UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS



MARINE CORPS AIR STATION YUMA BOX 99100 YUMA AZ 85369-9100

> StaO P5560.3D PMO 18 Jun 18

STATION ORDER P5560.3D

From: Commanding Officer To: Distribution List

Subj: TRAFFIC ENFORCEMENT REGULATIONS

Ref: (a) Marine Corps Manual w/CH 1-3

- (b) MCO 5110.1D Motor Vehicle Traffic Supervision
- (c) MCO 5580.2B Marine Corps Law Enforcement Manual
- (d) Navy Regulations of 1990
- (e) Manual for Courts-Martial (2016 Edition)
- (f) DoDI 6055.04 w/CH 1 DoD Traffic Safety Program, 02Apr10
- (g) Arizona Revised Statutes
- (h) MCO 5100.19F Marine Corps Traffic Safety Program (Drive safe)
- (i) DODI 2000.16 w/CH 2 DOD Antiterrorism Standards
- (j) MCO P1700.24B Marine Corps Personal Services Manual
- (k) MARADMIN 245/16 Elimination of Vehicle Decal Use
- (1) MCO 5300.17 Marine Corps Substance Abuse Program
- (m) 49CFR571.208 Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards
- (n) MOA between MCAS Yuma and Towing Companies
- (o) OPNAVINST 5100.12J Navy Traffic Safety Program
- (p) StaO 5510.15 Installation Access Policy
- (q) MCO 5510.16A USMC Liaison with Representatives of Foreign Governments/Interests
- Encl: (1) Preliminary Suspension of Driving Privileges Letter
 - (2) Traffic Enforcement Regulations
- 1. <u>Situation</u>. Installation Commanders are charged with establishing traffic regulations for the safe operation of motor vehicles within their jurisdictions, per reference (a). This Order provides those policies, guidelines, and responsibilities to ensure good order and discipline are maintained aboard Marine Corps Air Station (MCAS) Yuma through the regulation of pedestrian and vehicular movement about the installation.
- 2. Cancellation. StaO P5560.3B.
- 3. $\underline{\text{Mission}}$. To promulgate traffic regulations and traffic court procedures for $\underline{\text{MCAS Yuma}}$.

4. Execution

a. <u>Commander's Intent</u>. Safety is paramount aboard MCAS Yuma, and I intend for all military and civilian personnel aboard this installation to promote a safe environment on our roadways by adhering to all traffic regulations. Losing personnel due to careless or risky behavior while driving is unacceptable. I charge my Commanding Officers (COs) and Department Heads to assist in the strict enforcement and reiteration of this Order's contents. This Station Order contains substantial changes and should be reviewed in its entirety.

DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT A: Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.

- b. <u>Objectives</u>. Traffic regulations will be clear and comprehensive to allow for clarity in understanding of all rules and regulations governing the pedestrian and vehicular movement to ensure safe practices aboard MCAS Yuma.
- (1) Chapter 4 and enclosure (2) of this Order contain punitive orders. In the case of service members, violations of these prohibitions may result in prosecution under the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) or other adverse administrative action.
- (2) In the case of civilians, violations may result in administrative sanction.
- c. <u>Concept of Operations</u>. All persons aboard MCAS Yuma property will comply with the contents of this Order. All COs and MCAS Yuma Department Heads will ensure that this Order is well publicized and disseminated to all their members.
- 5. <u>Administration and Logistics</u>. Proposed changes or modifications to this Order shall be routed through the Provost Marshal Office (PMO) for appropriate forwarding.

6. Command and Signal

- a. <u>Command</u>. This Order applies to all persons aboard MCAS Yuma property, to include the Barry M. Goldwater Range (BMGR), Cannon Air Defense Complex (CADC), 16th Street Military Housing, and the Chocolate Mountain Arial Gunnery Range (CMAGR) regardless of their status as a military member or civilian.
 - b. Signal. This Order is effective the date signed.

DAVID A. SUGGS

DISTRIBUTION: A

RECORD OF CHANGES

Log completed change action as indicated.

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CHAPTER 1 GENERAL INFORMATION

- 1000. $\underline{\text{AUTHORITY}}$. Pursuant to the powers and authority vested in the CO, MCAS Yuma per reference (b), the regulations set forth herein are established to govern the registration and operation of all vehicle and pedestrian traffic on MCAS Yuma property.
- 1001. $\underline{\text{ENFORCEMENT}}$. Pursuant to the authority detailed in reference (c), the MCAS Yuma Provost Marshal has been delegated the authority to enforce these regulations for the purpose of maintaining good order and discipline in service to the installation commander. Military Police (MPs)/Marine Corps Police Officer (MCPOs) assigned to the Provost Marshal are the agents through which these regulations are enforced.
- 1. MPs/MCPOs are authorized to enforce these regulations by the authority granted to them by the installation commander. The installation commander can delegate this authority to the Provost Marshal, but responsibility for the safety, well-being, and efficiency of the entire command remains his per references (a), (c), and (d).
- 2. No person shall willfully fail to comply with any lawful order or directions of MP/MCPO personnel with the authority to direct, control, or regulate traffic on MCAS Yuma property.

1002. JURISDICTION

1. Jurisdictional authority on main side MCAS Yuma is proprietary. Jurisdictional authority on BMGR is concurrent. Jurisdictional authority on CMAGR is a mix of exclusive and concurrent.

2. Proprietary Jurisdiction

- a. Arizona Revised Statutes (ARS) cannot be assimilated for purposes of issuance of a United States District Court Violation Notice, Department of Defense (DD) form 1805; they may only be issued to civilians for violations of federal law.
- b. Civilians subject to this order who violate ARS and MCAS Yuma traffic laws will be issued DD form 1408 traffic citations where they will be subject to administrative action, per reference (b).
- c. Civilians subject to this order that commit serious traffic offenses (i.e. driving under the influence, driving while on a state suspended/revoked driver's license) will be released to civilian law enforcement authorities for prosecution through the civil court system.
- 3. <u>Concurrent and Exclusive Jurisdiction</u>. ARS may be assimilated and all personnel subject to this order may receive 1805 citations for violations as appropriate.
- 4. Service members will be subject to administrative sanctions as provided by these regulations. In addition, service members may be prosecuted under the UCMJ, reference (e), for a violation of orders.

1003. VIOLATIONS

- 1. The regulations set forth in this order are punitive orders on which administrative, disciplinary, or punitive proceedings may be based.
- 2. Any disciplinary or punitive measures taken shall be in addition to any administrative sanction that may be imposed by the Station Traffic Court pursuant to Chapter 7 of this order.
- 3. The provisions of this order are to be construed as complementary to other laws and regulations.
- 1004. DEFINITIONS. Definitions used in this regulation are as follows:
- 1. <u>Driving Privilege</u>. The privilege extended by the Station Commander to an individual to operate a motor vehicle aboard MCAS Yuma property, to include the BMGR, CADC, 16th Street Military Housing, and the CMAGR, regardless of military status, business status, visitor status, or nationality. This privilege, once extended, is subject to administrative suspension or revocation for cause as determined by the CO. Upon such administrative action, all privately owned vehicles (POVs) registered to the individual against whom the action is taken will automatically be deregistered and Department of Defense (DoD) decal/pass seized (if applicable). Individuals may apply to re-register their vehicles after their driving privileges are reinstated.
- 2. <u>Emergency Vehicles</u>. MPs/MCPOs, Fire, Aircraft Rescue Fire Fighting (ARFF) vehicles (P-19s), ambulances, and other such vehicles may be designated or authorized as emergency vehicles by the Station CO. An emergency vehicle must be equipped with an external audible siren and red, or red and blue, lights visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of five hundred feet to the front of the vehicle.
- 3. <u>Incidental Driver</u>. A driver who is operating the registered vehicle of a registered owner who has willingly loaned his/her vehicle to the driver for personal reasons. The use of the vehicle is for a short period of time not to exceed twenty-four hours. If the driver borrows the vehicle for more than twenty-four hours, they must have a notarized letter with all pertinent vehicle information on it and the person(s) name on it. This must be an original document.
- 4. Government Owned Vehicle (GOV). Also referred to as a government motor vehicle, a GOV is any motor vehicle owned, rented, or leased by DOD. This includes vehicles owned, rented, or leased by NAF activities of the military departments and DOD.
- 5. $\underline{\text{Moped}}$. A two-wheeled scooter for the rider's use, which is powered by an electric or fuel engine with a maximum piston displacement of less than fifty cubic centimeters per reference (b).
- 6. <u>Motorcycles</u>. Any motor vehicle with a minimum piston displacement of fifty cubic centimeters or greater, having a seat or saddle for the use of the rider, designed to travel with not more than three wheels in contact with the ground, i.e., motorcycle with side car attached, three wheeled motorcycles, "Spyder", but excluding a moped, motorized bicycle, or a bicycle, per references (b) and (f).
- 7. Motorized Bicycle. A bicycle or tricycle that is equipped with a helper

motor that has a maximum piston displacement of forty-eight cubic centimeters or less, that may also be self-propelled and that is operated at speeds of less than twenty miles per hour, per reference (g).

- 8. $\underline{\text{Motorized Skateboard}}$. A self-propelled skateboard that has a motor, a deck on which a person may ride and at least two wheels in contact with the ground.
- 9. Motor Vehicle. Any vehicle that is self-propelled.
- 10. <u>Pedestrians</u>. Shall include all persons who walk, run, jog, speed walk, wheelchair, etc., on or near a roadway.
- 11. Privately Owned Vehicle (POV). Any motor vehicle not owned, rented, or leased by DOD. This includes vehicles owned, rented, or leased by individuals, contracted companies, or private firms, whether for personal use or business.
- 12. Recreational Vehicle. Any vehicle used for pleasure or recreational purposes and is not considered a primary means of transportation; to include but not be limited to travel trailers, dirt bikes (off road motorcycles), all-terrain vehicles, boats, personal water craft, sand rails, campers, camper shells, utility trailers, and motor homes.
- 13. Respondent. Any person appearing before the Traffic Court.
- 14. Revocation of Driver License. The formal action of termination, by state authority, of a person's driver license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle on a public highway. Termination of a license, as such, is not subject to restoration except by an application presented to and acted upon by the state after the revocation period has expired. Once a person's driver license is revoked, that person is no longer authorized to operate any motor vehicle on any DoD military installation or property for they are no longer "licensed" to drive.
- 15. Revocation of Driving Privileges. Action taken by the CO to terminate an individual's privilege to operate any motor vehicle on any DoD military installation or property for a specific period, but never less than six months. This action precludes renewal or restoration except by application only after the specified period of time has elapsed.
- 16. <u>Suspension of Driver License</u>. The formal action of temporary withdrawal, by state authority, of a person's license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle on a public highway. This temporary withdrawal is for a specified period of time. Once a person's driver license is suspended, that person is no longer authorized to operate any motor vehicle on any DoD military installation or property as he/she is no longer "licensed" to drive.
- 17. <u>Suspension of Driving Privileges</u>. The temporary withdrawal by the CO of an individual's privilege to operate a motor vehicle on any DoD military installation or property for a specified period of time, not to exceed six months unless awaiting for an adjudication of an off station offense, per reference (b).
- 18. $\underline{\text{Third Party Citation (TPC)}}$. A report of any violations documented by an individual who observes a violation of the Station Traffic Regulations. A TPC will consist of a sworn statement of the reported violation and be

processed by Station Traffic Court.

19. <u>Vehicle</u>. A device by which a person or property may be propelled, moved, or drawn upon a highway, except a device moved exclusively by human power or used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks.

CHAPTER 2 DRIVING PRIVILEGES

- 2000. $\underline{\text{GENERAL}}$. Driving a government vehicle (GOV) or POV aboard MCAS Yuma is a privilege granted by the CO, MCAS Yuma.
- 2001. REQUIREMENTS FOR DRIVING PRIVILEGES. Per reference (b), all persons who accept the privilege of driving aboard MCAS Yuma must:
- 1. Comply with the information contained in Chapter 1 of this order.
- 2. Comply with station registration requirements contained in Chapter 3 of this order.
- 3. Possess, while operating a motor vehicle, and produce on demand to MP/MCPO personnel:
- a. Proof of vehicle ownership or authorized use and valid state registration.
- b. A valid state driver license if driving a POV and a military operator's permit if driving a GOV other than commercial fleet.
- c. Proof of insurance, a minimum coverage of \$15,000 liability, \$30,000 personal injury, and \$10,000 property damage; or if the state of legal residence where the vehicle is lawfully registered requires a higher minimum for liability, personal injury and/or property damage, to carry that state's minimum amount of insurance coverage necessary for valid registration.
- d. Proof of completion of a driver improvement course (all services) if under the age of 26, required by reference (h). It cannot be taken online per the reference.
- e. Vehicles will be registered on MCAS Yuma and a long-term pass will be issued.
- 4. Operators of POVs, motorcycles, motorized bicycles, and motorized scooters, in addition to the requirements contained in this order, shall comply with safety and equipment requirements outlined in Chapter 3, section 3003 of this order.
- 5. Operators of GOVs must have proof of authorization to operate the vehicle; normally in the form of a vehicle trip ticket.

2002. STOPPING AND INSPECTING PERSONNEL AND VEHICLES

- 1. All vehicles and personnel entering or leaving MCAS Yuma are subject to search. All vehicles shall come to a stop at the gate unless posted or directed otherwise to proceed by the MPs/MCPOs.
- 2. All packages, lunch boxes, tool kits, bundles, or containers of any kind carried by persons entering/departing MCAS Yuma are subject to search and may be opened for inspection upon entering or departing the station.
- 3. MPs/MCPOs will conduct vehicle inspections for the purpose of implementing

random anti-terrorism measures (RAMs) under DoD Force Protection Conditions, reference (i), to ensure the safety and security of MCAS Yuma. Specially trained military working dogs (MWD) and detection equipment are authorized for these inspections.

- a. RAMs may be conducted anywhere aboard the installation.
- b. Comprehensive Roadside Safety Checkpoints (CRSC) may be directed by the PM in order to address and prevent safety violations aboard the installation. These checkpoints will normally check for proper seatbelt wear, registration, insurance, etc.
- c. Upon entry to any installation access point, drivers of commercial vehicles will present to the MPs/MCPOs a shipping document, bill of lading, or other appropriate document that identifies the contents of the vehicle, POC and phone number and where the item(s) are to be delivered in addition to a valid driver license.
- d. At the time of the stop, the driver and all occupants may be required to display all pertinent documents, including but not limited to:
 - (1) DD Form 2A (Armed Forces Identification (ID) Card).
- (2) Documents that establish the identity and status of civilians; for example; DD Form 1173 (Uniformed Services Identification and Privilege Card), CAC (Common Access Card), DD Form 2 (Green Teslin Reserve ID Card), DD Form 2-Ret (Blue Teslin Retired ID Card), DD Form 1173-2 (Red Teslin Dependent Reserve or Former Member ID Card), DD Form 2460 (Salmon/Tan Teslin Disabled American Veteran ID Card), Physical Access Control Systems (PACS), Marine Corps Air Station Yuma Access Card (MCASYAC), MCAS Yuma Personal Identification Information Form (MCASYPIIF) or a Housing Guest Identification Form.
 - (3) Valid state registration documents.
 - (4) Valid proof of vehicle insurance.
- (5) Authorization to operate a U.S. Government vehicle (tactical or commercial), if applicable.
- (6) Driver license of OF-346 valid for the particular vehicle and area of operation.

2003. TRAFFIC POINT SYSTEM

- 1. $\underline{\text{Purpose}}$. The traffic point system provides a uniform administration to impartially judge driving performance of personnel driving on the station. This system is not a disciplinary measure or a substitute for punitive action. Points will be assessed as indicated in enclosure (2).
- 2. Applicability. The point system contained in enclosure (2) applies to everyone granted the privilege of operating a motor vehicle on MCAS Yuma property to also include the BMGR, CADC, 16th Street Military Housing, and the CMAGR, regardless of military status, business status, visitor status or nationality, and to all operators of GOVs cited for traffic violations on or off the station, per reference (b).

3. Action

- a. Any individual who accumulates 12 points within any given 12 month period or 18 points within any given 24 month period will have their station driving privileges revoked for a minimum of 6 months or more and also must attend an Attitudinal Dynamics of Driving (ADD) course, per reference (b).
- b. <u>Commanding Officers/Supervisors</u>. Upon notification, ensure that counseling and that the ADD course has been scheduled for the service member or DoD civilian cited by calling the Traffic Court Clerk for the ADD course.
- (1) Refer the individual for a medical evaluation when there is a reasonable belief that mental or physical limitations have had or may have an adverse effect on driving performance.
- (2) Per references (b) and (j), referral to an alcohol or drug treatment facility for evaluation, counseling, or treatment. This action is mandatory for active duty personnel in all cases in which alcohol or drugs are contributing factors to a traffic citation, incident or accident.
- c. Accumulation of Points. Points assessed against a person's installation driving record per enclosure (2) will remain in effect for point accumulation purposes for 24 consecutive months. Upon completion of a revocation based on accumulation of points, all points assessed prior to the revocation will be removed from the driving record, per reference (b) Chapter 5, paragraph 5-4 (f).
- d. <u>Driving Record Entries</u>. Removal of points does not authorize removal of driving record entries for moving violations, chargeable accidents, suspensions, or revocations. Record entries will remain posted in individual driving records for the period of time indicated below, per reference (b), Chapter 5, paragraph 5-4 (h):
- (1) Chargeable, non-fatal traffic accidents or moving violations three years.
 - (2) Non-mandatory suspensions or revocations five years.
 - (3) Mandatory revocations seven years.
- e. Driving records disposition will be established to ensure prompt notice to the Provost Marshal's Office when an individual assigned to or employed on the installation is being transferred to another installation, being released from military service, or ending employment.
- (1) If an individual being transferred to a new installation has valid points or other entries on their driving record, the Provost Marshal's Office will make appropriate entries into the appropriate Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS).
- (2) Pending traffic citations and traffic court cases will be forwarded to the individual's new duty station for adjudication.
- (3) Driving records of military personnel being discharged or released from active duty will be retained on file for seven years and then destroyed. In cases of immediate reenlistment, change of officer component, or military

or civilian retirement when vehicle registration is continued, the record will remain active and updated as appropriate.

- (4) Driving records of civilian personnel terminating employment will be retained on file for seven years and then destroyed.
- (5) Driving records of military family members containing point assessments or other entries will be forwarded to the sponsor's gaining installation in the same manner as for service members.
- (6) Driving records of retirees electing to retain installation driving privileges will be retained. Points accumulated or entries on the driver's record regarding suspensions, revocations, moving violations or chargeable accidents will not be deleted from the driver's record.

2004. WITHDRAWAL OF DRIVING PRIVILEGES

- 1. <u>General</u>. The privilege of driving a vehicle on a military installation is subject to administrative termination or restriction. The termination of vehicle registration is inherent to suspension or revocation of driving privileges and will require application for re-registration upon completion of the specified period of suspension or reinstatement of driving privileges after revocation time is completed. Applicable DoD decals/passes will be removed upon termination.
- a. Once suspended or revoked, the individual will remove all vehicles personally owned from the Station. The off station storage/parking of the vehicle will be the sole responsibility of the registered owner.
- b. CO's may request authorization for their Marines and Sailors who have been suspended/revoked to operate GOVs in the official performance of their duties providing their state driver's license is not also suspended/revoked.
- 2. <u>Preliminary Suspension of Driving Privileges</u>. All persons subject to this order will have their station driving privileges temporarily suspended if apprehended or detained for an intoxicated or impaired driving (alcohol or drugs) incident either on or off station, for failing to appear for mandatory Traffic Court appearances, reckless driving, criminal speeding, or other such serious incidents. This suspension is temporary, pending resolution of the offense with the Station Traffic Court and the appropriate civilian court. Operation of a motor vehicle aboard the station during the time of suspension/revocation will result in an additional mandatory two year revocation of station driving privileges. Upon request, a preliminary hearing may be afforded to individuals who receive a temporary suspension within 10 working days.
- a. Station driving privileges for active duty military personnel, family members, retired members of the military services, DoD civilian personnel, contract employee personnel, or other civilian personnel will be immediately suspended pending resolution of an intoxicated or impaired (drug or alcohol) driving incident regardless of the geographical location of the incident. The Provost Marshal will issue a preliminary suspension of driving privileges letter, enclosure (1), per reference (b), to any person detained or apprehended for Driving While Impaired/Intoxicated with presumptive blood alcohol limit of 0.05% or higher. Intoxicated or impaired driving incidents are as follows:

- (1) Refusal to take or complete a lawfully requested chemical test to determine contents of blood for alcohol or other drugs.
- (2) Operating a motor vehicle with a blood alcohol concentration (BAC) of .08 percent and above, Driving Under the Influence (DUI).
- (3) Operating a motor vehicle with a BAC of at least .05 percent concentration but less than .08 percent, Driving While Impaired (DWI).
- (4) Any person under the legal drinking age of 21 years old, who is operating a motor vehicle registering a .02 percent or higher, will be processed for DUI.
- (5) Any arrest report or other official documentation apprehension where intoxicated driving is cited.
- (6) Operating a motor vehicle under the influence of drugs, prescription, or non-prescription.
- b. Per reference (c), unit CO's shall submit a letter to the Provost Marshal suspending the driving privileges of any military member who has tested positive during a urinalysis or who is suspected of illegal drug use, possession, introduction or distribution of a controlled substance, based on credible evidence.
- 3. <u>Suspension of Driving Privileges</u>. Driving privileges are usually suspended when other measures have failed to improve driver performance. The suspension may be for a period up to six months, applies to all military installations and driving privileges are automatically reinstated after the suspension period expires and compliance of any court requirements.
- 4. Revocation of Driving Privileges. The revocation of station driving privileges is a severe administrative measure that is invoked for serious moving violations or when other available corrective actions failed to produce the desired results. Revocation of driving privileges is for a specified period, but never less than six months, applies to all military installations and remains in effect upon reassignment to a new duty station. Persons with revoked privileges must follow established procedures to have their driving privileges reinstated. See enclosure (2) for mandatory and discretionary revocations.
- 5. Restricted Driving Privileges. The Station CO may modify a suspension or revocation of driving privileges when warranted. Restricted driving privileges or probation is granted on a case-to-case basis, providing the state license remains valid, to accommodate the following circumstance:
 - a. Mission requirements.
 - b. Unusual personal or family hardships.
- c. When there is no reasonably available alternate means of transportation to official assigned duties.
- 6. If the Traffic Court Magistrate imposes a suspension or revocation on a driver who is married and to whom station registration is issued, the spouse or family member of the suspended or revoked driver must report immediately to

Pass and Registration, building 952. The Traffic Court Clerk will create and issue a base registration pass with the driver's actual name on the base pass, valid for the period of suspension or revocation. affix an international orange "M" for male only driver or "F" for female only driver per reference (c). In the lower driver side portion of the vehicle windshield, the "M" or "F" stickers will be affixed and the international orange number, for the year of expiration, will be placed on to the right of it. If a driver still has a DoD decal on their vehicle (discontinued, per reference (k), as of March 2016), Pass & Registration personnel will remove it before applying the sticker.

- a. The suspended driver may not drive the vehicle at any time aboard the Station. When the vehicle owner has been suspended or revoked, the individual is not authorized to grant permission to operate the vehicle to anyone other than bon-a-fide military family members (e.g. properly licensed spouse or dependent).
- b. Suspension or revocation of driving privileges is effective on all military installations and areas of military jurisdiction, per reference (b).
- 7. <u>Probation</u>. In lieu of a suspension of driving privileges, a driver may be placed on probation. During the probationary period, the individual is allowed to continue to drive. If the individual is involved in a chargeable accident or moving violation during the probationary period, the original period of suspension will be activated in its entirety, to commence from the date of the violation of probation.

2005. REQUEST FOR REINSTATEMENT OR RESTRICTED DRIVING PRIVILEGES

- 1. <u>General</u>. Requests for reinstatement or restricted driving privileges shall be submitted in writing to the CO (Attn: Provost Marshal) via the chain of command and then to Provost Marshal's Office (PMO) for validation of required training and of current driver license. PMO will endorse the request for reinstatement, and forward to the Station CO's appointed representative per reference (h). Upon receipt of a favorable endorsement from the Station CO's appointed representative, PMO will forward to the Traffic Court Clerk to reinstate the individual's driving privileges.
- 2. Restricted Driving Privileges. Requests for restricted driving privileges shall contain a detailed statement of the extraordinary circumstances justifying special consideration. CO's are requested to include an assessment of the impact on the military mission that the revocation or suspension has or is likely to have. Commands should follow guidelines as permitted in reference (b). Individuals whose license or right to operate a vehicle is suspended or revoked by any State, Federal, or host nation authority will not be granted driving privileges. Persons who violate restricted driving privileges are subject to revocation of driving privileges for an additional two years. All personnel applying for restricted driving privileges will complete a remedial driver course and submit proof of attendance with the request.
- 3. Reinstatement of Driving Privileges. All personnel applying for reinstatement of driving privileges will complete a remedial driver course and submit proof of attendance with the request. All active duty personnel will need to submit an Administrative Action (AA) form NAVMC 10274 requesting reinstatement of driving privileges. Personnel must attach proof of

completion of Remedial Driving Course, and SACO Certificate along with a legible copy of a current valid driver's license to the AA form. The request must be endorsed by the service member's chain of command before being submitted to PMO for approval.

2006. ADMINISTRATIVE DUE PROCESS

- 1. <u>Suspension and Revocation</u>. For offenses other than DUI, suspension or revocation of the state or station driving privileges will not become effective until the effected person has appeared before an administrative hearing conducted by the Traffic Court Magistrate. If, as a result of the hearing, a determination is made to suspend or revoke the effected person's driving privileges, the Traffic Court Magistrate will, at the conclusion of the hearing, issue a letter of notification of suspension or revocation to the effected person.
- a. The person whose privileges are suspended or revoked will then sign for receipt of the letter. If the person refuses to sign for the letter, the Traffic Court Clerk will annotate it on the file copy.
- b. The suspension or revocation becomes effective immediately upon receipt of the letter. A person whose privileges are suspended or revoked has the right to appeal or request reconsideration to the Station CO via the Station Adjutant. Suspensions and revocations remain in effect pending the resolution of appeals.
- c. Appeals will be submitted via the respondent's chain of command within ten working days of the receipt of the suspension or revocation. Suspension or revocation for intoxicated driving will remain in effect until a decision has been made by the Station CO's appointed representative.
 - d. Appeals shall be reviewed within ten days of receipt of the appeal.
- e. Appeal hearings, per reference (b), conducted on suspension actions for intoxicated driving incidents will cover only the pertinent issues of whether;
- (1) The law enforcement official had reasonable grounds to believe the person was driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or drugs.
 - (2) The person was lawfully stopped, cited or apprehended.
- (3) The person was lawfully requested to submit to a test for alcohol or drug content of blood, breath or urine, and was informed of the consequences of the refusal to take or complete such test.
- (4) The person refused to submit to the test for alcohol or drug content of blood, breath, or urine; failed to complete the test; or submitted to the test and the result was 0.05 percent or higher BAC; or the person's actions indicated a lack of motor skills clearly showing the presence of other drugs and an inability to operate a motor vehicle.
- (5) The testing methods used were valid and the results accurately evaluated.

- 2. <u>Implied Consent to Blood Alcohol Content Testing</u>. Per reference (b), persons accepting station driving privileges have given their consent to evidential testing for alcohol and drug content of their blood, breath, or urine, if lawfully stopped, apprehended or cited for any offense allegedly committed while driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle on MCAS Yuma while under the influence of intoxicants.
- 3. <u>Notification for Evaluation or Treatment</u>. The Provost Marshal will forward a copy of all violation reports on military and DoD civilian employees apprehended for intoxicated driving, on or off the installation:
- a. Refer active duty personnel for interview and evaluation by a Level II substance abuse counselor within ten days;
- b. Refer DoD civilian employees working on MCAS Yuma to the Employee Assistance Program; and
- c. Family members charged with intoxicated driving, on or off the installation, will be provided assistance per references (b) and (l).

4. Reciprocal State and Military Action

- a. The Provost Marshal will notify the State of Arizona Motor Vehicle Division and the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) in the state where the individual is licensed following the final adjudication, at the Traffic Court hearing or a court martial, of an intoxicated driving offense or for refusal to submit to a chemical test to determine alcohol or drug content.
- b. When any state authority suspends or revokes an individual's driver license, that individual's station driving privileges shall be suspended or revoked for the duration of that state's assessed suspension/revocation period, per reference (b).

CHAPTER 3 MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATION

- 3000. <u>GENERAL</u>. All privately owned vehicles on MCAS Yuma will be registered with the Provost Marshal's Vehicle Registration Office, building 952.
- 3001. <u>REGISTRATION ELIGIBILITY</u>. Per reference (b), active duty military, DoD civilian employees, military reservists meeting criteria outlined below, active duty or reserve military retirees, military family members, and other authorized personnel who live, work, or frequently use the facilities available at MCAS Yuma, shall register their POVs.

3002. REQUIREMENTS FOR VEHICLE REGISTRATION.

- 1. All POVs are required to meet the requirements outlined in this order.
- 2. <u>Smog Inspection</u>. Per reference (h), all vehicles operated aboard federal installations are required to comply with state smog inspection requirements for the state of legal residence to which the vehicle is lawfully registered. Individual vehicle owners are responsible to ensure their vehicle meets this requirement.
 - a. Vehicles Exempt from Smog Inspections
 - (1) Vehicles manufactured during or before the 1973 model year.
 - (2) Diesel powered vehicles.
 - (3) Motorcycles.
- (4) Any smog inspection exemptions authorized by the state of legal residence where the vehicle is lawfully registered.
- 3. <u>Vehicle Safety Requirements</u>. All vehicles registered aboard the Station must meet the safety and mechanical vehicle inspection requirements of the State of Arizona. Additionally, to maintain valid registration, drivers must comply with any requirements beyond the state of Arizona's for the state of legal residence where the vehicle is currently registered (in cases where there is no out-of- state military exemption).
- a. $\underline{\text{General}}$. Safety inspections of vehicles are the responsibility of the vehicle owner/operator. The minimum acceptable vehicle safety requirements as outlined in references (f), (g) and (m) are:
- (1) Vehicles on Marine Corps installations will be operated with headlights turned on during periods of precipitation and during any other conditions that reduce visibility or when the windshield wipers are in use. Windshield wipers mist be operational to operate a vehicle in these conditions, per reference (h).
- (2) Motor vehicles will be equipped with operational high and low beam headlights properly aimed. The distance that the headlights must reach is five hundred feet and not more than four of any such lamps on the front of a vehicle shall be lighted at any one time when on a highway. The head light may be between 24 and no more than 54 inches from the center of the headlight above the roadway, per reference (g).

- (3) Operational parking lights visible from a distance of five hundred feet.
- (4) Operational tail lights that are red in color, reflective, and must be visible from a distance of five hundred feet to the rear or one thousand feet for vehicles manufactured after 1 January 1969, per reference (q).
- (5) Operational license plate white light that is fully visible at all times from 50 feet. License plate covers are not authorized, per reference (q).
- (6) Operational brake lights visible during daylight and darkness from a distance of two hundred feet.
- (7) Front and rear operational turn signals visible during daylight and darkness from a distance of one hundred feet.
 - (8) Operational speedometer.
 - (9) Operational horn that is audible from a distance of 200 feet.
- (10) Rear view mirrors that afford vision to the rear for a distance of 200 feet. A minimum of two such mirrors are required, one of which must be affixed to the driver's side of the vehicle.
- (11) Muffler must reduce motor noise to a reasonable degree and be free of leaks. Exhaust systems will not be equipped with a by-pass kit or other modifications that increase noise.
- (12) Front windshield, rear, and side glass must be free of cracks or objects that obstruct vision or create a safety hazard.
- (a) Linear and spider cracks across the windshield are considered unsafe. Star cracks must not be in the view area of the windshield.
- (b) Signs, stickers, or other materials that are displayed on the windshield will be restricted to a seven square inch portion in the lower corner of the windshield farthest removed from the driver, a five square inch portion in the lower corner to the driver, and a four square inch portion immediately above the center rear view mirror, per reference (g).
- (13) Tires must have a minimum of 1/16 inch of tread on the entire circumference of the tire that contacts the roadway and must be free of breaks and protuberances. Racing slicks are prohibited.
- (14) Rear fender splash guards are required if the pickup truck has been modified from the original bumper height design to raise the center of gravity of the pickup truck, per reference (g).
- (a) The splash guards shall prevent the splashing of mud or water on the windshield of other motor vehicles. They shall extend to a length of not more than eight inches from the ground and be wide enough to cover the full tread or treads of the tires being protected.

- (b) They will be installed close enough to the tread surface of the tire or wheel to control the side throw of the bulk of the thrown road surface material and may be constructed of a flexible material. They will be attached in a manner that, regardless of movement either in the splash guards or the vehicle, the splash guards must retain their general parallel relationship to the tread surface of the tire or wheel under all ordinary operating conditions.
- (15) Vehicles manufactured with hoods, doors, and trunk lids must possess these items and they must close securely without the use of straps, wires, or other foreign devices per reference (g).
- (a) Vehicles manufactured with removable tops (i.e. Jeeps, Ford Broncos, Chevrolet Blazers, etc.) are authorized. Vehicles manufactured with removable doors, (i.e., Jeeps) are authorized.
- (b) Vehicles with removable doors and tops must have the doors and tops when the vehicle is registered.
- (16) Parking brakes must be capable, when fully applied, of holding a vehicle stationary on a five percent grade.
- (17) All POVs manufactured after 1966, except motorcycles, must be equipped with seat belts for the operator and all passengers. Vehicles that have been altered from stock condition are required to have seatbelts installed.
- (18) Vehicles of model year 1973 or newer shall be equipped with a certified device to control the emission of pollutants from the crankcase and exhaust.
- (19) No vehicle shall have any object or material (tint) placed, displayed, installed, affixed, or applied in or upon the vehicle which obstructs or reduces the driver's clear view through the front windshield. Driver and passenger side windows and rear window may be tinted up to 33 percent tint per reference (g).
- b. Motor Vehicle Safety Inspections. Individual vehicle owners are responsible for ensuring that their POVs is in good mechanical condition and meet the minimum requirements of reference (f), (g), (h) and (m). PMO will periodically inspect vehicles for minimum safety requirements in conjunction with registration, security checks, traffic stops, or as otherwise directed. This does not apply to motorcycle safety inspections conducted by DSS.

c. Modification/Alterations to Vehicles

- (1) <u>Modification of Suspension Systems</u>. Modifications or alterations to the suspension system of a vehicle must conform to the requirements in references (b) and (m) and this order.
- (a) No vehicle shall be modified from the original design so that any portion of the vehicle has less clearance from the surface of a level roadway than the distance between the roadway and the lowermost portion of any rim of any wheel.

- (b) Any vehicle that does not conform to these height requirements will not be allowed on station nor will it be registered.
 - (c) No vehicle shall have the rear end of the vehicle elevated.
- 4. No vehicle will be allowed on station that displays decals, paintings, or written material that has or may have a tendency to produce a breach of peace or other disturbance that would directly interfere with the orderly functions of the station.
- 5. Modifications and alternations not covered in this order may be prohibited if the Provost Marshal deems such modifications as potentially hazardous or detrimental to good order and discipline aboard the air station.

3003. MOTORCYCLE SAFETY AND EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS

- 1. Required Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). Per reference (b) and (h), the following PPE is mandatory for all persons operating or riding as a passenger on a motorcycle aboard MCAS Yuma, and for all military personnel operating or riding a motorcycle off the installation, on or off road, in uniform, or civilian attire.
- a. <u>Helmet</u>. All riders and passengers must wear a properly fastened (under the chin) protective motorcycle helmet that meets the standards of the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard (FMVSS) 218. When a helmet manufacture meets or exceeds FMVSS 218 test standards, "DOT" and/or "SNELL" may be applied by the manufacturer and usually appears centered on the back of the helmet in white letters on a black background. Regardless of the lettering on the back of the helmet, a non-removable (usually stitched) tag is installed on the inside the helmet that indicates the helmet meets FMVSS 218. There is also a tag or sticker inside the helmet that provides make, manufacturer, material used for manufacture of the helmet, and date of manufacture. The interior head padding is typically one inch (1") thick, and the chin strap is riveted to the helmet and uses a non-snapping buckle under the chin.
- b. <u>Eye Protection</u>. Eye protection is defined as riding glasses or goggles that are American National Safety Institute (ANSI) approved and shatter resistant. Eye protection used without a face shield or windshield should seal the cup of the eye through the use of a strip of foam or material around inside of lens, per reference (h).

c. Clothing

- (1) Properly Worn Long-Sleeved Garment. A properly worn long-sleeved outer upper garment during the day and night covers the arm to the wrist is required. According to reference (h), Marine Corps riders are encouraged to wear retro-reflective materials or use other visibility increasing devices on their motorcycle. While ballistic motorcycle jackets and pants constructed of abrasion resistant materials such as leather, Kevlar, and or Corduroy that contain impact-absorbing padding might be optional they are strongly encouraged.
- (2) <u>Uniform Guidance</u>. Reflective vests and motorcycle jackets are authorized for wear by service members in uniform. They will, however, be removed as soon as the service member gets off the motorcycle. Any other article of clothing besides a retro-reflective vest or motorcycle riding

jacket is NOT authorized for wear in uniform. (e.g. a long-sleeved shirt over the camouflage uniform).

- (3) <u>Proper Foot Wear</u>. Foot protection is sturdy, above the ankle shoes or boots that provide support and traction when riding or when in transition of movement from a stop/starting position. Unacceptable foot wear is defined as any shoe or boot that has an open toe, open foot/heel design, extensive heel over 2 inches, or a total or combination of canvas or rubber material construction. It is strongly encouraged that lace up military boots or sturdy leather or ballistic nylon riding boots be worn that provide the optimum protection. Tennis shoes/sneakers are not considered hard-soled and are not permitted
- (4) <u>Properly Worn Long Trousers</u>. Both legs covered to the ankle (While ballistic motorcycle pants constructed of abrasion resistant materials such as leather, Kevlar, and or Corduroy that contain impact-absorbing padding might be optional they are strongly encouraged).
- (5) Appropriate Hand protection. Proper hand protection consists of full fingered riding gloves. The glove shall be constructed of, or with/abrasion resistant material. Gloves are preferably designed for riding, have added padding, and retain a natural curl when not worn.
- d. The PPE for motorcycle operators during off-road operations should also include knee and shin guards or off-road Marine Corps boots and padded full-fingered gloves.
- e. Paragraph 1 above is punitive in nature. A Marine or service member of any service attached to a Marine Corps command, and a service member of any service while aboard the U.S. Marine Corps installation, who violates the terms of this paragraph is subject to punitive action under the UCMJ. Any such person who operates a motorcycle with a passenger who is not in compliance with the requirements of this paragraph is also subject to punishment for violation of this paragraph.

2. Equipment Requirements

- a. $\underline{\text{Mirrors}}$. No motorcycle will be operated on the installation without a rearview mirror attached to each of the handlebars or fairing, per reference (h) Enclosure (1). They must afford a clear view to the rear of at least 200 feet.
- b. $\underline{\mathtt{Seats}}$. Each motorcycle passenger shall be provided with a regulation seat and $\overline{\mathtt{footrest}}$.
- c. $\underline{\text{Brakes}}$. Motorcycles will be equipped with brakes on all wheels, except the wheels of a sidecar. Brakes must be capable of holding the vehicle in gear at the idle while slowly releasing the clutch until the engine decelerated. All brakes will be maintained in good working order and free of leaks and/or frayed cables.
- d. <u>Drive Guard</u>. Chain, belt, and shaft drives must have a proper cover. Chain drives will be inspected for loose links and excessive play, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch up and down movement from center of sprockets. Drive guards, sufficient to protect the rider and passenger, will be properly installed.

- e. <u>Fenders</u>. Motorcycles will be equipped with rear fenders. Fenders may not be altered in any manner that leaves sharp or jagged edges.
- f. $\underline{\text{Fuel Tanks}}$. The fuel tank filling spout must be closed by a cap or cover with no sharp points and must be made of noncombustible materials. There must be no visible fuel leaks.
- g. $\underline{\text{Horn}}$. Every motorcycle must have a functional electric horn that is audible from a distance of 200 feet, but does not emit a whistle sound or an unreasonably loud or harsh sound.
- h. $\underline{\text{Muffler}}$. Every motorcycle subject to vehicle registration will have a muffler that prevents any unusual or excessive noise. It will not be equipped with a cut out, bypass, or similar device per reference (g).
- i. $\underline{\text{Tires}}$. No tire shall be used if it is worn so that less than 1/16 of an inch of tread depth remains in any two adjacent grooves at any location of the tire. Re-grooved tires are prohibited.
- j. Wheels. Wheels will have no visible damage. The front and rear wheels must be properly aligned, with no missing or broken spokes.
- k. <u>Windshield</u>. A windshield is not required. Red or amber glazing material is prohibited. Safety glazing material shall be used when replacing any glazing material in a windshield.
- l. $\underline{\text{Operator Control}}$. The throttle, clutch, shift lever, and all other controls must operate smoothly with no sticking or binding. Cables must be firmly connected and serviceable.
- m. <u>Lighting Equipment</u>. Motorcycles will be equipped with a headlamp, license plate lamp, rear reflector, brake lamp, and tail lamp in good working order. Headlamps must have functioning high and low beams. If equipped, the hi/low beam indicator must work. Colors of lighting equipment are specific and must meet ARS guidelines per reference (g).
- (1) <u>Headlamp</u>. The motorcycle will be equipped with at least one and not more than two head lamps to produce sufficient driving light. The dimmer switch on double filament head lamps will be operative. No person will equip a motorcycle with more than two additional lights. Motorcycles will be operated with headlights on at all times. It will be sufficient intensity to reach five hundred feet. The headlamp will be on at all times while the motorcycle is in operation.
- (2) License Plate and Lamp. A person shall securely fasten each license plate to the vehicle as follows:
 - (a) To prevent the plate from swinging.
- (b) At a height of at least twelve inches from the ground to the bottom of the plate.
 - (c) In a position to be clearly visible.
- (d) A person shall maintain each license plate so that the name of this state at the top of the license plate is not obscured.

- (e) Either the tail lamp or a separate lamp is required to illuminate the entire surface of the license plate during darkness. The license plate must be legible from a distance of 50 feet. If a separate lamp is used, the switch controlling the tail lamp must control it.
- (3) Reflector on Rear. At least one approved red reflector, either separate or in combination with a required lamp, will be mounted on the rear of the vehicle between 20 inches and 60 inches above the roadway.
- (4) Stop Lamp. At least one red stop lamp is required on the rear of the motorcycle. It must be actuated upon application of both the front and rear brakes, together or separately, and must be visible from 300 feet. Stop lamps will be mounted on the rear of the vehicle between 20 inches and 60 inches above the roadway.
- (5) $\underline{\text{Tail Lamps}}.$ Will be amber when illuminated, and seen from 300 feet.
- (6) <u>Turn Signals</u>. All motorcycles shall have left and right mounted and functioning turn signals on the front and rear of the motorcycle, per reference (h). The lamps will be mounted as far apart as practical, but in no case be closer than six inches, center to center.

3. Prohibited Equipment

- a. <u>Elevated Handlebars</u>. Handlebars shall not be positioned so that the hands of the driver, when upon the grips, are above shoulder height when sitting astride the motorcycle. When seated in an upright position with arms extended to the front, the handgrips will come no closer to the driver than his wrists.
- b. $\underline{\text{Seats}}$. Seats positioned in such a manner that the driver, when sitting astride the motorcycle, cannot reach the ground with his feet are prohibited.
- c. $\underline{\text{Backrest}}$. Backrests are designed for the purpose of back support, storage support, or appearance. Backrest will not have pointed ends or emblems with exposed sharp points.
- d. $\underline{\text{Forks}}$. Forks that have been extended through the use of slugs or other devices are prohibited.
 - e. Frames. Must be free of cracks or structural defects.
- f. Passengers will have a seat and footrest securely fastened to the motorcycle. The passenger will be seated behind the rider, or in a sidecar properly attached to the motorcycle and will meet all PPE requirements.
- 4. Station Registration Requirements. Military personnel reporting aboard shall register their vehicle(s) within five working days of their report date. Registered vehicles must be updated within 30 days upon check in to currently assigned station. Per reference (k), the Marine Corps discontinued the issuance of the DoD decal, DD Form 2220. Decals remain government property and can be confiscated at any time, however decals issued prior to 01 July 2016 may be retained on the vehicle for which it was issued only as proof of prior registration. The below listed items are required and must be

presented to MP personnel at the time of registration:

- a. A valid state driver's license.
- b. An active duty military, dependent, or retired (active or reserve) military ID card, or an appropriate MCAS Yuma civilian employee ID card.
- c. Proof of vehicle ownership, such as a current certificate of state registration as required by the state in which the vehicle is registered. Persons need not own the vehicle to register it, but must have a lease agreement, power of attorney (POA), or notarization statement from the owner of the vehicle specifying the inclusive dates for which permission to use the vehicle is granted. Long term registration or passes will not be granted to persons with POA, lease agreements, or notarized letters.
- (1) Individual(s) with vehicles under POA or notarization must present an insurance policy showing coverage of the individual using the vehicle.
- (2) An individual in possession of an armed forces identification card or civilian employee ID card may use a vehicle of another military affiliated member providing that the use of the vehicle is only for incidental use and the owner's vehicle meets the registration requirements above.
- (a) The vehicle must have insurance which covers incidental driver use.
- (b) The incidental use of another military member's vehicle may not exceed twenty-four hours.
- (3) Company or commercial vehicles not used for official business aboard the air station will not be authorized permanent registration.
- (4) Proof of insurance, a minimum coverage of \$15,000 liability, \$30,000 personal injury, and \$10,000 property damage; or if the state of legal residence where the vehicle is lawfully registered requires a higher minimum for liability, personal injury and/or property damage, to carry that state's minimum amount of insurance coverage necessary for is required for valid registration.
- d. <u>Motorcycle Registration</u>. Proof of completion of all required motorcycle rider training for the type of motorcycle and proof of motorcycle inspection by the Station Department of Safety and Standardization (DSS) is required for permanent registration.
- (1) For temporary registration, individuals must show proof that they are scheduled to attend the station motorcycle safety courses pertaining to their individual motorcycle. No vehicle pass will be written for more than 90 days.
- (2) Temporary registration will only be approved until the Monday following the completion date of the motorcycle safety courses, relevant to their individual motorcycle type.
- (3) Once the Basic Riders Course is completed, 90 day temporary registration will be approved to allow registration for the Advanced Rider's Course. If the course is not scheduled during those 90 days an extension will

be granted with proper documentation of class dates.

- e. Proof of completion of a driver improvement course if under the age of 26. If proof of course completion is not provided, a one-time 30 day pass will be issued in order to register for the course. If not completed within the first 30 days, an extended pass may be written until the last day of the course per reference (h).
- g. Once all requirements are met, a receipt for proof of registration will be issued to the owner/registrant which must be retained in the vehicle and presented upon request. The owner/registrant is responsible for reporting any changes to vehicle information such as insurance, plate expiration, ownership, etc. to the Pass and Registration Office.
- 5. Reservists. This order is applicable to all reservists, to include those reservists who are affiliated with a unit or organization that may not be colocated at the installation where the vehicle is being registered. This would include mobilized reservists, Selected Marine Corps Reserves (SMCR)/Individual Mobilization Augmentation (IMA) units in a satisfactory reserve status, and Inactive Ready Reserve, (IRR) Marines that are on Active Duty Special Work (ADSW)/Regimental Combat Team (RCT) or other type orders, per reference (b).
- a. In order to register vehicles aboard MCAS Yuma, a command-authorized letter must be presented along with all other requirements delineated in paragraph (9) above: Station Registration Requirements.
- b. For SMCR/IMA Marines, the letter must state they are in a satisfactory reserve status and list the reserve and/or current contract date for enlisted Marines or the end of tour date for Officers.
- c. For IRR Marines who do not possess a green Teslin Card a letter from their joining command (or legitimate orders) must list the beginning and end dates of the orders. The term of the registration would be for the length of the orders or contract and may not exceed 36 months. In order to renew the registration, a new letter must be presented.

3004. DOD REGISTRATION PASSES

- 1. <u>Discontinuation of DoD Decals</u>. Vehicle Registration Decals were discontinued in 2016 per reference (k). Immediate removal of all existing decals was not required subsequent to the MARADMIN release. The registration decal remains the property of the U.S. Government and shall only be removed by members of PMO in the official performance of their duties.
- 2. A vehicle registration long term pass will be issued to applicants who meet the criteria set forth in paragraph 2001. Once a discontinued DoD decal reaches its expiration date, they must be surrendered to the Pass and Registration office to be replaced with a long term pass.
- 3. Long Term Registration passes will be placed in the glove box or console of the vehicle and must be presented if requested by Military Police personnel.
- 4. Should the registered owner be transferred to another duty station, the individual will report to the vehicle registration office with their vehicle(s)

during check-out to have the decal removed and to deregister from MCAS Yuma. If executing permanent change of station (PCS) orders, the individual will need to register their vehicle aboard their new installation upon arrival.

- 5. In the event an owner sells or trades a vehicle, they must bring vehicle to Pass and Registration to have the DoD decal removed and deregistered, or if vehicle is involved in an accident that renders the vehicle useless, the individual will scrape and return the decal to the vehicle registration office. Vehicles will not be sold or have ownership transferred with the registration decal on the vehicle and without proper deregistration, per reference (b).
- 6. Failure to maintain current state vehicle registration, insurance coverage, or valid driver's license by the registered owner will result in the temporary suspension of driving privileges until compliance is met.
- 7. If vehicle towed off base, any existing \mbox{DoD} decal will be removed by \mbox{MP} personnel prior to tow.
- 8. Military retirees will be issued a long term pass, not to exceed 3 years.
- 3005. $\underline{\text{TEMPORARY REGISTRATION}}$. Temporary vehicle registration will be issued for all vehicles entering the station for a temporary period of time. Temporary registration will be issued for the periods indicated below:
- 1. Military personnel in a temporary additional duty (TAD) status for the period of their stay aboard the station. This temporary registration will not exceed 90 days.
- 2. Military and civilian personnel ending active service (EAS) will deregister their vehicle during their check out process and receive a temporary registration. This temporary registration will not exceed 90 days.
- 3. Non-appropriated Funds (NAF) personnel have a 90 day probationary period before receiving permanent registration. They will be given a temporary registration not to exceed 90 days.
- 4. Assigned personnel who are awaiting permanent state registration will receive a vehicle registration that will expire when the temporary registration expires, not to exceed 90 days.
- 5. Contractors, contractor employees, and aircraft technical representatives, not to exceed 90 days or length of contract whichever is less.
- 6. Military and civilian personnel scheduled to attend the Motorcycle Safety Course/Driver Improvement Course may be issued a temporary registration valid until the Monday after the completion date of their scheduled class, as verified by DSS.
- 7. Winter visitors, who are military retirees, which do not have permanent residence in the Yuma may be awarded temporary registration.
- 8. Special cases, not specifically covered above, as deemed appropriate by the Provost Marshal or his or her designated representative.
- 9. Temporary registration will indicate any restrictions that are applicable.

3006. VISITOR PASSES

- 1. Visitor passes will be issued to authorized visitors or guests for 24-hour periods aboard the station. Non-military visitors require sponsorship.
- a. Visitors passes will be issued to active duty members only when the active duty member:
- (1) Is in the process of reporting or checking into a unit aboard MCAS $\mbox{\it Yuma.}$
- (2) Has purchased a vehicle and is bringing the vehicle aboard after normal working hours when the vehicle registration office is closed.
- (3) Is visiting a military member or civilian employee and is operating a vehicle that does not have a current and authorized DoD decal adhered to the vehicle.
- (4) Is utilizing a rental vehicle or loaned vehicle providing the driver meets the standards of Paragraph 3001.
- 2. Visitor passes will not be issued to commercial carriers or commercial representatives of firms doing regular delivery business aboard the station. However, these vehicles will be checked for verification of destination, delivery manifests, work orders, and contents.
- 3. Visitor passes are to be used only by the vehicle for which the pass was issued.
- 4. Proof of vehicular ownership, registration, insurance, and valid driver license must be shown prior to the issuance of a visitor pass.
- a. The driver of the vehicle must be the registered owner of the vehicle or have an original notarized written permission to use the vehicle from the owner.
- b. The vehicle insurance must provide for coverage of another driver other than the owner.
- 5. All civilian visitors, not normally authorized access aboard the air station, require sponsorship by authorized station personnel. Civilian visitors authorized in writing (access rosters) as guests attending special events, do not require individual sponsorship upon entry. The PMO Services Officer will forward the provided roster to Pass and Registration for local background check on individuals. Once all are approved, the access roster will be taken to the gate at the appropriate time for the event.

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CHAPTER 4 TRAFFIC CODE AND RELATED MATTER

4000. GENERAL

- 1. The following provisions apply to all individuals aboard MCAS Yuma property to include the BMGR, the CMAGR, and service members off station. Per reference (b), only administrative actions will be initiated against service members for off station violations.
- 2. Violations of the traffic code within this chapter by service members may result in the following:
 - a. Prosecution under the UCMJ and/or adverse administrative action.
- b. Points or loss of driving privileges aboard MCAS Yuma and all other DoD installations worldwide. Loss of driving privileges is a separate matter from discipline and adverse administrative action. Loss of driving privileges may be administrated before, during, or after any disciplinary or adverse administrative action.
- 3. Traffic violations by non-service members aboard MCAS Yuma will be adjudicated by the traffic court magistrate during traffic court, and may result in a loss of driving privileges aboard the station. MCAS Yuma may also deny entry by letter of debarment based on specific violations of this order.

4001. TRAFFIC CODE VIOLATIONS

- 1. The following provisions are prohibited by the owner or person in legal control; POA, borrower, or renter, of a vehicle:
 - a. Failure to correct defective equipment.
- b. Storing a weapon in a vehicle or allowing another to store a weapon in a vehicle, per reference (j).
- c. Knowingly permitting a physically impaired person to operate a vehicle owned or in legal control.
 - d. Fraudulent application for use of, or alteration of:
 - (1) Driver license
 - (2) State registration
 - (3) Title of ownership
 - (4) DoD vehicle decal
 - (5) Temporary vehicle pass
 - (6) Visitor pass
 - (7) Contractor Personal Identification Information Form (PIIF)

- e. Making a false statement to responsible officials relating to ownership or operation of a vehicle.
 - f. Allowing an unlicensed person to drive their vehicle.
 - q. Allowing another person to possess or use one's driver license.
 - h. A listing of all traffic violations may be found in enclosure (2).
- 2. The following provisions are also prohibited by passengers while in a vehicle:
 - a. Opening vehicle doors into the flow of traffic.
 - b. Littering or throwing a burning object from a vehicle.
- c. Possessing or allowing another to possess open containers(s) of alcoholic beverage(s).
- 3. Safety inspections of vehicles are the responsibility of the vehicle owner/operator. Knowingly driving an unsafe vehicle is prohibited.
- a. PMO may conduct periodic vehicle safety inspections of motor vehicles.
- b. Chapter 3, paragraph 3002 contains vehicle safety requirements and prohibited modifications/alterations.

4002. MOTORCYCLE AND SIMILAR SELF-PROPELLED CYCLES

- 1. <u>Motorcycles</u>. Operators of government and privately owned motorcycles shall comply with the following:
- a. Owners and operators of motorcycles are required to complete a Motorcycle Safety Foundation (MSF) or Specialty Vehicle Institution of America (SIVA) approved courses whether the motorcycle is operated on or off station.
 - b. The safety courses include the following:
- (1) The MSF or SIVA approved curriculum taught by MSF or SIVA certified instructors.
 - (2) Hands on training.
 - (3) A performance based and knowledge based evaluation.
- (4) Detailed vehicle and personal protective equipment (PPE) inspection.
- c. A statement or certificate attesting to the date and location of course completion will be entered into the unit diary of each individual who successfully completes the courses. Service Record Book and Officer Oualification Record will also be annotated.
- d. Motorcycle training required by this order shall be provided during normal working hours at no cost to personnel (including annual leave).

e. Class Registration

- (1) The Department of Safety and Standardization (DSS) will publish class schedules and is responsible for conducting beginner, experienced rider, and sport bike motorcycle safety courses.
- (2) Applicants must first report to unit motorcycle club president or S-3 to receive a course sign-up sheet enclosure (2) and tentative course date. Course enrollment is not complete until this application sheet is completed and returned to the ESAMS unit representative. The applicant is issued a confirmation letter printed from ESAMS enrollment confirmation.
- (3) Applicants who own their own motorcycle will then report to the Provost Marshal's Vehicle Registration Office, building 952, with a valid state motorcycle license or learner's permit, proof of insurance, valid registration, and completed motorcycle safety inspection. Motorcycle inspections will be conducted by the motorcycle club president or appointed qualified personnel for course enrollment.
- (4) Applicants will then be given a one-day pass to complete the motorcycle inspection. Once the application sheet and motorcycle inspection is complete, the ESAMS unit representative will assign the applicant to the next available motorcycle safety course and provide an enrollment confirmation letter with the course information.
- (5) Applicants must then report back to building 952 for a temporary pass, valid until the day following course completion.
- (6) Once all required motorcycle courses, pertinent to the individual's type motorcycle, are completed, then permanent registration will be awarded.
- (7) When the time comes to renew your registration you must have a current Advanced Riders Course Certificate that is not more than 3 years old.
- 2. Persons riding motorcycles are subject to the same punitive provisions and have the same responsibilities as driver of motor vehicles except for those provisions, which by their nature can have no application to motorcycles.
- 3. The provisions in enclosure (2), specifically for motorcycles, are prohibited by the driver and passenger while on a motorcycle.
- 4. Operators of government and privately owned motorcycles (both street and off-road versions) must be appropriately licensed in order to ride aboard MCAS Yuma. Required PPE and prohibited equipment are listed in section 3003.

4003. MOPEDS, MOTORIZED BICYCLES, AND BICYCLES

- 1. Mopeds, a two-wheeled scooter for the rider's use, which is powered by an electric or fuel engine with a maximum piston displacement of less than one hundred cubic centimeters. These vehicles must have state registration and be registered with the Provost Marshal's Vehicle Registration section.
- a. Persons operating any motorized cycle on air station roads must possess a valid driver license. Unlicensed personnel are not authorized to operate motorized cycles aboard the air station roadways at any time. A motorcycle endorsed driver license is required.

- b. A moped is exempt from the provisions of section 3003 relating to required equipment on motorcycles.
- c. A moped is required to be registered with the DMV and cannot utilize bike lanes.
- 2. Motorized bicycles, tricycles, and bicycles do not require state registration and are not required to be registered with the PMO Vehicle Registration Office.
- a. Persons operating any motorized bicycle on air station roads need not possess a valid driver license. Unlicensed personnel are authorized to operate motorized cycles aboard air station roadways at any time.
- b. Persons operating any motorized bicycle must adhere to all safety requirements directed for bicycle use aboard the air station.
- c. Motorized bicycles and bicycles with a seat equal to or less than thirty inches from the ground, are prohibited for use on air station roadways. These devices are commonly referred to as pocket bikes or minibikes, and present a visibility hazard to other drivers.
- 3. <u>Traffic Laws</u>. Persons riding non-licensed cycles have the same responsibilities as driver of motor vehicles except for those provisions, which by their nature can have no application.
- a. Moped and bicycle riders will utilize the right edge of the road in single file when operating on any roadway of MCAS Yuma.
- b. No person shall operate a cycle on the Station with more passengers than the moped/bicycle is designed to carry.
 - c. Bicycle riders shall yield to pedestrians and joggers on sidewalks.
- d. No person shall operate a moped or bicycle with passengers or material in front of the operator which interferes with operation, or obstructs the view, of the moped/bicycle operator or causes the reflective upper garment to be covered or concealed.
- 4. <u>Equipment</u>. The following PPE pertains to mopeds, motorized bicycles and bicycles and does not pertain to motorcycles. Section 3003 lists PPE requirements for motorcycles.
- a. All cycle riders will wear a properly fastened (under the chin) protective safety helmet. They will meet at least the ANSI or SNELL standard.
- b. All cycle riders will wear light colored clothing during the day and a retro-reflective upper garment during periods of reduced visibility and at night.]
 - c. The use of gloves, elbow pads is recommended.
- 5. Operation. Non-licensed bicycles shall not be operated in areas where their use is visibly posted as prohibited, such as shopping, work, or construction areas.

- a. When operated during hours of darkness, non-registered bicycles must be equipped with a rear red reflector and a headlight of sufficient power to be visible under normal weather conditions from a distance of 100 feet. Bicycles shall be equipped with spoke/wheel-mounted reflectors for increased visibility from the side.
- b. Owners or operators are liable for any damages caused as a result of operator negligence. Sponsors are responsible for family members using motorized bicycles, motorized skateboards, or bicycles when operated aboard MCAS Yuma property.

4004. DRIVING WHILE IMPAIRED OR UNDER THE INFLUENCE

- 1. <u>Prohibited Activity</u>. It is prohibited for a driver to be operating or in actual physical control of a vehicle, motorcycle, or non-licensed cycle in the following conditions:
- a. While under the influence of intoxicating liquor, any drug, a vapor released substance containing a toxic substance or any combination of liquor, drugs, or vapor releasing substances if the person is impaired to the slightest degree.
- b. When the person has a BAC of .08% or more while driving or being in actual physical control of a vehicle, the person is considered to be Driving Under the Influence (DUI).
- c. When the person has a BAC of .05% or more, but less than .08% concentration, while driving or being in actual physical control of a vehicle, the person is considered to be Driving While Intoxicated (DWI). A BAC of .05% .079% will not give rise to a presumption that a person is or is not under the influence of alcohol. The fact may, however, be considered with other competent evidence (observances, Standard Field Sobriety Tests, etc.) in determining whether a person is drunk or impaired by alcohol by MP personnel.
- d. A person under the age of 21 years old operating or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while there is any alcohol or spirituous liquor in the person's body is considered DUI.
- 2. Implied Consent to Blood/Breath Alcohol Content Testing. Persons granted privileges to drive aboard MCAS Yuma property to include the BMGR the CMAGR, 16th Street Housing, and CADC are deemed to have given their consent to evidential testing for alcohol or drug content of their blood, breath, and/or urine if lawfully stopped, apprehended, or cited for any offense allegedly committed while under the influence of intoxicants while driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle on MCAS Yuma property. Per reference (b), persons are required to submit to a chemical test that will determine BAC levels.
- 3. Additional Tests. Suspects shall be given a reasonable opportunity to arrange for any physician, registered nurse, or other qualified person of the suspect's own choosing to administer a test, or tests in addition to any administered at the direction of the MP.
 - a. Any additional testing will be at the suspect's own expense.
 - b. Any additional testing will be at no expense to the U.S. Government.

4. Refusal to submit to testing. Refusal to submit to the test or failure to complete the test will result in severe administrative action and revocation of driving privileges. Non-service members may be issued a letter of debarment.

5. Procedures for Chemical Testing

- a. Chemical tests for alcohol content shall be administered by an MP/MCPO incidental to a lawful apprehension, stop, or citation of any offense allegedly committed while driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle when there is reasonable suspicion that the operator is under the influence of alcohol.
- (1) When determined that such a test is necessary, suspects shall be advised that they must submit to a breath test to determine breath alcohol concentration (BrAC). Civilian suspected of DUI/DWI will be detained until Yuma Police Department (YPD) responds to investigate.
- (2) If drug usage is suspected of a military member, the MP/MCPO may in accordance with reference (b), require the suspect to submit to a urine test to be coordinated through the Staff Judge Advocate (SJA), the Substance Abuse Control Officer (SACO), and the appropriate chain of command. Civilian cases will be deferred to YPD.
- b. Suspects who are unconscious or otherwise in a condition rendering them incapable of refusal are deemed not to have withdrawn consent, and a blood sample will be drawn for blood alcohol content (BAC) testing.
- c. There is no right to have an attorney present before electing whether or not you will submit to the test or during the administration of the test.
- d. Once the test has begun, it must be completed. A change of mind and request for a different test is equivalent to a refusal to submit.
- e. Once advised to the implied consent law, suspects must immediately consent or refuse to take the test. Persons, who willfully refuse to submit, fail to complete such a test once begun, or who cause an unreasonable delay in the administration of the test, will be processed for refusal to submit to a chemical test.

4005. PARKING

- 1. <u>Prohibited Parking</u>. It is prohibited to park any vehicle or motorcycle as follows:
- a. On sidewalks, lawns, seeded areas, landscaped areas, or unpaved areas that are not explicitly designated as parking areas, road shoulders, or any other area designated as a no parking area.
- b. Within 20 feet of the inside of a boundary or security fence (except for the designated parking areas adjacent to the Flight-line hangers and buildings) and within 30 feet of the outside of a boundary or security fence.
 - c. Within five feet of any dumpster (trash receptacle).

- d. Within 15 feet of any fire hydrant or stop sign, crosswalk or intersection.
- e. So as to obstruct the normal flow of vehicular or pedestrian traffic, or driver's vision.
- f. Within the flight-line restricted area without specific permission of air operations (for security reasons, vehicles are subject to immediate towing.)
 - g. Within designated fire lanes, fire zones, or bicycle lanes.
- h. Within five feet of any building unless specifically posted as an authorized parking area.
- i. In zones marked handicap, except when properly displaying a handicapped license plate, decal, placard or other valid handicap authorization.
- j. Parked in a marked (yellow) loading zone, except for immediate, authorized loading, and unloading.
- 2. <u>Curb Parking</u>. Vehicles may parallel park on roadways only where such parking is authorized. At no time shall a vehicle be parked in such a manner that causes it to block or impede traffic flow on a roadway. Vehicles parked or stopped on a roadway where parallel parking is authorized shall park facing the direction of the flow of traffic, with the right wheels within 6-18 inches of the curb. The driver shall leave an unobstructed width of the highway opposite the standing vehicle for the free passage of other vehicles and a clear view of the standing vehicle shall be available from a distance of two hundred feet in each direction on the roadway.
- 3. <u>Emergency Vehicle Parking</u>. Emergency vehicles are authorized to park in reserved or restricted parking areas only while performing official duties in response to an incident or emergency.
- 4. Recreational Vehicles. Any recreational vehicles (RV) will not be parked in building, barracks, or housing parking areas for longer than 48 hours. The Marine Corps Community Services RV lot is the only authorized storage/long term parking area on MCAS Yuma.
- 5. Use of parking lots for overnight camping is not authorized aboard MCAS Yuma.

6. Reserved Parking

- a. The allocation and administration of reserved parking spaces aboard MCAS Yuma is the responsibility of the Station Installation and Logistics (I&L) Department.
- b. The marking of reserved parking spaces is the responsibility of the Director of Installations and Logistics (I&L). Individual units and sections are not authorized to mark reserved parking spaces.
- c. Reserved parking spaces aboard MCAS Yuma which have not been approved per this order will be removed.

- d. Existing on and off street parking facilities will be utilized on a non-reserved, first-come, first-serve basis.
- e. All commands aboard the air station will be assigned the following reserved parking positions:
 - (1) Commanding Officer.
 - (2) Executive Officer.
 - (3) Sergeant Major.
 - (4) Two (2) GOV parking spots.
 - (5) Two "Official Visitor" parking spots.
- f. Upon determination of the requirement or reserved parking spaces, the unit will submit a request for the spaces to the CO (Attn: I&L) via the unit's chain of command. Items required to be included with this request are:
- (1) A letter with justification and description of the reserved spaces being requested including any exceptions to the policy described in this order with appropriate endorsements. Endorsements showing concurrence/non-concurrence of any neighboring units/activities who may be affected by the request should be included and will expedite the approval process.
- (2) A completed work request with a map showing the exact location(s), other spaces already reserved in the lot/area and the inscriptions required.
- (3) After receipt of a work request, the spaces(s) will be inspected by personnel from I&L and PMO for the purpose of ensuring equitable distribution of the spaces among the various commands and departments using the same parking area. If approved, the original request will be forwarded to the base services division for action. If the request is not approved, it will be returned to the originator through the appropriate chain of command with the reason for disapproval.
- (4) When reserve or assigned parking requirements are objectively justified, the following guidelines regarding priority should apply:
- (a) Government vehicles in direct support of station, unit or departmental missions.
- (b) Government vehicles in general support missions, i.e., couriers, postal, cargo delivery.
 - (c) POVs of handicapped personnel.
- g. Extended Parking While Deployed. Personnel who are deployed or in execution of temporary additional duty (TAD) orders for more than forty-five days will not leave a POV parked in any parking area aboard MCAS Yuma. It is not recommended that personnel leave their vehicle with another service member.

- (1) The Provost Marshal will provide and manage a secure storage lot for vehicles belonging to personnel in a deployed status. All questions regarding storage of POVs for deployed personnel should be directed to the PMO Traffic Division $(928)\ 269-8010/5359$.
- (2) Any vehicle placed in storage is required to maintain current state registration and insurance during the entire period of storage. Deployment status/extension does not excuse a lapse in registration.
- (3) The owner may leave a POV with a caretaker provided that the owner has given the caretaker POA or notarized responsibility and insurance coverage for the caretaker to drive the vehicle.
- (4) Any POV parked in a parking area aboard MCAS Yuma for a period of more than forty-five days is subject to immediate towing and impound.

4006. RESTRAINT SYSTEMS

- 1. Restraint systems (vehicle seatbelts) are required in all vehicles manufactured after model year 1966 and will be worn by driver and passengers in moving vehicles. Driver and/or senior ranking personnel and passengers of both POVs and GOV are subject to this punitive provision.
- 2. When a vehicle is moving, children eight years of age or younger and children weighing 45 pounds or less will be restrained in a restraint device (car seat). The restraint device itself will be securely attached to the vehicle seat regardless of the year of the vehicle.
- 3. All restraining devices must meet federal motor vehicle safety standards.

4007. TRAFFIC RELATED MATTERS

- 1. Roller-Skating/In-Line Skating/Skate-Boarding. The use of roller skates, in-line skates, motorized skateboards, and skateboards (hereafter known as skates) are prohibited in all areas except military family housing and barracks parking lots.
- a. Safety helmets will be used for skating or skateboarding. Protective equipment such as elbow pads, knee pads, and wrist guards are strongly recommended. Skaters shall wear colored clothing during the day and retroreflective clothing at night.
- b. Skaters shall yield to all other pedestrian and vehicular traffic, and use sidewalks whenever possible. Skating is only permitted in barracks parking lots with a low traffic density. Skaters will not interfere with vehicular traffic flow in any parking lots.
- 2. <u>Hitchhiking</u>. Hitchhiking or soliciting rides on any portion of a roadway used for vehicular traffic is prohibited.
- 3. <u>Runners</u>. Individual runners will run on the shoulder of the roadway facing traffic. After evening colors and before morning colors, individual runners will wear a reflective belt or vest while running on the roadway.

- 4. $\underline{\text{Walking Near Roads}}$. Pedestrians shall, at all times, walk on sidewalks or road shoulders as applicable. When walking on shoulders, pedestrians shall walk facing traffic.
- 5. Pedestrian Crossing. Whenever possible, pedestrians shall cross roads only in a marked pedestrian crossing or at intersections. When crossing a roadway at other than pedestrian crossings or intersections, pedestrians shall yield the right of way to vehicles. No pedestrian shall enter a pedestrian crossing in such a manner as to cause vehicles to brake sharply or to cause an accident.
- 6. <u>Loitering in Street</u>. No person shall loiter in, or cross a street or roadway in such a manner as to unnecessarily impede the flow of vehicular traffic. No person, child or adult shall play in streets or roadways.

7. Listening/Communication Devices

- a. <u>Cellular Phones</u>. For the purpose of this order, a hands-free device is a feature that is included or available with most of today's cellular telephones that permits a driver to use the telephone without lifting or holding the headset or holding the handset to the driver's ear. A hands-free device is not a headset worn using a cellular phone.
- (1) \underline{POV} . Operators of POVs on MCAS Yuma shall not use cellular phones while the vehicle is in operation, unless they are using a hands-free device. You may not use your cellular phone for music or text messaging while driving, per references (h).
- (2) \underline{GOV} . Operators of GOVs either on or off the Station shall not use a cellular phone while the vehicle is in operation, even with a hands-free device.
- b. <u>Headphones and Earphones</u>. Headphones or earphones of any type are prohibited from use while operating a motor vehicle, walking, jogging, running, bicycling, or skating on roadways or in parking areas aboard MCAS Yuma. Listening devices are authorized on running/walking tracks, sidewalks, and pathways a minimum of three feet from roadways, per reference (h).
- 8. <u>Speed Limits</u>. The maximum speed limit aboard MCAS Yuma is 25 MPH. The specific speed limits for vehicular traffic aboard this station are as follows:
- a. $\underline{\text{15 MPH Zones}}$. The following areas are heavily congested areas having blind approaches or other potential hazards:
 - (1) Commissary.
 - (2) Exchange Complex.
 - (3) All parking lots.
 - (4) All Military Family Housing areas.
 - (5) Martini Ave.
 - (6) Within 30ft of the security Pop-Up Bollards (North/Main Gate).

b. $25 \ \text{MPH} \ \text{Zones}$. Main thoroughfares in built-up areas and unsurfaced/unpaved roadways.

9. Troop Formations

- a. Troop formations have the right of way over all vehicular traffic. Troop formations will keep to the extreme right side of the roadway and travel in the direction of traffic, not impede the flow of traffic, and shall not run off station or in traffic lanes at any station access gate. Whenever possible, troop formations will stay off streets and roadways. Sufficient road guards will be assigned to stop traffic at intersections and other critical points. All road guards will wear high visibility vests and during the hours of darkness carry an operable flashlight.
 - b. The maximum speed limit when passing troop formations is 10 MPH.
- 10. Use of Headlights. Headlights will be used in the following manner:
- a. All motor vehicles will utilize factory installed headlights during hours of darkness. After market headlights or any alterations that do not meet state guidelines are considered decorative in nature and are prohibited for use as headlights.
- b. Aboard MCAS Yuma, vehicles will be operated with headlights turned on during periods of precipitation and other reduced visibility conditions, whether or not it is required by state or federal law. Examples are, but not limited to, during periods of light or heavy rain or during periods of obscuration due to fog, smoke, dust or sandstorms. Parking lights are insufficient for this safety measure.
 - c. Headlights will be utilized by motorcycles at all times.
- d. Fog or daytime running lights will not be used as a substitute for factory headlights.
- 11. <u>Profane or Provocative Statements or Displays</u>. Bumper, window, or other types of stickers or painted applications used on vehicles will not display or promote any type of profane, provocative, or distasteful remarks or conduct that is contrary to the good order and discipline of the Armed Forces.
- 12. <u>Limitations of Flag Displays on Vehicles</u>. No flag larger than 12 inches by 18 inches will be attached to or flown on any vehicle aboard this installation. Flags that are attached to a vehicle in such a way as to obscure the driver's field of vision are also prohibited.

4008. TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS

- 1. Accidents Involving Injury or Death. The driver of any vehicle involved in an accident resulting in injury (regardless of the degree) or death of any person, is required to fulfill the following responsibilities:
- a. Stop the vehicle immediately at the scene of the accident. If the vehicle is involved in a collision with another vehicle, pedestrian or object, the driver will not move the vehicle from its resting point except in the preservation of life, limb, and/or sight or as directed by emergency response (military police, fire or ambulance) personnel.

- b. Notify the Military Police (911).
- c. Render reasonable assistance to any and all injured parties involved while awaiting the arrival of paramedics and ambulance personnel.
- d. Furnish information as to identity of the driver and occupants, vehicle information, vehicle insurance, state registration and station registration.
- 2. The driver of a vehicle involved in an accident on Station property, resulting in damage to another vehicle or property will notify the Military Police via the Traffic Division (928) 269-8010 or Consolidated Dispatch Center (928) 269-2204 for after-hours assistance, and await response.
- 3. In every accident or collision occurring on or off station, involving a government owned or leased vehicle or government property, the driver will notify Military Police by the quickest means of communications available, with the circumstances, location, number and extent of injuries and other information that will assist the military authorities in reaching the scene.
- a. The driver(s) will remain at the scene of an accident until the arrival of military authorities, except as necessary to assist with the injured, as directed by responding civilian authorities or to notify Military Police.
- b. Driver(s) operating government owned or leased vehicles, involved in any accident off station will not move the vehicle(s) from their final resting positions except as directed by civilian authorities, military police, or in the interest of safety to persons or property.
- 4. Obstructions to Traffic. On Station property, the stopping of vehicles that are involved in a minor accident (non-injury and minor damage) shall be made so as to provide the least obstruction possible to the flow of traffic.
- 5. <u>Reporting</u>. Minor accidents or "hit and runs" must be reported to the Accident Investigation Division or Desk Sergeant of PMO <u>within 24 hours</u> at (928)269-2205. Serious incidents must be reported immediately.
- 6. Accident Investigations. The Station Provost Marshal's Office shall conduct an appropriate investigation of any accident or collision involving motor vehicles on Station property and when injuries or government property is involved off station (reciprocating with civilian authorities). These investigations shall not relieve any commander of the duty to conduct investigations as required in the manual of the Judge Advocate General or other directives.

CHAPTER 5 IMPOUNDING PRIVATELY OWNED VEHICLES

- 5000. <u>GENERAL</u>. This chapter provides the standards and procedures for the towing and impoundment of POVs, per reference (c).
- 5001. IMPLIED CONSENT TO IMPOUNDING. All persons entering MCAS Yuma are deemed to have given their consent for the removal and temporary impoundment of their POV when it is illegally parked, interfering with operations, creating a safety hazard, disabled by accident, left unattended in a restricted or controlled area, left derelict, or abandoned. Such persons further agree to reimburse the United States or appropriate civilian contracted towing agency for the cost of towing and storage should their POVs be removed or impounded. The Provost Marshal will determine existence of the conditions described above.

5002. VEHICLE TOW AND IMPOUND

- 1. Abandoned. POVs are considered abandoned when the owner voluntarily relinquishes possession of the vehicle with the intent of terminating ownership, or when ownership of a vehicle cannot be determined by a computer registration check and it has been unattended without authorization anywhere on the Station for more than 72 hours.
- 2. <u>Derelict Vehicles</u>. Vehicles are considered derelict when they are in a state of disrepair and non-running order. This definition also applies to vehicles that require extensive repair to make the vehicle safe for driving on a roadway.
- 3. $\underline{\text{Towing}}$. The towing of POVs aboard MCAS Yuma will be accomplished by civilian contracted towing companies.

4. Emergency/Immediate Towing

- a. POVs will be towed immediately (civilian contracted towing companies and at the cost of the vehicle's owner) when:
 - (1) Parked in a fire lane or safety zone.
 - (2) Parked in posted areas that poses a security risk to the station.
 - (3) Obstructing traffic.
 - (4) Interfering with emergency vehicle traffic or equipment.
- (5) Parked in pre-posted temporary no parking areas, e.g., road construction.
- (6) The operator is injured or too ill to continue to operate the motor vehicle and no one else is available to move the vehicle.
 - (7) The vehicle poses a safety or environmental hazard.
- (8) The vehicle was involved in a traffic accident and is unable to be driven safely away from the accident.

- (9) Vehicle is found to have a suspended state motor vehicle registration due to lack of mandatory insurance.
- (10) Vehicle is subject to a second tow tag due to owner's failure to take corrective action or contact PMO.
- b. POVs will be towed immediately by civilian contracted towing companies to the PMO evidence lot when:
 - (1) They are determined by a registration check to be stolen.
- (2) There is a probable cause to believe that such vehicles or contents within the vehicle may have been instruments of a crime.
- (3) They are involved in a serious motor vehicle accident and classified as criminal evidence.
- c. POVs owned or operated by a driver whose driving privileges have been suspended or revoked aboard the Station will be towed by civilian contracted towing company at the POV owner's expense, per reference (n).

5. Three-Day Towing

- a. POVs in the below listed categories will be tagged by MPs/MCPOs and will be subjected to towing three days thereafter:
 - (1) Illegally parked.
 - (2) Expired base registration.
 - (3) Expired state motor vehicle registration; 6 months or less.
- (4) Recreational vehicle parked overnight unless they are the primary means of transportation. (NOTE: MCCS operates a short term and long term storage lot for RVs and trailers)
- (5) Vehicles violating the Station Housing Tenant Rental Agreement as it pertains to the parking of vehicles, recreational vehicles and recreational equipment.
- b. POVs tagged by MPs/MCPOs are subject to towing three days thereafter by civilian contracted towing companies when they are determined to be abandoned vehicles.

5003. PROCEDURES FOR IMPOUNDMENT

- 1. Except for those circumstances described in paragraph 5002 above, MP/MCPO will conspicuously tag unattended POVs with (DD Form 2504 Abandoned Vehicle Notice) and document this action.
- 2. PMO will conduct a diligent effort to ascertain the owner(s), their heirs, next of kin or legal representative prior to towing vehicle.
- 3. The owner will be afforded 72 hours from the date the POV is tagged to remove the vehicle before impoundment action is initiated. If the vehicle has not been removed after 72 hours, it will be impounded.

- a. If vehicle is found to belong to military personnel that are deployed, the deployed member's command will be contacted to assist in removing the vehicle before being towed by commercial towing company to the PMO Impound lot at owner's expense.
- b. If vehicle is found to belong to civilian personnel not employed by the station, vehicle will be towed by commercial towing company to commercial lot.
- 4. A DD Form 2506 (Vehicle Impound Report) and a DD Form 2505 Abandoned Vehicle Removal Authorization will be completed by MP/MCPO personnel as a record of the action taken on any impounded vehicle.
- 5. Personal property found inside the vehicle will be inventoried on a Property Custody Document. Any military issued equipment will be confiscated by the government prior to towing.
- 6. The impounded vehicle will be placed in a commercial storage facility pending disposition.
- 7. Once a vehicle is impounded and towed to the commercial storage facility, a DD Form 2507 (Notice of Vehicle Impoundment) will be forwarded by certified mail to the address of the last known owner of the vehicle. The form will advise the owner of the impoundment action, the time, date, and place of intended disposal action, and request information concerning the owner's intentions pertaining to the vehicle's disposition.

5004. DISPOSITION OF VEHICLES AFTER IMPOUNDMENT

- 1. If the owner cannot be found, the vehicle is unclaimed after 30 days from the date the notification was mailed to the last known legal owner, or the owner released the vehicle by properly completing DD Form 2505 (Abandoned Vehicle Removal Authorization), the vehicle will be disposed of by the commercial towing company.
- 2. Abandoned POVs will be processed for disposal by civilian contracted towing companies.
- a. Civilian contracted towing companies will pursue title transfer in accordance with reference (n).
- b. Civilian contracted towing companies may dispose of the vehicle through salvage, public auction or sale, per reference (n).

5005. APPEALS PROCEDURE

- 1. Should a registered owner of a vehicle contend that their vehicle was towed, impounded, or improperly stored, they may submit a written appeal within ten working days of receipt of the notification of status of their vehicle. The below listed procedures will be followed:
- a. The registered owner will submit a written appeal to the Office of the Staff Judge Advocate(OSJA), detailing the circumstances of the appeal and attach any supporting evidence.

- b. If required, the SJA may request that the Provost Marshal conduct an inquiry.
- c. The Provost Marshal will conduct an informal inquiry into the circumstances of the towing, impounding, or storing and make a recommendation within ten working days, upon receipt of the appeal to the SJA, on whether the procedures for the towing, impounding, or storing were conducted in accordance with this order.
- d. Upon receipt of the Provost Marshal's recommendations, the SJA will make a finding and convey the finding to the registered owner and provide information concerning the filing of a claim against the government, if appropriate.

5006. RECOVERY OF TOWED/IMPOUNDED VEHICLES

1. The owner, heir, next of kin, or legal representative may claim impounded POVs; the transmittal letter shall contain the following statement:

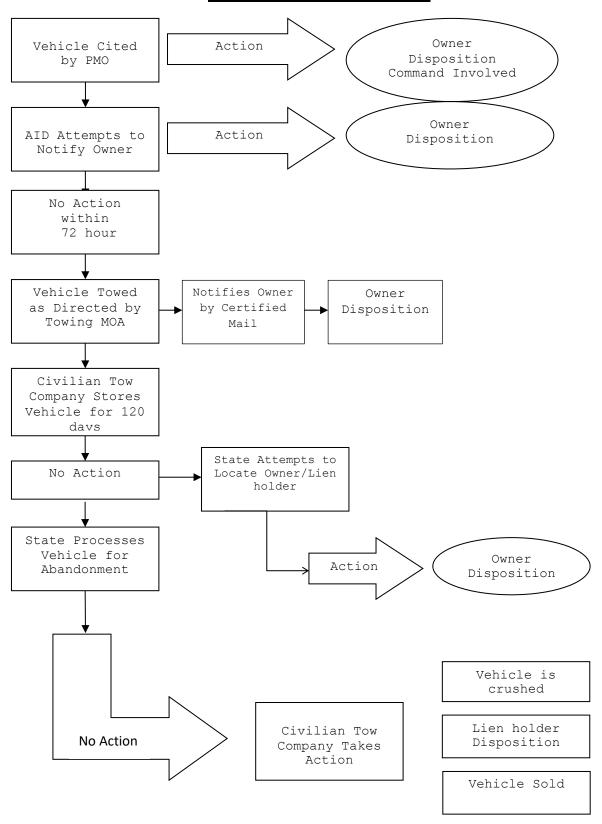
"The action of this Station in transmitting the property does not vest title to the recipient. Such property is forwarded to you to be retained or disposed of as custodian, per the laws of the state of the owner's residence".

2. The owner, heir, next of kin, or legal representative may claim towed POVs by contacting the civilian wrecker service that towed the vehicle. Additionally, they will be responsible for any cost of towing and storage.

5007. DEPLOYING UNITS-STORAGE LOT PROCEDURES

- 1. For deploying units, all Marines and Sailors deploying must contact the PMO Traffic Division to arrange vehicle storage during their deployment.
- 2. Deploying unit members cannot leave their vehicles in parking lots for an extended length of time (45 days). Vehicles left in parking lots or illegally parked, will be towed per the Towing MOU, per reference (n).
- 3. If vehicles are left with a caretaker during the deployment, the caretaker must have a POA to be able to update registration, insurance, and claim vehicle if towed.

ABANDONED VEHICLE FLOW CHART



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CHAPTER 6 OPERATION AND USE OF GOVERNMENT VEHICLES

6000. <u>GENERAL</u>. The operation and use of U.S. Government owned vehicles will be in accordance with the provisions of this order and other appropriate orders and instructions.

6001. OPERATORS

- 1. No person shall operate a tactical GOV without a valid OF 346, U.S. Government Motor Vehicle Operators ID card in possession, unless they are student driver accompanied by a licensed instructor.
- 2. No person shall operate a commercial GOV without a valid OF 346, U.S. Government Motor Vehicle Operators ID card or a State driver license issued for the classification of the vehicle driven.
- 3. The operator of the GOV is responsible for the safe operation of the vehicle and for the safety of all passengers and cargo.
- 4. The operator of the GOV will not consume alcohol during the period eight hours prior to driving, or possess alcohol while operating a GOV.
- 5. An operator will not drive any vehicle when impaired by fatigue, illness, alcohol, drugs or when otherwise physically or cognitively unfit. Per references (f) and (h), Drivers will be provided with at least eight (8) consecutive hours of rest (off-duty) during any 24-hour period. Commanders shall ensure that preceding an extensive work or sleep loss period, off-duty time will be kept as free of work-related requirements as possible and, ideally, should be spent at rest or asleep.
- 6. All vehicles operated by unlicensed personnel for training or for use in the motor vehicle operator's tests will be equipped with a sign on the front and rear of the vehicle with lettering at least five inches in height reading "STUDENT DRIVER".
- 7. Probationary or restricted driving privileges will not be granted to any person whose license is suspended or revoked by an issuing state authority.
- 8. Any operator who receives a citation for any moving violation while operating a GOV, on or off a DoD installation, is required to attend a Remedial Driving Course or lose installation driving privileges.
- 9. Per reference (h), GOV operators shall not use cell phones (including hands free features) or text while driving and will not use cell phones unless the vehicle is safely parked.

6002. USE AND OPERATION

- 1. Ambulances, tanker trucks, wreckers, dump trucks, fire trucks, and other special purpose vehicles shall be used exclusively for the purpose intended.
- 2. A GOV shall not be used for personal convenience outside the scope of the duties assigned to the driver.
- 3. A GOV will not be left unattended with the engine running at any time.

- 4. The operation of a commercial GOV will be limited to developed roads, except when otherwise expressly authorized.
- 5. When parking on a grade, the operator will place the vehicle in a low gear or if equipped with an automatic transmission, put the vehicle in the "park" position and set the parking brake. If parking downgrade, turn the wheels sharply toward the curb or side of the road; if parking upgrade, turn the front wheels towards the center of the road.
- 6. The driver will utilize seat belts at all times while operating a GOV. The driver is also responsible for ensuring that all passengers utilize available seatbelts or troop straps. Driver will not move a GOV until all passengers have engaged their seatbelts or troop straps have been put in place.

7. Towing and Pushing

- a. No unauthorized GOV will be used to push or tow another vehicle. Commercial GOVs will only be towed by commercial U.S. Government wrecker. Tactical vehicles will only be towed by tactical wreckers or authorized tow-bar
- b. Two-wheeled tactical type trailers will be towed only with a vehicle of the same or higher rated capacity and only one trailer at a time will be towed.

8. Backing of Vehicles

- a. Driver shall not back up a vehicle until the driver has ensured, by personal observation that the movement can be made safely.
- b. Drivers in congested areas or in close quarters will not back up a vehicle without a ground guide. If there is no rider or helper in the vehicle, the driver will stop the vehicle and seek assistance of another military member or bystander.
- c. Military personnel will assist any driver who requests assistance in backing a GOV by performing the function of a ground guide in order that the driver may safely back a vehicle.

6003. PASSENGERS

- 1. GOVs shall be used to transport authorized personnel only.
- 2. At no time shall a driver of a GOV pick up hitchhikers on or off Station without orders from competent authority.
- 3. GOVs shall not be loaded in excess of the passenger capability of the vehicle.
- 4. No person shall extend any part of their body through the roof, out a window or over the side of a vehicle in motion except for when such action is required for safe operation of the vehicle.

6004. SPEED RESTRICTIONS

1. No GOV shall travel over the posted speed limit.

- 2. Emergency Vehicle Operations will ensure that emergency vehicle operators drive their vehicles at all times with due regard for the safety of others and at a speed that is reasonable for existing weather, visibility, traffic, or roadway conditions, per references (f) and (h).
- 3. GOVs in reverse shall not exceed 5 miles per hour (MPH).
- 4. The maximum speed for all GOVs on unimproved roads will be 25 MPH unless otherwise posted. Commanders to whom vehicles are assigned will be responsible for the enforcement of this restriction within training areas.
- 5. The maximum speed of any tactical vehicle operating on Station is 25 MPH or off Station is 45 MPH.

6005. EMERGENCY VEHICLES

- 1. The driver of an authorized emergency vehicle responding to an emergency will operate the vehicle with due regard for the safety of all persons.
- 2. Driver of emergency vehicles must complete an emergency vehicle operator's course (EVOC) prior to operating vehicle in an emergency responder capacity. Emergency vehicle drivers must also have a valid state driver's license.
- 3. When responding to an actual emergency, emergency vehicle equipment will be used, as appropriate. Driver will avoid unnecessary use of emergency lights and siren.
- 4. Authorized emergency vehicles will be equipped with a siren and at least one lighted lamp displaying a red or a red and blue combination light or lens.
- a. Only law enforcement vehicles will display red and blue emergency lights.
 - b. All other emergency vehicles will display red lights only.
- 5. The driver of an emergency vehicle, only while responding to an emergency call, and while utilizing full emergency lights and siren may:
- a. Proceed cautiously past a stop signal or stop sign, but only after slowing down as necessary for safe operation.
- b. Emergency vehicle operators shall not operate their vehicles at any time at a speed that is not reasonable for weather, visibility, traffic, or roadway conditions. All emergency vehicle operators shall practice due regard for others and only respond using lights and sirens to true emergencies, per reference (h).
- c. Disregard the rules and laws governing the direction of movement or turning in specified directions.
 - d. Park in a location when required or essential to their mission.
- e. Use of emergency lights and siren does not guarantee that other vehicles will yield the right of way. Use of emergency lights and siren does not exempt the driver of an emergency vehicle from operating the vehicle with regard for safety of others.
- 6. The provisions of this paragraph will in no way exonerate driver of negligence or reckless disregard for the safety of others.

6006. ACCIDENTS

- 1. The driver of any GOV involved in any accident or collision on or off Station must immediately notify PMO and report the incident. Regardless of the nature and extent of property damage, injuries or apparent responsibility, the driver of a GOV will report the accident.
- 2. The driver will complete the Operators Report of Motor Vehicle Accident (SF91) on any GOV vehicle involved in any type of collision or traffic incident resulting in damage or injuries.
- 3. The driver will make no statement from which government liability for the accident might be applied, as the statements made by the driver might constitute an admission of responsibility for the accident. Driver shall make no statements concerning circumstances of any accident only to MP/MCPO, civilian police, superiors in the driver's chain of command, and command investigating officers.
- 4. All personnel who have been determined to have been at fault in a traffic accident while operating a GOV, on or off a DoD installation, are required to attend a Remedial Driving Course or lose installation driving privileges. All drivers who have been involved in an accident driving an emergency vehicle, on or off a DoD installation, are required to attend a refresher EVOC training course, per reference (o).

6007. TACTICAL VEHICLES

- 1. Tactical vehicles are restricted from use in the following Station areas:
 - a. All military family housing areas to include 16th St. Housing.
 - b. Credit Union and Armed Forces Bank.
 - c. Marine Corps Exchange Complex.
 - d. Commissary.
 - e. MCCS Service Station area.
- f. All tactical vehicles are prohibited to pass beyond posted "NO TACTICAL VEHICLES BEYOND THIS POINT" signs.
- 2. All drivers and passengers in tactical vehicles are required to wear Kevlar helmets and flak jackets while the vehicle is in motion off station and in training areas.
- 3. Any request for an exemption to this regulation will be submitted to the Station Provost Marshal for consideration or approval.

CHAPTER 7 STATION TRAFFIC COURT PROCEDURES

- 7000. GENERAL. Traffic Court functions are under the staff cognizance of the CO, MCAS Yuma. All military personnel appearing before the Traffic Court will be in the uniform of the day. Civilian personnel will be in appropriate civilian attire. Findings of the Traffic Court are administrative in nature, not punitive; consequently, rules of evidence pursuant to military jurisprudence do not apply. Administrative actions taken by the Traffic Court does not preclude trial by courts martial, Article 15, or other administrative or disciplinary actions available to commanders or civilian supervisors.
- 7001. <u>APPLICABILITY</u>. All active duty military personnel, military family members, DoD civilian personnel, and Contractors are subject to the rulings of the Traffic Court.
- 7002. TRAFFIC COURT MAGISTRATE. The CO, MCAS Yuma will appoint the Traffic Court Magistrates in writing per reference (b).
- 1. The Traffic Court Magistrate will preside over all hearings to determine whether or not an alleged violation warrants administrative action.
- a. The Traffic Court Magistrate may consider acts or conduct, wherever they may occur, of any person authorized to operate a motor vehicle, when such acts or conduct reasonably pertains to the safe operation of a motor vehicle.
- b. The Traffic Court Magistrate is not bound by any prior decisions in his inquiry.
- c. The Traffic Court Magistrate is authorized to award permissible administrative action against any person directed to appear in Traffic Court.
- 2. Persons of a grade higher than the Traffic Court Magistrate presiding over the Traffic Court on the scheduled hearing date shall appear before the Station Inspector, Station Executive Officer, or the Station Commanding Officer depending on the respondent's grade for disposition of their case.
- 3. Administrative Authority. Authorized administrative actions available to the $\overline{\text{Traffic Court Magistrate}}$ are limited to:
 - a. Dismissal of the charges.
- b. Assessment of points per the current edition of reference (b) and enclosure (2) of this order.
- c. Suspension or revocation of station driving privileges per reference (b) and enclosure (1) of this order.
 - d. Suspension of driving privileges with probation.
- e. Referral to ${\tt CO/civilian}$ supervisor for appropriate disciplinary or administrative action.
 - f. Continuance of the hearing until a later date.
 - g. Assignment of Remedial Driving Classes.

- h. Assignment of visit to SACO.
- 7003. TRAFFIC COURT CLERK. A Traffic Court Clerk is designated by the Station Provost Marshal to record the actions of the Traffic Court, distribute the adjudication results, and to perform other administrative and clerical functions as required by the Traffic Court Magistrate.
- 7004. TRAFFIC COURT APPEARANCE OR PLEA. Persons issued a DD Form 1408 traffic citation will report to the Traffic Court Clerk within three working days after receipt of the traffic citation. Those persons wishing to plead guilty, for non-mandatory appearances, may do so in person to the Traffic Court Clerk. Upon the recording of a guilty plea, the Traffic Court Clerk will assess the appropriate number of points to an individual's station driving record by utilizing the number of points listed in enclosure (2) for each violation a guilty plea was entered. Those persons wishing to contest their citation will appear before the Traffic Court Magistrate.

7005. FAILURE TO APPEAR

- 1. Failure to appear before the Traffic Court Magistrate for a contested non-mandatory appearance will constitute a plea of guilty. The maximum number of allowable points will be assessed against the respondent's driving record and a notification be sent to the respondent's Command or civilian supervisor notifying them of the failure to appear and the assessment of points.
- 2. Failure to appear before the Traffic Court Magistrate for a mandatory appearance will result in the immediate suspension of station driving privileges until such time the offender appears before the Traffic Court Magistrate and is adjudicated. At the completion of Traffic Court, the Traffic Court Clerk will publish a roster of adjudications from court and a list of personnel who have failed to appear and have been placed on temporary suspension. Commands with Marines/Sailors scheduled for Traffic Court will be notified of a Marine's/Sailor's court date. They will receive details of adjudication from the roster published by the Traffic Court Clerk.
- 3. Failure to appear within the required three working days for non-mandatory appearances to traffic court, will result in a suspension of driving privileges on all DoD installations until appearance before the Traffic Court Clerk.
- 7006. RESPONDENT RIGHTS. Every contested case shall be fully and fairly heard. Individuals contesting a traffic citation will have the opportunity to confront witnesses, present evidence on their behalf, and make statements relevant to the circumstances of their case and its disposition. Legal counsel may appear with the respondent; however, such counsel must be provided by the respondent at no cost to the government. Military defense counsel will not be provided to respondents.
- 7007. <u>DEFECTIVE VEHICLE VIOLATIONS</u>. These violations require the individual to correct deficiencies and show proof of the correction within ten working days or request an extension. Failure to comply will result in a mandatory Traffic Court appearance, assessment of points, or driving privilege suspension against the individual's driving record as indicated in enclosure (2). Failure to correct the deficiency by the scheduled date or failure to appear will result in the suspension of station driving privileges until such time the offender appears before the Traffic Court Magistrate and is

adjudicated.

7008. APPEALS. Any person whose driving privileges have been suspended or revoked, or who has received an assessment of points and considers the decision of the Traffic Court Magistrate to be unjust or disproportionate to the offense committed, may appeal the matter via the chain of command and the Provost Marshal to the Commanding Officer (Attn: Station Commanding Officer). Appeals must be in writing and submitted to the Traffic Court Clerk within 10 working days after appearance before the Traffic Court Magistrate and the Clerk will forward to PMO to be processed. Except in unusual circumstances, an appeal not received within 10 working days will be the summarily denied by the Commanding Officer.

7009. <u>APPEARANCE BEFORE THE TRAFFIC COURT</u>. Persons that are issued a traffic citation will receive instructions when the citation is issued, to report to the Traffic Court Clerk within 3 working days.

1. Active Duty Personnel

- a. Active Duty Members are directed to inform their Command of the violation.
- b. Commanders and supervisors are responsible to ensure violators appear before the Station Traffic Court at the time and date prescribed.
- c. If the violator is unable to appear on the date assigned, it is the responsibility of the violator's chain of command to reschedule the appearance.
- d. Commanders are encouraged to send a unit representative with personnel to observe, advise, and assist the violator at their appearance.
- e. Active duty military members will appear in the uniform of the day. The Traffic Court Clerk will advise the respondent as to the uniform to be worn.

2. <u>Civilian Employees, Military Family Members, Military Retirees, and Civilians</u>

- a. Civilian employees are directed to inform their supervisor of the violation. The first line supervisor is responsible to ensure violators appear at the Station Traffic Court at the time and date prescribed. The first line supervisor is required to send a representative with personnel to observe, advise, and assist the violator at their appearance.
- b. Military family members are directed to inform their military sponsor of the violation. Military sponsors are responsible to ensure violators appear at the Station Traffic Court at the time and date prescribed. Juveniles under the age of eighteen, who are required to appear, must be accompanied by their military sponsor or parent.

7010. AUTHORITY OF COMMANDING OFFICERS AND SUPERVISOR

1. The action taken by the Traffic Court Magistrate does not relieve commanding officers or supervisors from taking administrative or disciplinary action, as appropriate, against military personnel or civilian employees.

2. The Commanding Officer or supervisor of any person who has been convicted of any serious crime, wherein a motor vehicle was instrumental, must notify the Traffic Court Clerk of the incident.

CHAPTER 8 THIRD-PARTY CITATION

8000. <u>GENERAL</u>. It is the intent of the Station Commanding Officer to continuously use all available means to reduce motor vehicles violations, accidents, and incidents from occurring aboard MCAS Yuma. Third-Party Citations are an additional means to assist in reporting flagrant violations.

8001. AUTHORITY

- 1. All Non-Commissioned Officers (NCO), Staff Non-Commissioned Officers (SNCO), and Officers who observe moving violations that are unsafe driving behavior among suspected Marines and Sailors on station are expected to report such behavior to the PMO by completing a Voluntary Statement.
- 2. The intent is to identify those active duty service members who are driving a POV or GOV in an unsafe manner.
- 3. Reports of violations will be for moving violations only.

8002. PROCEDURES

- 1. The NCO, SNCO, or Officer that observes a violation will follow these procedures:
- a. Do not commit an unsafe of unlawful act to get a license plate and vehicle description.
- b. Record the vehicle license plate number, vehicle description (color, make, model). Basic description of driver, alleged traffic violation of offense, time, date, and location.
- c. Report to PMO within 24 hrs of the observed violation, and complete a Voluntary Statement regarding what occurred.
- d. Once the statement is completed and received by PMO, Military Police will notify the offending respondent and issue a 1408 citation for the third-party observation.
- 2. A Voluntary Statement used for a Third-Party Citation is considered an official government document and a sworn statement.

8003. ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS

- 1. All Third-Party Citation's will be processed by the Traffic Court Clerk.
- a. The identity of the driver and determination of vehicle ownership will be completed by Military Police and provided to the Traffic Court Clerk. The Traffic Court Clerk will process the Third-Party Citation for adjudication.
- b. For violations that require a mandatory appearance in Traffic Court, the Traffic Court Clerk will notify the respondent of the alleged violation and assign a date for the respondent to appear before the Traffic Court Magistrate.
- c. For violations that do not require a mandatory appearance in Traffic Court, the Traffic Court Clerk will notify the respondent of the alleged

violation. The respondent may choose to contest the alleged violation and request a traffic court date or plead guilty in person to the Traffic Court Clerk prior to the assigned traffic court date.

- (1) The Traffic Court Clerk, upon recording a guilty plea, will assess the appropriate number of points to an individual's station driving record by utilizing the number of points listed in enclosure (2).
- (2) Those persons wishing to contest their citation will appear before Traffic Court Magistrate.
- d. Complainants are required to appear before the Traffic Court Magistrate if the respondent desires to contest the Third-Party Citation or if the violation has a mandatory appearance.
- (1) The Traffic Court Clerk will notify the complainant of assigned court date.
- (2) Use of official statement of the complainant will constitute an appearance of the complainant if he/she has executed a PCS or EAS.
- e. Failure to appear before the Traffic Court for a contested non-mandatory violation will constitute a plea of guilty. The maximum number of allowable points will be assessed against the respondent's driving record and a notification will be sent to the respondent's Command or civilian supervisor notifying them of the failure to appear.
- f. Failure to appear before the Traffic Court Magistrate for a mandatory appearance will result in the immediate suspension of station driving privileges until such time the offender appears before the Traffic Court Magistrate and is adjudicated.
- (1) The Traffic Court Clerk will publish a roster of adjudications and of all personnel who have failed to appear and have been placed on temporary suspension.
- (2) Commands with Marines/Sailors scheduled for traffic court will be notified of court dates and of adjudications from court by the roster published by the Traffic Court Clerk.
- g. Failure to appear within the required three working days for non-mandatory appearances to traffic court, will result in a suspension of driving privileges on all DoD installations until appearance before the Traffic Court Clerk.

CHAPTER 9

TAXICAB AND TRANSPORTATION NETWORK COMPANIES ACCESS

- 9000. <u>GENERAL</u>. Commercial conveyance aboard MCAS Yuma is required for every day operations, as well as, the quality of installation residents. These entities must still meet a minimum requirement for security purposes, per reference (p).
- 9001. <u>AUTHORITY</u>. It is within the authority of the Commanding Officer to grant access to MCAS Yuma for Taxicab companies and Transportation Network Companies (TNC) for the use by all personnel authorized installation access. For the purpose of this order TNCs include Uber, Lyft, and all similar commercial conveyance companies.
- 9002. <u>ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES</u>. Unless specifically exempted below, all companies or individuals desiring to conduct business aboard the installation shall first complete the requirements for conducting such business as detailed in reference (p). This includes obtaining a Solicitation Authorization Letter (SAL) from the OSJA, MCAS Yuma, and a National Crime Information Center (NCIC) background check conducted by the installation Pass and Registration Office. Unless specifically authorized in writing, all attempts to solicit additional business while aboard the installation are strictly prohibited.

1. Taxicab Companies.

- a. Per reference (p), taxicab companies are responsible for conducting criminal history checks on their employees. Additional NCIS checks may be conducted upon installation access application. Employees meeting the criteria identified in reference (p), will be denied access. Companies that repeatedly submit employee names for access that meet the criteria contained in reference (p), may be barred from conducting business on the installation.
- b. Companies will submit to Pass and Registration a copy of the Solicitation Access letter, (SAL) along with a letter, on company letterhead, listing the employees for which they request access. These items may be submitted via fax.
 - (1) The letter shall contain the following:
 - (2) Last name, first name, middle name of each employee.
 - (3) Date of birth of each employee.
 - (4) Social Security number.
 - (5) Country of birth of each employee.
 - (6) Country of citizenship of each employee.
 - (7) Point of contact for the company, including phone number.
- b. Employees are not authorized access until they have been the subject of an appropriate background check (NCIC) and Pass and Registration has notified the company that the individuals have been granted access.

2. Uber/Lyft and Other TNCs

- a. Unlike taxicabs, the specific employee wishing to gain access on behalf of these TNCs will be responsible for initiating and completing their solicitation authorization and background checks.
- b. All criteria listed above must be accomplished before any driver may conduct business.
- c. All business stickers/placards must be prominently displayed while conducting conveyance business.
- d. If mobile phones are used as a primary means of dispatch line for business, hands free devices are authorized. If other functions are necessary, they may only be used while the vehicle is safely parked in an authorized parking area.
- 3. <u>DoD-Affiliated Drivers</u>. While service members, dependents, retirees, GS employees, etc. maintain access to the installation, these individuals are still required to follow all appropriate procedures for registering as business employees on base as if a non-DoD affiliate. Additionally, the vehicle for which they conduct their business must be properly registered in the Consolidated Law Enforcement Operations Center (CLEOC) by means of the Pass and Registration Office.

4. Non-DoD Affiliated Drivers.

- a. Cannot access the installation for business until business registration process is complete.
- b. Contractors (CAC card with green strip) will register under same criteria as civilians. Contractors (until registered as a TNC or taxicab driver) are not allowed to sponsor individuals onto base while under hire.
- c. Service members, retirees, or dependents cannot sponsor a civilian TNC driver onto base who is not registered prior to hire.

5. Responsibilities and Restrictions

- a. Drivers will only be authorized to travel aboard the installation to the extent needed to complete their respective business. For taxi companies, it is to pick up personnel that specifically requested service, or to drop off personnel authorized aboard the installation. For pick up, the driver must be able to provide the gate sentry with the customer's name, phone number, and location. Taxis and TNCs are not permitted to loiter aboard the station to solicit fares.
- b. All vehicles entering or exiting the installation are subject to inspection by $\ensuremath{\mathsf{PMO}}.$
- c. Companies are responsible for the conduct of their employees while aboard the installation. Repeated traffic regulation infractions, unauthorized attempts to enter any part of the installation, or unauthorized solicitation while aboard the installation may subject the company as a whole to be temporarily suspended or permanently debarred from the installation. Total discretion for suspension and/or debarment action shall rest with the

Commanding Officer of the installation.

- d. All personnel are responsible for being familiar with the procedures for utilization of taxi, TNC, and delivery/services aboard MCAS Yuma. When requesting these services aboard the installation, an individual must provide the following information to the company:
 - (1) Full name.
 - (2) Desired location of pick up.
 - (3) Contact phone number.

9003. ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS

- 1. Taxicabs and other TNCs are not authorized aboard the CADC.
- 2. Driving aboard the installation for the purpose of soliciting fares is prohibited. In the event of special functions conducted at the consolidated club, taxicabs will be allowed to enter the installation and park outside the club in accordance with reference (p) without a pre-designated fare. A maximum of six cabs will be allowed on the installation for this purpose. Examples of special events club functions are Mess Nights, Marine Corps Ball functions, and other events as coordinated with MCCS.
- 3. PMO will ensure the maximum number of taxicabs allowed on the installation at any time does not exceed six, unless otherwise directed by the installation Commanding Officer.
- 4. All taxicabs fall under the same traffic laws established on the installation and may be cited for violations of this order.

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CHAPTER 10 FOREIGN VISITORS

- 10001. <u>INTRODUCTION</u>. Visits to the installation by foreign nationals can occur via a variety of programs. They may occur in the form of a deployment of foreign military units to conduct training, as part of a military personnel exchange program, as an individual under contract to the U.S. government, as a visit by foreign journalists or free-lance writer, or as part of public outreach programs such as winter visitor tours or the Annual Air Show. Regardless of the means of access, the installation must carefully balance the benefits of granting access to the installation by foreign nationals with the requirement to maintain a secure installation.
- 10002. <u>GENERAL</u>. Reference (q) outlines the Marine Corps' policy on foreign visits and training deployments. In general, Marine Corps Air Station Yuma does not have the authority to commit to hosting foreign visits or deployments of any type except in limited circumstances.

10003. FOREIGN VISIT REQUESTS (FVR).

- 1. Official foreign visits are those visits that have been vetted and sanctioned by Headquarters Marine Corps. Normally, the installation will support these visits if administratively and logistically feasible. The Mission Assurance Department (MAD) will receive and process these visit requests, which in turn would be forwarded to PMO.
- 2. Unofficial foreign visits are those visits that have not been vetted and sanctioned by Headquarters Marine Corps. Normally, the installation will not support these requests. On occasion, visiting parents and spouses who are considered foreign nationals need to be cleared prior to accessing MCAS Yuma.
- a. If a parent or family member of serviceman assigned aboard MCAS Yuma come for a visit, all reasonable efforts will be made to provide them access.
- (1) Gather all personal information from the visitor and provide to the Mission Assurance Department (MAD) office for processing through Naval Criminal Investigative Service (NCIS). NCIS shall conduct an appropriate background check on the individual requesting access.
 - (2) Forward all info to the PM for approval.
- (3) If approved, the Pass and Registration Office will create a MCAS Yuma Housing quest ID for them during their visit.
- b. If a spouse that has not been enrolled in the Defense Enrollment Eligibility Reporting System (DEERS) or vetted through the MAD office and needs access prior to receiving an Alien Resident Card (I-551) or a military dependent ID card, the steps involved for a parent or family member apply.
- 3. MAD shall be the installation's primary department for initiating action on foreign visits/deployments. Departments receiving requests for foreign visits/deployments shall notify and refer the requestor to MAD. MAD shall keep NCIS apprised of all foreign requests for visits/deployments.
- 10004. $\underline{\text{FOREIGN MEDIA}}$. MCAS Yuma does not have the authority to approve visit requests from foreign media. In accordance with reference (q), the Director of Public Affiars, Headquarters Marine Corps will coordinate visits

by foreign journalist and free-lance writers.

- 1. All such request must be coordinated with the U.S. Information Agency for U.S. Government and Director of Public Affairs, Headquarters Marine Corps for clearance and approval. If approved, all foreign media visits will be conducted on an unclassified basis only and only that information which has been determined to be within the public domain will be discussed or released.
- 2. Foreign Visit Request are not normally submitted to accommodate journalist and free-lance writers.

10005. FOREIGN VISITORS, FOREIGN CONTRACTORS AND INDIVIDUALS UNDER CONTRACT TO THE U.S.

- 1. Not later than five working days prior to the arrival of the foreign visitor, the cognizant department shall provide the Mission Assurance Department with a by-name list of personnel that will require access to the installation. This list will contain last name, first name, date of birth, country of birth, passport and or alien residence card number and nationality. This visit is not authorized until all background checks have been completed.
- a. <u>Identification</u>. Proper identification must be carried by foreign visitors at all times. The identification must include a picture of the individual, an ID number, date of birth, and nationality. A foreign passport or alien residence card is the preferred form of identification for civilians. A government issued military ID card is the preferred form of identification for military members.
- b. <u>Background Checks</u>. Foreign visitors, foreign contractors and individuals under contract to the U.S. government may be subject to a background check (NCIC) as a condition of entry. Individuals not meeting the criteria for access will not be allowed aboard the installation. Additionally, they will be added to the installation debarment list. If the background check reveals active wants or warrants for the individual, the Provost Marshal's Office will contact the appropriate civilian law enforcement agency.
- c. <u>Sponsors</u>. For the purposes of this order, sponsors must be DoD employees and must be holders of the following:
 - (1) Common Access Card.
 - (2) DD Form 2.
 - (3) DD Form 1173.
 - (4) DD Form 1173-1.
- d. Escorts. Foreign visitors, foreign contractors and individuals under contract to the U.S. government will be escorted at all times while aboard MCAS Yuma. Persons designated as escorts must perform the following:
- (1) Receive a briefing from MAD on escort responsibilities prior to assuming escort duties.

- (2) Receive a Criminal Investigation brief from NCIS prior to assuming escort duties.
- (3) Be present at the gate with their foreign visitor and or foreign contractor when they come aboard the installation.
- (4) Escort their foreign visitor and or foreign contractor for the entire time they are aboard the installation.
- e. Any visitors found unescorted will be immediately detained, processed, and removed from the installation. Additionally, they may be prosecuted for trespassing on a federal reservation. Further, their military sponsors may be subject to prosecution under the UCMJ; civilian sponsors may be subject to federal prosecution or administrative action.

5530



UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS MARINE CORPS AIR STATION YUMA BOX 99100 YUMA, ARIZONA 85369-9100

		SPMO DATE
F	Compading Officer Maring Cope Air Station Visco	
From: To:	Commanding Officer, Marine Corps Air Station, Yuma	
Subj:	PRELIMINARY SUSPENSION OF DRIVING PRIVILEGES	
Ref:	(a) StaO P5560.3B	
	(b) MC0 5110.1D	
1. Yo	ou were apprehended/arrested on(Date), at(Time), at(Enter letter from choices listed below).	(Location), for
a.	DWI with BAC of .05 to .079%.	
ь.	DUI with BAC of .08% or higher.	
c.	Refusal to take or complete a BAC test.	
ď.	DUI with BAC pending blood/urinalysis results.	
e.	Driving while on suspension of revocation.	
f.	Use, offering for sale, manufacturing, possession or transportation of marijuana, illegal narcotics paraphernalia.	, or other illegal drugs or drug
g.	Driving without valid insurance.	
· h.	Driving without current registration	
i.	Other (Specify)	
Court 4. You confin will m 5. Up	quests for hearings should be forwarded, in writing, through your chain of command, to the Comma Clerk), Marine Corps Air Station, Yuma. Upon receipt of the request, a hearing will be scheduled by u are further directed to report to Pass and Registration building 952, the next working day for deregmation of your court date with the Traffic Court Clerk. If you are married and your spouse drives, Paake the necessary changes to your base vehicle registration to allow your spouse access privileges. on completion of off-base DUI adjudication with a finding of dismissed or not guilty, bring command documents to the Traffic Court Clerk for processing of reinstatement of station driving privileges.	the next traffic court. gistration of your vehicle(s) and ess and Registration personnel
	W. A. CARR By direction	
ENDO	RSEMENT	n politici antici della della considerazione di sono il 1800 CCC successori il 1800 percenti antici con di considerazione con con considerazione della considerazione con considerazione con con considerazione con con considerazione con consid
ca	understand that the operation of any vehicle (POV/GOV) at or on any DoD installation is prohibited. In drive any government vehicle, my Commanding Officer must request, in writing, reinstatement of overnment vehicles only.	
2. Ir	received this letter on(Date), at(Time)	
	(Signature of	Endorsee)
	(Signature of Witness)(Time and Date)	

The Traffic Point Systems provides a uniform administrative device to impartially judge driving performance. This system is not a disciplinary measure or substitute for punitive action. Further, this system is not intended to interfere in any way with the reasonable exercise of an installation commander's prerogative to issue, suspend, revoke, deny or reinstate installation driving privileges.

Upon a finding of guilty, the points indicated in the table listed below will, without exception, be assigned. The table also indicates mandatory suspensions or revocation for certain offenses; other suspensions are not mandatory, but represent the maximum authorized except when the violator is judged to be the proximate cause of an accident resulting in injury or property damage, in which cases suspensions may be doubled.

	MCAS YUMA TRAFFIC VIOLATION CODES				
CODE	VIOLATION	POINTS	REQ'D APPEAR	SUSPENSION/REVOCATION	
101	Failure to Appear in Station Traffic Court as ordered		М	Mandatory (6) months suspension	
102	Manslaughter or negligent homicide by vehicle resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle		М	Mandatory (1) year revocation, discretionary revocation for up to (5) years	
103	Driving without a valid driver's license (to include driving out of classification or without required corrective lenses)		М	Mandatory (6) months suspension	
104	Driving without a valid driver license in possession	3			

105	Driving while state driver's license or installation driving privileges are suspended/revoked or in violation of restricted driving privileges		М	Mandatory (2) years revocation
106	Permitting a person other than a bona fide Dependent to operate a Revoked/Suspended person's motor vehicle on Station		М	Additional mandatory (1) year revocation
107	Owner permitting unlawful or fraudulent use of driver's license		М	Mandatory suspension not more than (6) months or discretionary revocation no more than (1) year
108a	Illegal transfer of a Station vehicle long-term pass/temporary visitor's pass from one vehicle to another, (fraudulent use)		М	Mandatory suspension not more than (6) months or discretionary revocation no more than (1) year,
108b	Failure to Register Vehicle on Base (none) or (expired decal/pass)	3		Suspension until compliance
109	Fraudulent/altered use of a driver's license		М	Mandatory (6) months suspension or less, discretionary (1) revocation
110	Owner allowing an unlicensed driver to drive (to include a suspended driver)	3		Mandatory (30) days suspension
111	Making a false statement of affidavit under oath to responsible officials relating to ownership or operation of a motor vehicle		М	Mandatory (1) year revocation
112a	Driving without valid state registration (expired/mandatory insurance suspension/suspended)	6		Mandatory suspension until proof of registration is shown

112b	Driving without valid state registration in possession	3		
113	Fraudulent use or alteration of state registration, or temporary registration or insurance		М	Mandatory (6) months suspension
114	Expired/no motor vehicle insurance	6		Removal of Decal/Pass and Mandatory suspension until proof of insurance is shown
115	No proof of insurance in possession	3		
116	Use of motor vehicle in the commission of a felony (no matter what geographical area)		М	Mandatory (1) year revocation, discretionary revocation for up to (5) years
117	Unauthorized use of a motor vehicle belonging to another, which does not amount to a felony (misappropriation of vehicle)		М	Mandatory (1) revocation
118	Conviction by military or civilian court or non-judicial punishment for any drug related offense, including offenses involving drug paraphernalia, whether or not a motor vehicle was involved in the offense		М	Mandatory (1) year revocation
119	Commission of a serious offense in another jurisdiction which if committed on the installation would be grounds for suspension or revocation		М	Mandatory (6) months suspension or less, discretionary (1) year revocation
120	Driving or being in physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol (BAC.08%, blood alcohol content or greater, charge DWI), this includes all such offenses that occur in civilian jurisdiction		М	Mandatory (1) year revocation

121	Driving or being in physical control of a motor vehicle while impaired (.05% or more but less than .08% blood alcohol content charge DWI), this is to include all such offenses that occur in civilian jurisdiction	6	М	Mandatory (6) months suspension or less, discretionary (1) revocation
122	Refusal to submit to or failure to complete a chemical test to determine BAC% (Implied Consent), this is to include all such offenses that occur in civilian jurisdiction		М	Mandatory (1) year revocation
123	Under age DWI, for a person under the age of 21 years to operate or be in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while there is any spirituous liquor in the person's body		М	Mandatory (1) year revocation
124	Possessing or allowing an open container of an alcoholic beverage in a motor vehicle	3	М	Mandatory (30) days suspension
125	Driving a motor vehicle while under the influence of any narcotic or while under the influence of any drug to a degree rendering the driver incapable of safe vehicle operation		М	Mandatory (1) year revocation
126	Owner knowingly and willfully permitting a physically impaired person to operate the owner's vehicle (Aiding and Abetting)	6	М	Mandatory (6) months suspension
127	Mental or physical impairment (not including alcohol or other drug use) to the degree rendered incompetent to drive			Mandatory (6) months suspension or less, discretionary (1) revocation
128	Fleeing the scene of an accident (hit and run) resulting in death or personal injury		М	Mandatory (1) year revocation, discretionary revocation for up to (5) years

129a	Fleeing the scene of an accident (hit and run) involving damage to property of another, without making identity known (non-injury)	6	М	Mandatory (1) year revocation
129b	Failure to report an accident to PMO in a timely manner (non-injury)	4	М	Must attend Remedial
130	Fleeing or attempt to elude Military Police	6	М	Mandatory (6) months suspension or less, discretionary (1) revocation
131	Reckless driving, willful and wanton disregard for safety of persons or property	6	М	1 st offense, mandatory suspension (6) months, 2 nd offense, mandatory (1) year revocation
132	Negligent operation of motor vehicle, resulting in property damage or bodily injury (to include unsafe vehicle)	6	М	Mandatory (6) months suspension, discretionary revocation up to (1) year
133	Impeding the normal and reasonable flow of traffic (unless required for emergency safe operation)	3		
134	Speed contest, attempt to race or racing a motor vehicle on a highway or roadway	6	М	Mandatory (6) months suspension or less, discretionary (1) revocation
135	Speed too fast for conditions	2		Discretionary (30) days suspension, mandatory appearance if involved in a traffic accident
136	Speeding, (1) to (10) miles per hour above posted speed limit	3		

137	Speeding, (11) to (15) miles per hour above posted speed limit	4		
138	Speeding, (16) to (20) miles per hour above posted speed limit	5	М	Discretionary (30) days suspension, mandatory appearance if involved in a traffic accident
139	(Speeding, (21) or more miles per hour above posted speed limit). Careless driving	6	М	Mandatory (6) months suspension
140	Speed Restrictions (Exhibition of speed, grandstanding breaking traction, careless driving, or excessive acceleration)	3	М	Discretionary (30) days suspension, mandatory appearance if involved in a traffic accident
141	Failure to yield the right of way to another motor vehicle	4		
142	Failure to yield the right of way to pedestrian in crosswalk (must allow pedestrian to completely cross street)	4		
143	Failure to yield the right of way to emergency vehicle	4		
144	Failure to see intended motor vehicle movement could be made safely (unsafe backing, stopping, starting, turning)	3		Must attend Remedial
145	Failure to maintain control of motor vehicle	3	М	Discretionary (30) days suspension, mandatory appearance if involved in a traffic accident/Remedial

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146	Failure of operator or occupants to use available seatbelts while moving	2 3 4	М	Mandatory (30) days suspension/Remedial Mandatory (3) months suspension/Remedial Mandatory (6) months suspension/Remedial
147	Failure to properly restrain children in a car seat while moving	2 3 4	М	Mandatory (30) days suspension/Remedial Mandatory (3) months suspension/Remedial Mandatory (6) months suspension/Remedial
148	Following too close	4	М	Discretionary (30) days suspension, mandatory appearance if involved in a traffic accident/Remedial
149	Failure to obey traffic signals, signs, or traffic instructions of a law enforcement officer requiring a full stop, yield the right-of-way, do not enter, or one way only	4		
150	Failure to signal or giving improper signal when turning	3		
151	Failure to dim headlight high beams to oncoming traffic	3		
151	Failure to use headlights during periods of reduced visibility (before dawn/after dusk, inclement weather)	3		
152	Improper/Unsafe passing or overtaking (to include crossing solid yellow lines and passing troops in formation	3		
153	Passing a stopped school bus with passengers exiting or entering the bus, (red lights flashing)	4	М	Mandatory (30) days suspension

154	Use or wearing headphones or earphones while operating any motor vehicle	3		
155	Overloading passengers or improper placement of passengers	3		
156	Inattention to driving (driver not paying attention to the road or pre-occupied with a radio, drink, etc.)	3		
157	Driving on sidewalk	3		
158	Driving in a restricted area, improper lane usage	4	М	Mandatory (30) day suspension
159	Driving on a seeded area	3		
160	Littering from a vehicle	6	М	Discretionary (6) months suspension
161	Unattended child (10 years or younger) in a motor vehicle	3	М	Mandatory (6) months suspension, discretionary revocation up to (1) year
162	Illegal Parking First Offense Second Offense Third Offense	warning 3 4		Vehicles are subject to immediate impound

163a	Parked within (20) feet of security fence or (30) feet of Station perimeter fence	3	Vehicles are subject to immediate impound
163b	Parked within (5) feet of trash dumpster	3	Vehicles are subject to immediate impound
163c	Parked within (15) feet of fire hydrant or stop sign	3	Vehicles are subject to immediate impound
163d	Parked obstructing the normal flow of traffic or driver vision	3	Vehicles are subject to immediate impound
163e	Parked within fire lane, fire zone, or bicycle lane	3	Vehicles are subject to immediate impound
163f	Parked within (5) feet of any building or structure unless specifically designated as a parking area	3	Vehicles are subject to immediate impound
163g	Parked in a marked handicapped zone	3	Vehicles are subject to immediate impound
163h	Parked in a loading zone	3	Vehicles are subject to immediate impound
163i	Parked in a red zone	3	Vehicles are subject to immediate impound

164	Use or display of sticker or painted application of profane, provocative, distasteful remarks on vehicle	4	М	Directed removal of profanity or provocative statement or painted application
165	Failure to comply with traffic magistrate orders	6	М	Mandatory suspension not more than (6) months
166	Failure to correct defective equipment/prohibited equipment	6	М	Mandatory (30) days suspension and/or until defective or prohibited equipment is fixed
167	Driving over a fire hose	3		
168	Unsafe towing of trailer or vehicle	3		
179	Open vehicle doors into the flow of traffic	3		
170	Use or display of radar detector in motor vehicle		М	1 st offense, mandatory suspension (30) days, 2 nd offense, mandatory (6) months suspension
171	Operating a motor vehicle with prohibited equipment	4		Suspension until compliance or repair
172	Driving with loud music (audible from outside the vehicle)	4	М	Discretionary, up to (30) days suspension

173	Habitual Offender of traffic law or regulations (4 or more violations within a twelve month period; or accumulation of (12) points within (12) months; or accumulation of (18) points within (24) months)		М	Mandatory (6) months revocation
174	Cellular phone use w/out hands free device	4	М	1 st Offense 2 nd Offense Mandatory (7) days suspension 3 rd Offense Mandatory 14 days suspension 4 th Offense Mandatory 6 months revocation/Remedial
175	Violation of Flag Displays on Vehicles	3	М	1 st Offense 2 nd Offense Mandatory (7) days suspension 3 rd Offense Mandatory 14 days suspension 4 th Offense Mandatory 6 months revocation/Remedial

MOTORCYCLE PROVISIONS IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE							
CODE	VIOLATION	POINTS	REQ'D APPEAR	SUSPENSION / REVOCATION			
M001	Grandstanding, (showing-off, receiving motor, exhibition of speed, weaving back and forth)	4	М	Mandatory (6) months revocation			
M002	Improper passing/weaving in and out of traffic	4	М	Mandatory (30) days suspension			
M003	Riding between lanes of moving traffic or between parked motor vehicles (lane splitting)	4	М	Mandatory (30) days suspension			
M004	Riding two or more next to each other in same lane	3		Mandatory (30) days suspension			

T02	Carrying more passengers than restraints allow		M	Mandatory (15) days suspension		
Т01	Cruising or picking up passengers		M	Mandatory (15) days suspension		
CODE	VIOLATION	POINTS	REQ'D APPEAR	SUSPENSION/REVOCATION		
TAXI TRAFFIC CODES						
МОО9	Operating a motorcycle with prohibited equipment (colored lights (not regulation), handle bars above shoulders, etc)	4				
M008	Failure to wear proper PPE	4	М	Mandatory (30) days suspension		
М007	Carrying cargo as so to interfere with safe control and operation of the motorcycle	3				
M006	Allowing another to drive a motorcycle without motorcycle classification on driver license	3	М	Mandatory (30) days suspension		
M005	Riding a motorcycle without motorcycle endorsement on driver license		М	Mandatory (6) months suspension		

Μ

Mandatory (60) days suspension

T03

Fare rate schedule not displayed

ТО4	Second conviction of T01 or T03 within 1 year of first conviction	М	Mandatory (60) days suspension
Т05	Charging more than established taxi fare or failure to use meter	М	Mandatory (6) months suspension
Т06	Second conviction of T05	М	Mandatory (1) year suspension, reapply for base taxi privileges
Т07	Carrying a concealed weapon (except a firearm)	М	Mandatory (1) year suspension, reapply for base taxi privileges
Т8	Operation of taxi after being removed from access roster	М	Mandatory (1) year suspension, reapply for base taxi privileges
Т9	Reckless driving	М	Indefinite
Т10	Carrying a concealed firearm	М	Indefinite

NOTE: 1. When imposing a suspension or revocation because of an off-station offense, the effective date shall be the same as the date of civil conviction, or the date the state driving privileges are suspended or revoked. This effective date can be retroactive.

2. No points are assessed for revocation actions. Except for implied consent violations, revocations must be based on a conviction by a civilian court or courts martial, non-judicial punishment under Article 15, or a separate hearing by the Traffic Court Magistrate. If revocation for implied consent

is combined with another revocation, such as one year for intoxicated driving, revocations will run concurrently (total of 12 months).