the vehicle which displays a white light to the front, side, and rear of the vehicle, which light may be actuated by the driver for use only in inclement weather such as fog, rain, or snow, when boarding or discharging passengers, from 1/2 hour before sunset until 1/2 hour after sunrise, or where conditions hinder the visibility of the public transit vehicle. As used in this subdivision, "public transit vehicle" means a motor vehicle, other than a station wagon or passenger van, with a gross vehicle weight rating of more than 10,000 pounds.

(k) A person engaged in the manufacture, sale, or repair of flashing, rotating, or oscillating lights governed by this subsection may possess the lights for the purpose of employment, but shall not activate the lights upon the highway unless authorized to do so under subsection (6).

(6) A person shall not sell, loan, or otherwise furnish a flashing, rotating, or oscillating blue or red light designed primarily for installation on an authorized [emergency vehicle](#) to a person except a police officer, sheriff, deputy sheriff, authorized physician, volunteer or paid fire fighter, volunteer ambulance driver, licensed ambulance driver or attendant of the state, a county or municipality within the state, a person engaged in the business of operating an ambulance or wrecker service, or a federally recognized nonprofit charitable organization which owns and operates an emergency support vehicle used exclusively for emergencies. This subsection does not prohibit an authorized vehicle, equipped with flashing, rotating, or oscillating blue or red lights, from being operated by a person other than a person described in this section if the person receives authorization to operate the [emergency vehicle](#) from a police officer, sheriff, deputy sheriff, authorized physician, volunteer or paid fire fighter, volunteer ambulance driver, licensed ambulance driver or attendant, a person operating an ambulance or wrecker service, or a federally recognized nonprofit charitable organization which owns and operates an emergency support vehicle

used exclusively for emergencies, except that the authorization shall not permit the person to operate lights as described in subsection (5)(a), (b), (c), (i), or (j), or to exercise the privileges described in section 603. A person who operates an authorized [emergency vehicle](#) in violation of the terms of an authorization is guilty of a misdemeanor.



(7) A private motor vehicle of a security guard agency or alarm company licensed pursuant to the private security guard act of 1968, 1968 PA 330, MCL 338.1051 to 338.1085, may display flashing, rotating, or oscillating amber lights. The flashing, rotating, or oscillating amber lights shall not be activated on a public highway when a vehicle is in motion.

(8) This section shall not be construed to prohibit, restrict, or limit the use of lights authorized or required under sections 697, 697a, and 698a.

(9) A person who violates subsection (1), (2), (3), or (4) is responsible for a civil infraction.

History: 1949, Act 300, Eff. Sept. 23, 1949 ;-- Am. 1951, Act 270, Eff. Sept. 28, 1951 ;-- Am. 1953, Act 206, Imd. Eff. June 10, 1953 ;-- Am. 1957, Act 19, Eff. Sept. 27, 1957 ;-- Am. 1959, Act 151, Imd. Eff. July 16, 1959 ;-- Am. 1964, Act 7, Imd. Eff. Mar. 20, 1964 ;-- Am. 1975, Act 100, Eff. July 1, 1976 ;-- Am. 1976, Act 347, Imd. Eff. Dec. 21, 1976 ;-- Am. 1978, Act 510, Eff. Aug. 1, 1979 ;-- Am. 1980, Act 37, Imd. Eff. Mar. 12, 1980 ;-- Am. 1980, Act 270, Imd. Eff. Oct. 1, 1980 ;-- Am. 1984, Act 100, Imd. Eff. May 8, 1984 ;-- Am. 1984, Act 326, Imd. Eff. Dec. 26, 1984 ;-- Am. 1990, Act 188, Eff. Aug. 15, 1990 ;-- Am. 1990, Act 335, Imd. Eff. Dec. 21, 1990 ;-- Am. 1994, Act 101, Imd. Eff. Apr. 18, 1994 ;-- Am. 1997, Act 8, Imd. Eff. May 16, 1997 ;-- Am. 1998, Act 247, Imd. Eff. July 8, 1998

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Section 257.706  

[Jump to the first occurrence of "emergency vehicle"](#)

MICHIGAN VEHICLE CODE (EXCERPT) Act 300 of 1949

257.706 Horn or other warning device; siren, whistle, air horn, or bell; theft alarm signal device.

Sec. 706.

(a) A motor vehicle, including a motorcycle or moped, when operated upon a highway shall be equipped with a horn in good working order and capable of emitting sound audible under normal conditions from a distance of not less than 200 feet but a horn or other warning device shall not emit an unreasonably loud or harsh sound or a whistle. The driver of a motor vehicle shall when reasonably necessary to insure safe operation give audible warning

with his horn but shall not otherwise use the horn when upon a highway.

(b) A vehicle shall not be equipped with nor shall a person use upon a vehicle a siren, whistle, or bell, except as otherwise permitted in this section.



(c) A commercial vehicle may be equipped with a theft alarm signal device which is so arranged that it cannot be used by the driver as an ordinary warning signal.

(d) An authorized [emergency vehicle](#) may be equipped with a siren, whistle, air horn, or bell capable of emitting sound audible under normal conditions from a distance of not less than 500 feet, but the siren shall not be used except when the vehicle is operated in response to an emergency call or in the immediate pursuit of an actual or suspected violator of the law. In those cases the driver of the vehicle shall sound the siren when necessary to warn pedestrians and other drivers of the approach of the vehicle.

(e) A motor vehicle licensed as an historic vehicle may be equipped with a siren, whistle, or bell which may be used when participating in a parade, exhibition, tour, or similar event.

History: 1949, Act 300, Eff. Sept. 23, 1949 ;-- Am. 1969, Act 134, Imd. Eff. June 1, 1970 ;-- Am. 1975, Act 100, Eff. July 1, 1976 ;-- Am. 1976, Act 439, Imd. Eff. Jan. 13, 1977 ;-- Am. 1978, Act 55, Imd. Eff. Mar. 10, 1978

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Section 257.707a  

[Jump to the first occurrence of "emergency vehicle"](#)

**MICHIGAN VEHICLE CODE (EXCERPT)
Act 300 of 1949**

257.707a Definitions used in §§ 257.707a to 257.707e.

Sec. 707a.

As used in sections 707a to 707e:

(a) “Decibel” means a unit of sound level on a logarithmic scale measured relative to the threshold of audible sound by the human ear, in compliance with American national standards institute standard S 1.1-1960.

(b) “Decibels on the a-weighted network” or “DBA” means decibels measured on the a-

weighted network of a sound level meter, as specified in American national standards institute standard S 1.4-1971.

(c) “Fast meter response” means the meter ballistics of meter dynamic characteristics as specified by American national standard S 1.4-1971.

(d) “Maximum noise” means the noise emitted from a vehicle during that manner of operation which causes the highest DBA level possible from that vehicle.

(e) “Muffler” means a device for abating the sound of escaping gases of an internal combustion engine.

(f) “Exhaust system” means the system comprised of a combination of components which provides for enclosed flow of exhaust gas from engine parts to the atmosphere.

(g) “Noise” means any sound.

(h) “Total noise” means noises radiating from a vehicle but does not include noises emitted from a horn, siren, bell or other similar device of an authorized [emergency vehicle](#).

(i) “Gross vehicle weight rating” means the value specified by the manufacturer as the loaded weight of a vehicle.

(j) “Combination vehicle” means any combination of truck, truck tractor, trailer, semi-trailer or pole trailer used upon the highways or streets in the transportation of passengers or property.

History: Add. 1978, Act 73, Imd. Eff. Mar. 21, 1978 ;-- Am. 1978, Act 492, Imd. Eff. Dec. 1, 1978