

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
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*Fort Sill Supplement 1 to AR 190-5

Military Police
MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC SUPERVISION

Summary. This supplement provides provisions to and amplification of Oklahoma Motor Vehicle Laws that are assimilated at Fort Sill

Applicability. This supplementation is applicable to all personnel assigned to, attached to, or employed at Fort Sill and to any other person otherwise within the Fort Sill military installation.

Suggested Improvements. The proponent of this supplement is Department of Emergency Services (DES). Users are invited to send comments and suggested improvements on a DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) directly to DES.

Distribution. This regulation is distributed solely through the DHR, ASD Homepage at http://sill-www.army.mil/dhr/Admin_Svcs_Div/Index.html

AR 190-5, 22 May 2006, Motor Vehicle Traffic Supervision, is supplemented as follows:

1. TABLE OF CONTENTS. Add the following.

Appendix D. Fort Sill Traffic Code.

APPENDIX D (ADDED)

FORT SILL TRAFFIC CODE

D-1. PURPOSE. This appendix provides supplementary provisions to and amplification of Oklahoma Motor Vehicle Laws that are assimilated at Fort Sill under the authority of AR 190-5, Appendix C, and Title 18, United States Code, Section 13 (Assimilated Crimes Act) Oklahoma Statutes Title 47.

D-2. APPLICABILITY. This appendix is applicable to all personnel assigned to, attached to, or employed at Fort Sill and to any other person otherwise within the Fort Sill military installation.

D-3. SPEED LIMITS. Operate vehicles, at all times on the installation, at the posted speed limit or as weather conditions permit, whichever is less.

a. Do not exceed the following speeds (**except where posted speed limits indicate otherwise.**)

- (1) All roads (including range roads) - 35 MPH.
- (2) Parking lots and alleys - 10 MPH.
- (3) Family housing areas (including alleys) - 15 MPH.
- (4) School zones, during school hours - 15 MPH.
- (5) Passing troops in formation - 10 MPH.

b. Military vehicles will not exceed those speed limits specifically prescribed for such vehicles or posted speed limits, whichever is lower.

D-4. PARKING RESTRICTIONS.

a. Park vehicles (when parallel to a curb or shoulder) facing in the direction of the flow of traffic with the side wheels of vehicles within 18 inches of the curb or shoulder.

b. Except in emergency situations, or responding Emergency Vehicles, personnel are prohibited from stopping or parking in any of the places listed below.

- (1) Areas prohibited by official signs.
- (2) On a sidewalk.
- (3) In front of a public or private driveway.
- (4) Within an intersection.
- (5) On a crosswalk.
- (6) Within 20 feet of a crosswalk at an intersection.
- (7) Within 50 feet of a railroad crossing.
- (8) Within 30 feet upon the approach to any flashing beacon, stop sign or traffic-control device located at the side of the roadway.
- (9) Alongside or opposite any street excavation or obstruction when stopping or parking would obstruct traffic.
- (10) On the roadway side of any vehicle stopped or parked at the edge or curb of a street.

(11) Upon lawns or grassy areas, athletic courts, and fields, unless specifically authorized by Corvias or the Garrison Command. Exceptions to this restriction are oversized recreation vehicles (that impede the flow of traffic if parked on roadways) and boats. Parking of these oversized recreation vehicles, boats, and similar vehicles on streets/roadways is prohibited; authorized parking is at Corvias recreation parking area or a privately rented storage off the installation. You may park them in the quarter's driveway or, if vehicle is non-motorized, on seeded area (other than front lawn) as an interim measure with prior written approval from Corvias Military Living, Housing Division, with a copy posted visibly on vehicle.

(12) Within 30 feet of the front or within 5 feet of the back or sides of trash containers commonly referred to as a "Dempsey Dumpsters."

(13) Within 15 feet of a fire hydrant.

(14) Do not park automobiles on any installation road where their presence causes vehicles that are on the roadway to cross into the flow of oncoming traffic. Exceptions to this provision are in family housing area and on dual lane or one-way streets that have one side of the street as a designated "no parking" area.

(15) Do not park automobiles in a parking lot in a manner that impedes normal flow of traffic in that lot.

(16) Improperly placing or parking a motor vehicle in an area designated for the physically disabled.

c. Vehicles parked diagonally to the curb or in parking lot area where diagonal parking spaces are painted on the pavement will park so that no portion of the vehicle's wheels extend into the adjacent parking spaces. Vehicles diagonally parked will also park in such a manner so that no more than 1 foot of the rear portion of the vehicle extends beyond the end of the parking line painted on the pavement.

D-5. PEDESTRIANS.

a. Pedestrians will obey all traffic control signs and signals, and all directions by traffic control personnel.

b. Where sidewalks are provided, pedestrians will not walk along or upon a roadway. Where sidewalks are not provided pedestrians walking along or upon, a roadway will, when practicable, walk on the left side of the roadway facing the oncoming flow of traffic.

c. Every pedestrian crossing a roadway at any point other than within a marked crosswalk or within an unmarked crosswalk at an intersection will yield the right of way to all vehicles upon the roadway.

d. No person will solicit a ride within the boundaries of the installation except at authorized Soldier pickup points.

D-6. CONVOY OPERATIONS. Military convoys will use tank/howitzer trails and secondary roads to the maximum extent practicable. Residential areas and Randolph Road will not be used for convoys unless other routes prevent mission accomplishment. Convoys will not cross main post roads at open column, and road guards will not hold up traffic on main post roads between march units of a serial to allow stragglers to catch up. Tower Two Road from 52nd Street Gate to Four Mile Crossing, because of high POV usage, is a main post road.

a. The unit responsible for the convoy will post advance road guards at crossings of heavily traveled roads. Convoys will "close column" prior to crossing or entering main post roads and will maintain a close interval of not more than 75 feet between vehicles until the convoy has cleared the roads. Convoys will not proceed past a stop signal/sign unless advance guards are posted.

b. Convoys will not cross or travel on main post roads during the periods of 0645-0730, 1100-1200, and 1600-1715, unless prior clearance is granted by the DES Traffic OIC/NCOIC (558-6006/6015) and cleared by DPW.

c. Groups of less than six vehicles enroute to or from the same destination (regardless of whether moving under central control) do not constitute a convoy, and each driver will obey the provisions of this supplement applicable to military vehicles.

d. A dismounted road guard is required to ensure traffic safety when tracked vehicles cross main post roads.

e. Tracked vehicles will only operate on tank/howitzer trails unless DPW has granted specific routes of March. You may use short sections of streets to connect tank/howitzer trails or to access maintenance shops/motor parks.

(1) Convoy commanders will coordinate with DES Traffic OIC/NCOIC (558-6006/6015) for awareness of DPW's approved route(s).

(2) Vehicle speed will not exceed 25 MPH.

f. Post road guards at night, or when visibility is poor. Road guards will wear reflective luminous equipment while controlling or directing traffic. This will not apply when a unit is operating in the field unless directed by the commander concerned.

g. Road guards will **not** direct the removal of a vehicle involved in an accident.

h. Road guards, whose posts are located near traffic control posts operated by MP/DA Police, will coordinate movement of the convoy with MP/DA Police if circumstances permit.

i. Further administrative requirements of convoy operation are covered in USAFCOEFS Reg 385-10-1.

j. Commanders will have all convoy movements requiring the use of Tower Two Road during the hours designated in b above, cleared with the DES Traffic OIC/NCOIC (558-6006/6015) and DPW.

D-7. LOW SPEED ELECTRICAL VEHICLES – RESTRICTIONS ON OPERATION

a. No person shall operate any low-speed electrical vehicle on any street or highway with a posted speed limit greater than thirty-five (35) miles per hour.

b. The provisions of subsection A of this section shall not prohibit a low-speed vehicle from crossing a street or highway with a posted speed limit greater than thirty-five (35) miles per hour.

c. This section shall not prevent DoD/DA or the installation from adopting any ordinance that would further retract or restrict low-speed electrical vehicles from operating on certain city-owned streets in order to ensure the public health and safety.

D-8. MOTORCYCLES, MOPEDS, AND ALL TERRAIN VEHICLES.

a. You must register Motorcycles, Mopeds, and All Terrain Vehicles (ATV) , operated on roadways of the installation, and must have a valid state license. You do not need to license vehicles designed to operate solely on trails and off established roadways.

b. All Military and DOD personnel will successfully complete a Motorcycle Defensive Driver training course prior to operating motorcycles and motorized bicycles (MOPEDs) on the installation. Military and DOD personnel are required to have in their possession a valid state driver's license (with appropriate motorcycle endorsement(s)) and a Defensive Drivers Training Card showing they have successfully completed the course (in accordance with DODI 6055.4 DoD Traffic Safety Program, para 4.f). Headlights of motorcycles and motorized bicycles (MOPEDs) will be turned on at all times. Left and right rearview mirrors are required on the handlebar. Do not use headphones or earphones while riding.

c. Civilian visitors or contracted laborers that are properly licensed to ride a motorcycle shall not be required to receive service sponsored training, or to prove that they have taken other motorcycle training in order to operate a motorcycle on a DoD installation.

d. Vehicles not licensed for roadway use are not authorized on public roads, streets, or sidewalks of the installation. Operators of such vehicles will cross roadways, dismount, and push or lawfully transport their vehicles to the authorized areas

designated for their operation. Do not operate off-road vehicles at other than officially established riding area.

e. All Operators and passengers (*including civilians that have no affiliation with Fort Sill*) of motorcycles and motorized bicycles (MOPEDs) on Fort Sill roadways will wear protective helmets equipped with a face shield or helmet with eye goggles that are approved by the Oklahoma Department of Public Safety and Department of Transportation (DOT) standards. All active duty personnel operating or riding on motorcycles and motorized bicycles (MOPEDs) on **any** roadway, on or off post, will wear protective helmets equipped with a face shield or helmet with eye goggles that are approved by the Oklahoma Department of Public Safety or the concerned state.

f. The following PPE is mandatory for the following personnel while operating or riding as a passenger on a motorcycle, moped, or ATV: all Army military personnel at any time, on or off a DOD installation; all Army civilian personnel (except Law Enforcement in a duty status riding an ATV), on or off a DOD installation; all personnel in or on a DOD-owned motorcycle; and all persons at any time on an Army installation.

(1) For on-road operations, a brightly colored, outer upper garment during the day and a reflective upper garment during the night. Military uniforms do not meet this criterion. The outer garment shall be clearly visible and not covered. Items may be worn on top of the outer garment, but they must meet the same visibility requirements of the outer upper garment. A reflective vest or reflective belt (worn diagonally across the torso) may be worn while operating a motorcycle. Reflective vest/belt will be clearly visible and not covered. During off-road operations, operators and riders must use additional PPE, such as knee and shin guards and padded full fingered gloves.

(2) Sturdy footwear is mandatory. Leather boots or over the ankle shoes will be worn whenever and wherever they operate or ride a motorcycle or moped.

(3) Leather gloves or gloves made of heavy material, which completely cover the hand (full-fingered).

(4) Long sleeve shirt or jacket that covers the upper torso and arms down to the wrists.

(5) Long pants that cover the body from waist to below the ankle.

(6) Personnel will wear properly fastened helmets that meet with DOT and Oklahoma Department of Public Safety standards. Impact or shatter resistant goggles, wraparound glasses, or full-face shield properly attached to the helmet must meet or exceed ANSI Safety Code Z87.1, for impact and shatter resistance. A windshield alone is not proper eye protection.

(7) Installation commanders will ensure motorcycle operators, when entering the installation, are properly licensed, have successfully completed a motorcycle rider course, and are wearing the required personal motorcycle safety equipment.

g. Personnel operating a motorcycle or motorized bicycles (MOPEDs) will carry in their possession at all times a valid motorcycle Defensive Driving Training Card. A one-time exception is granted which authorizes operators to drive their motorcycles to the test site but only on the scheduled class date. Operators who register for the course and fail to attend the course within 60 days must seek an exception to the policy through the Chief of Staff, USAFCOEFS, in order to be rescheduled.

h. Children under 12 years old will not operate any All-Terrain Vehicles (ATVs) on Army property.

i. Children between the ages of 12 and 16 will not operate any ATV with an engine larger than 90CC.

j. Children between the ages of 12 and 16 will not operate any ATV without parental supervision.

k. All persons desiring to operate an ATV on Army property will attend a hands-on rider course; you will carry proof of completion while operating an ATV on Army property.

l. Wear helmets and full-protective equipment required by AR 385-10, para 11-9 while operating ATVs.

m. Do not carry passengers while riding ATVs.

n. Operators will not ride an ATV while under the influence of alcoholic beverages or controlled substances.

o. Do not operate ATVs on paved surfaces, except as required to cross roadways. Operators will reduce speed and use extreme caution when crossing roads. **Warning:** Control of an ATV can be adversely affected when operated on paved surfaces.

p. A **Motorcycle is** a motor vehicle that has a seat or saddle for use of the rider and is designed to travel on not more than three wheels in contact with the ground. Tractors and Mopeds are excluded.

D-8. BICYCLES.

a. Persons riding a bicycle upon a roadway will be granted all of the rights, and be subject to all of the duties, applicable to the driver of other vehicles except where exempted and those which, by their nature, have no application.

- b. A person propelling a bicycle will not ride other than upon or astride a permanently mounted seat.
- c. No bicycle will carry more persons than the number for which it is designed and equipped.
- d. Persons operating bicycles upon the roadway will ride as near to the right side of the roadway as practicable.
- e. Persons riding bicycles upon the roadway will not ride more than two abreast.
- f. Equip all bicycles used at night with a suitable headlight and a taillight or reflector.
- g. Secure all bicycles left unattended to a permanent structure by an appropriate locking device.
- h. Persons riding bicycles at night will wear reflective garment.

Persons riding bicycles will wear a D.O.T approved protective helmet.

D-9. ACCIDENTS.

- a. Drivers of vehicles involved in accidents resulting in death or in personal injury will neither leave the scene (except for medical treatment) nor move their vehicles until permitted to do so by the Accident Investigator.
- b. Drivers of vehicles involved in accidents described above will give their name, name of insurance company, driver's license number, and place of employment, employment telephone number, and license number of their vehicle to the person(s) responsible for the other vehicle(s) involved. If drivers are military, they will furnish their rank, unit phone number, organization, and station. It is the responsibility of all drivers to exhibit their operator's license, if requested, and to render reasonable assistance to injured persons.
- c. Drivers of vehicles involved in accidents resulting only in damage to a vehicle which is driven or attended to by another person will immediately stop their vehicle at the scene (or as close as possible) and will **remain** at the scene until they have fulfilled the requirements of paragraph b above. Such stops will be made without obstructing traffic more than is necessary.
- d. Drivers of vehicles who collide with an unattended vehicle will immediately stop and locate the owner of the unattended vehicle and give the individual the information required in b above or will leave a written notice giving the information required in b above and a statement of the circumstances.

e. The driver of a vehicle involved in an accident resulting in damage to public or private property (other than vehicle) will take responsible steps to notify the owner or person(s) responsible for the property.

f. If capable of doing so, the driver of a vehicle involved in an accident will immediately notify the MP/DA Police by the most rapid means available. If the driver is incapacitated as a result of the accident, any occupants capable of doing so will make an immediate report of the accident.

g. Individual driver's reports to the Department of Public Safety, State of Oklahoma, are not required for accidents occurring within exclusive jurisdiction portion of the MP/DA Police; however, individual reports will be made when requested by the individual's insurance company, and when the accident occurs on proprietary jurisdiction portions of Fort Sill.

D-10. REMOVAL OF ILLEGALLY STOPPED OR ABANDONED VEHICLES.

a. Whenever MP/DA Police find a vehicle standing upon a roadway in such a manner as to constitute an obstruction to traffic, MP/DA Police are authorized to move such vehicle, or require the driver or another person in charge of the vehicle to move the same, to a position off the paved or main traveled part of such roadway, or to have such vehicle impounded by local wrecker company at owner's expense.

b. When any vehicle is left standing or parked on any street, roadway, drive, or parking lot in such a manner as to constitute reasonable grounds to believe the vehicle has been abandoned, and after adequate steps have been taken to locate the owner of such vehicle, the MP/DA Police are authorized to have vehicle impounded by local wrecker company at owners expense.

c. Violations and conditions for impounding vehicles.

(1) A POV is illegally parked --

(a) On a street or bridge or is double-parked and interferes with the orderly flow of traffic.

(b) On a sidewalk, within an intersection, on a crosswalk, on a railroad track, in a fire lane, or is blocking a driveway, or the vehicle interferes with operations or creates a safety hazard to other roadway users or the general public (i.e., vehicle parked within 15 feet of a fire hydrant).

(c) When blocking an emergency exit door of any public place (installation theater, club, dining hall, hospital, or other facility).

(d) In a "Tow-Away", or "Loading Zone" that is marked with proper signs.

- (e) When the vehicle interferes with Street cleaning and/or snow removal.
- (f) When the vehicle interferes with Emergency operations during a natural disaster or fire, or must be removed from the disaster area during cleanup.
- (2) POV has been used in a crime or contains evidence of criminal activity.
- (3) The owner or person in charge has been apprehended.
- (4) POV is disabled by a traffic incident and the operator is either unavailable or physically incapable of having the vehicle towed to a place of safety for storage or safekeeping.
- (5) Vehicle is displaying expired registration and no application for renewal has been made.
- (6) Vehicle is displaying expired registration that is assigned to another vehicle.
- (7) Vehicle is not displaying state registration and license plates, for 72 hours if parked on roadway.
- (8) Vehicle is abandoned/unattended for 72 hours.
- (9) Vehicle has been left unattended for more than 72 hours on median or shoulder of a roadway and MP/DA Police Traffic Section cannot contact the owner or the owner refuses to respond to MP/DA Police request to remove it.
- (10) Vehicle that is left standing or parked in either a posted "no parking zone" or a posted time designated parking zone beyond the expiration of the time restriction may be towed to a place of safety. The MP/DA Police and personnel authorized by the Cdr, USAFCOEFS, are authorized to tow illegally standing or parked vehicles at the owner's expense.
- (11) POVs that are left standing or parked on any street, roadway, drive, or parking lot in such a manner as to constitute responsible grounds to believe that the vehicle has been abandoned, and after adequate steps have been taken to locate the owner of such vehicle may be determined by the MP/DA Police Traffic Section to be abandoned.
- (12) If a vehicle is left standing or parked on any street, roadway, drive or parking lot and is found to be inoperable and/or does not meet environmental standards.
- (13) POVs that are determined by the MP/DA Police to be criminal evidence in drug, traffic fatality, arson cases or deemed of evidentiary value in other ongoing investigations will be impounded.

d. Procedures to notify the vehicle owner.

(1) Attempts should be made to locate the owner of the POV and have the vehicle removed.

(2) Another responsible person may be allowed to drive or tow the POV with permission from the owner, operator, or person empowered to control the vehicle. In this case, the owner's representative or person empowered to control the vehicle will be informed that the law enforcement personnel are not responsible for safeguarding the POV.

(3) Identify the owner using National Crime Information Center/post locator and attempt to notify the owner of the disposition of the vehicle.

(4) If you are unable to contact a service member, notify the unit commander or first sergeant and attempt to obtain a status on the vehicle owner.

(5) Prior to a vehicle removal, exhaust every reasonable means to identify and locate the vehicle owner or someone with the owner's permission to operate/remove the vehicle (individual must possess a valid driver's license and a written power of attorney).

(6) MP/DA Police will tag all vehicles subject to towing and impounding with a FS Label 34 (Unattended Vehicle Courtesy Check).

(7) Allow the owner 72 hours from the date and time tagged to remove the vehicle before impoundment action is taken. If the vehicle has not been moved after 72 hours, it will be removed by the Lawton rotation wrecker log service.

e. Procedures for Towing and Storing Impounded Vehicles.

(1) The MP/DA Police will record the following information.

(a) Time/date of impounding.

(b) Wrecker operator's name.

(c) Vehicle's year, make, model, VIN, license number, and owner, if known.

(d) Storage location of vehicle.

(e) Odometer reading.

(f) Police officer's name and badge number.

(2) The MP/DA Police and wrecker operator will conduct the following.

(a) Record a joint visual inspection of the physical appearance of the vehicle on the form.

(b) Record a joint inventory of all personal property found in the vehicle not installed by the vehicle's manufacturer on the same form.

(3) Remove all government property from the abandoned vehicle and process with the MP/DA Police property custodian prior to the vehicle's removal.

(4) Provost Marshal will provide a civilian wrecker service to tow, impound, and store, off-post POVs that are determined abandoned.

(5) Do not tow military vehicles by a Civilian wrecker service.

Wrecker Services.

(1) Wrecker Services are not authorized to remove any vehicle from the installation without prior coordination with the MP/DA Police, 442-2101/2102/2103. The Provost Marshal will bar from post any wrecker service found on Fort Sill without prior coordination with the Provost Marshal's Office.

(2) Any individual requesting that a wrecker service remove their POV must provide to the Provost Marshal the following information.

(a) Location of vehicle.

(b) Vehicle description.

(c) License plate on vehicle.

(d) Name of individual requesting removal.

(e) Wrecker service authorized to tow vehicle.

(g) Expired License Plates. Any vehicle found parked or in operation displaying either an expired state license plate for more than 90 days or an expired dealer's license plate for more than 30 days will be towed at the owner's expense and impounded until the vehicle is properly registered in the applicable state.

(h) Vehicle Disposal.

(1) If a POV is impounded for evidentiary purposes, the vehicle can be held as long as the evidentiary or law enforcement purpose exists. The vehicle must then be returned to the owner without delay unless directed otherwise by competent authority.

(2) If the vehicle is unclaimed after 120 days from the date the notification was mailed to the last owner or the owner released the vehicle by properly completing the appropriate forms, dispose of the vehicle by one of the following procedures.

(a) Release to the lien holder, if known.

(b) Process as abandoned property in accordance with Oklahoma Statutes. (It becomes the property of the wrecker service.)

D-11. EMERGENCY VEHICLES.

a. The driver of an authorized emergency vehicle (Military Police, CID, DA Police, Fire Department, Ambulance, EOD, etc.), when responding to an emergency call or when in pursuit of an actual suspected violator of the law, may exercise the following privileges when deemed necessary.

(1) Park irrespective of the provisions of this supplement and Title 47, Oklahoma Statute.

(2) Proceed past a red (stop) signal or stop sign after necessary slowing for safe operation.

(3) Exceed the maximum speed limits as long as it does not endanger life or property.

(4) Disregard regulations governing direction of movement or turning in specified directions.

(b) The above exceptions will apply only when vehicles are **utilizing AUDIBLE and/or VISUAL signals (sirens and flashing lights)**.

(c) The above exceptions will not relieve the driver of an emergency vehicle from the responsibility of driving with regard for the safety of all persons, nor of the consequences of reckless disregard to others.

D-12. ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES.

a. Do not transport alcoholic beverages in vehicles except in original containers with unbroken seals. Personnel may place an open container in the trunk compartment (or the outside compartment) of a vehicle so it will not be accessible to the driver or passenger while the vehicle is in motion.

b. Do not consume alcoholic beverages in or around parking lots or automobiles. Limit possession of alcoholic beverages to transportation from the place of purchase to the place of storage, store open containers of alcoholic beverages in a locked compartment that is inaccessible during operation of the vehicle.

D-13. SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION OF DRIVING PRIVILEGES.

a. Suspension or revocation of the installation driving privilege will not become effective until the installation commander or designee notifies the affected person and offers that person an administrative hearing. Suspension or revocation will take place 14 calendar days after written notice is received unless the affected person makes an application for a hearing within this period. Such application will stay the pending suspension or revocation for a period of 14 calendar days.

b. If, due to action by the Government, a hearing is not held within 14 calendar days, the suspension will not take place until such time as the person is granted a hearing and is notified of the action of the installation commander or designee. However, if the affected person requests that the hearing be continued to a date beyond the 14-day period, the suspension or revocation will become effective immediately on receipt of notice that the request for continuance has been granted, and remain in force pending a hearing at a scheduled hearing date.

c. If it is determined as a result of a hearing to suspend or revoke the affected person's driving privilege, the suspension or revocation will become effective when the person receives the written notification of such action. In the event that written notification cannot be verified either through a return receipt for mail or delivery through command channels, the hearing authority will determine the effective date on a case-by-case basis.

d. If the revocation or suspension is imposed after such hearing, the person whose driving privilege has been suspended or revoked will have the right to appeal or request reconsideration. Such requests must be forwarded through command channels to the installation commander within 14 calendar days from the date the individual is notified of the suspension or revocation resulting from the administrative hearing. The suspension or revocation will remain in effect pending a final ruling on the request.

e. If driving privileges are temporarily restored pending resolution of charges, the period of revocation (after final authority determination) will still total the mandatory 12 months. The final date of the revocation will be adjusted to account for the period when the violator's privileges were temporarily restored, as this period does not count towards the revocation time.

f. For drunk driving or driving under the influence offenses, reliable evidence readily available will be presented promptly to an individual designated by the installation commander for review and authorization for immediate suspension of installation driving privileges.

(1) The reviewer should be any officer to include GS-11 and above, designated in writing by the installation or garrison commander whose primary duties are not in the field of law enforcement.

(2) Reliable evidence includes witness statements, military or civilian police report of apprehension, chemical test results if completed, refusal to consent to complete chemical testing, videotapes, and statements by the apprehended individual, field sobriety or preliminary breath tests results, and other pertinent evidence. Immediate suspension should not be based solely on published lists of arrested persons, statements by parties not witnessing the apprehension, or telephone conversations or other information not supported by documented and reliable evidence.

(3) Reviews normally will be accomplished within the first normal duty day following final assembly of evidence.

(4) Installation commanders may authorize the installation law enforcement officer to conduct reviews and authorize suspensions in cases where the designated reviewer is not reasonably available and, in the judgment of the installation law enforcement officer, such immediate action is warranted. Review by the designated officer will follow as soon as practical in such cases. When a suspension notice is based on the law enforcement officer's review, there is no requirement for confirmation notice following subsequent review by the designated officer.

(5) For active duty military personnel, final written notice of suspension for intoxicated driving will be provided to the individual's chain of command for immediate presentation to the individual.

(6) For civilian personnel, written notice of suspension for intoxicated driving will normally be provided without delay via certified mail. If the person is employed on the installation, such notice will be forwarded through the military or civilian supervisor. When the notice of suspension is forwarded through the supervisor, the person whose privileges are suspended will be required to provide written acknowledgment of receipt of the suspension notice.

g. Notices of suspension for intoxicated driving will include the following:

(1) The fact that the suspension can be made a revocation under paragraph 2-4b.

(2) The right to request, in writing, a hearing before the installation commander or designee to determine if post driving privileges will be restored pending resolution of the charge; and that such request must be made within 14 calendar days of the final notice of suspension.

(3) The right of military personnel to be represented by counsel at his or her own expense and to present evidence and witnesses at his or her own expense. Installation commanders will determine the availability of any local active duty representatives requested.

(4) The right of DOD civilian employees to have a personal representative present at the administrative hearing in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

(5) Written acknowledgment of receipt to be signed by the individual whose privileges are to be suspended or revoked.

h. If a hearing is requested, it must take place within 14 calendar days of receipt of the request. The suspension for intoxicated driving will remain in effect until a decision has been made by the installation commander or designee, but will not exceed 14 calendar days after the hearing while awaiting the decision. If no decision has been made by that time, full driving privileges will be restored until such time as the accused is notified of a decision to continue the suspension.

i. Hearing on suspension actions under paragraph 2–4a for drunk or impaired driving pending resolution of charges will cover only the following 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 under the influence of alcohol or other drugs.

(2) The person was lawfully cited or apprehended for a driving under the influence offense.

(3) The person was lawfully requested to submit his or her blood, breath, or urine in order to determine the content of alcohol or other drugs, and was informed of the implied consent policy (consequences of refusal to take or complete the test).

(4) The person refused to submit to the test for alcohol or other drug content of blood, breath, or urine; failed to complete the test; submitted to the test and the result was 0.08 or higher BAC, or between 0.05 and 0.08 in violation of the law of the jurisdiction in which the vehicle in being operated. Since Oklahoma requires additional evidence beyond the BAC level for a DWI conviction, and a subsequent suspension, Fort Sill cannot suspend an affected person's on post driving privileges based on a BAC level between 0.05 and 0.08%.

(5) The testing methods were valid and reliable and the results accurately evaluated.

j. For revocation actions for intoxicated driving, the revocation is mandatory on conviction or other findings that confirm the charge. (Pleas of nolo contendere are considered equivalent to guilty pleas.)

(1) Revocations are effective as of the date of conviction or other findings that confirm the charges. Test refusal revocations will be in addition to any other revocation

incurred during a hearing. Hearing authority will determine if revocations for multiple offenses will run consecutively or concurrently taking into consideration if offenses occurred on same occasion or different times, dates. The exception is that test refusal will be one year automatic revocation in addition to any other suspension.

(2) The notice that revocation is automatic may be placed in the suspension letter. If it does not appear in the suspension letter, a separate letter must be sent and revocation is not effective until receipt of the written notice.

(3) Revocations cancel any full or restricted driving privileges that may have been restored during suspension and the resolution of the charges. Requests for restoration of full driving privileges are not authorized.

k. The Army ALERTS will be utilized to maintain infractions by individuals on Army installations.

m. Persons accepting installation driving privileges will be deemed to have given their consent to evidentiary tests for alcohol or other drug content of their blood, breath, and/or urine if lawfully stopped, apprehended, or cited for any offense allegedly committed while driving or in physical control of a motor vehicle on the installation while under the influence of intoxicants.

D-14. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

a. Do not equip privately owned vehicles and/or government-owned vehicles (other than those designated as emergency vehicles in paragraph D-11) with a siren or lamp displaying a red or blue light visible from directly in front of the vehicle.

b. Vehicular entry to or exit from the installation by other than authorized access points is prohibited.

c. Travel through family housing areas by persons other than residents, their bona fide guests, or representatives of commercial services are prohibited when signs indicating "no thoroughfare" are posted.

d. "U" turns on curves or crests of hills are prohibited.

e. Within the inhabited areas of the post, vehicular traffic is restricted to roads, parking areas, and driveways, except that you may operate certain military vehicles/POVs on tank/howitzer trails as specified in paragraph D-14 below.

f. Every person riding an animal or driving any animal-driven vehicle upon the roadway must be granted all rights and must be subject to all the duties applicable to the driver of other vehicles, except those provisions of this supplement and Oklahoma law that, by their nature, have no application.

(1) When utilizing installation roadways, personnel riding horses will keep to the extreme right and in single file.

(2) Vehicle speeds will not exceed 15 MPH while passing riders on horseback on installation roadways.

(3) All vehicles will come to a complete stop when confronted with a horse crossing installation roadways.

g. The provisions of this supplement and Oklahoma law pertaining to parking or standing on a traffic way will not apply to persons, vehicles, or equipment engaged in actual work upon the surface of a roadway or the repair/maintenance of buildings, provided that all operations are protected by adequate warning signs, signals, devices, or flagmen.

h. No person will throw or deposit upon any highway any glass bottle, glass, nails, tacks, wire, cans, lighted substance (ie..Cigarette), or any other substance likely to injure or damage any person, animal, or vehicle upon such roadway.

i. Chief, Transportation Division, Logistical Readiness Center (LRC) will ensure that flagmen precede all trains, handcars, etc., when crossing Currie Road, Craig Road, Fort Sill Boulevard, Geronimo Road, and/or Randolph Road. Trains, handcars, etc., will not cross the above streets during the periods 0630-0730, 1000-1230, and 1600-1715, Monday through Friday, except as considered necessary by the responsible director/activity chief. The above requirements do not apply on Saturdays, Sundays, or holidays.

j. Children are prohibited from playing on any street in any area of the installation.

k. Operators and passengers of all vehicles on Fort Sill will wear restraining devices (lap belts and shoulder belts) when so equipped. The operator of any vehicle on Fort Sill will require all passengers to wear restraining devices (lap belts and shoulder belts) when so equipped.

l. No person shall willfully refuse to comply with any lawful order or direction by military police engaged in the direction, control, or regulation of traffic.

m. Do not operate privately owned vehicles on marked tank trails. The only exception is the tank trail bypass connecting the 6000 area to Randolph Road. Additionally, operate privately owned vehicles only on roads or trails that are marked as roads on the most recently published Sportsmen Map, Fort Sill, Oklahoma. Sportsmen Maps are available from DPW Fish and Wildlife Branch.

n. Before leaving a vehicle unattended, the driver will remove the ignition key, roll up all windows, and lock all doors. Government property, including but not limited to CTA-50 issue, will not be left in an unattended privately owned vehicle.

- o. Do not leave children under the age of 10 unattended in a motor vehicle.
- p. Do not use military vehicles to push other military or civilian vehicles, or to jump-start civilian vehicles. Use military wrecker to tow military vehicles or use an authorized tow bar or contracted wrecker service.
- q. Do not drain water tankers and towed water trailers on roadways.
- r. Operators of all vehicles (except responding emergency vehicles), when in the immediate area or within hearing distance of Retreat, will bring such vehicles to a halt, and all persons will render courtesy in accordance with AR 600-25.
- s. Use only State-approved wreckers or National Highway Safety Council approved tow bar to tow POVs.
- t. Joggers, pedestrians, bicyclists, skaters, and operators of motorized vehicles are prohibited from wearing sound producing earphones and headphones while using the streets and roads on this installation.
- u. No person shall operate a motor vehicle with any object or material that obstructs or reduces a driver's clear view through the windshield, side or rear windows. This does not apply to objects in compliance with Oklahoma Title 47.
- v. All activities on Fort Sill which could interfere with, or prevent, the orderly accomplishment of the installation's mission, or which presents a clear danger to the loyalty, discipline, or morale of the troops are prohibited.
- w. Signs, bumper stickers, and other materials attached to vehicles can be considered demonstrations. IAW Fort Sill Regulation 210-2, picketing, demonstrations, sit-ins, protest marches, and distribution of written, printed, or reproduced materials are prohibited and will not be conducted on post without approval of the Installation Commander. Submit application for approval of such activities in writing to the Provost Marshal at least 7 days prior to the date of the proposed demonstration or activity.

D-15. MARCHING AND RUNNING ON INSTALLATION ROADS.

- a. For organization/formation running, commanders will select low traffic density roads or roads that are closed from 0600-0730 specifically for physical training. Commanders are responsible for ensuring that the following requirements are met when using roads for these purposes.
- b. Macomb Road from Geronimo Road to Bateman Road is the designated Fort Sill PT route. It is closed from 0600-0730 to all traffic, except emergency vehicles.
- c. The tenant organizations listed below may restrict normal traffic at designated intersections to maintain a protected running route during PT hours (0600-0730).

FIRE CENTERS OF EXCELLENCE	
Location	Intersections
Quinette Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Quinette Road and Upton Road - Knobb Hill Road and Quinette Road (Chatto Crossing) - Elgin Road and North Field Road
3400 Area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Wilson Road at Sheridan Road, Crane Road, Babcock Road, parking lots adjacent to Buildings 3427 and 3429 - Miner Road and Crane Road - Mow-Way Road at Burrill and Cubbison Roads - Dunham Road and Hunt Road - Burrill and Hirsch Road
Field Artillery Training Center (FATC)	
Location	Intersections
6000 Area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sheridan Road and Rothwell Street - Gordon Street at Edward, Bessinger, and Francis Streets - South Boundary Road at the curve (vic grid ND5661470)

d. Emergency vehicles responding to incidents, ammunition trucks, and troop transport carriers going to ranges and training sites will be allowed to travel on the primary ammunition routes as defined in FCoE Regulation 385-10 during hours of PT (0600-0730). Only emergency vehicles (police, fire, ambulance), military vehicles transporting ammunition, and troop transport carriers (cattle cars) will be allowed through the FCoE road blocks.

e. Marching troops and units running in formations, not wider than three individuals abreast, (a formation is defined as an element with ten or more personnel) have the right-of-way over vehicular traffic except emergency service. Troops will move in column on the right side of the roadway as near the curb or shoulder as possible. The individual in charge will signal vehicles approaching from the rear to pass when clear. If a formation is significantly impeding the flow of traffic, the individual in charge should move the formation off the roadway, allow traffic to pass, and then resume running on roadway. In general, these rules should be followed by those in formation:

- (1) Use areas other than roadways whenever possible.
- (2) Use the most direct route when on roadways.
- (3) Use flanking movements to cross roadways when marching.
- (4) Double-time across intersections when marching.

(5) Do not pass another formation while running.

f Do not conduct PT runs and road marches on high-density traffic roads during the periods 0500-0800, 1100-1300, and 1530-1700 on weekdays. High-density traffic roads are--

(1) Sheridan Road from Bentley Gate to Key Gate.

(2) Fort Sill from Scott Gate to Randolph Road.

(3) Randolph Road from Sheridan Road to Tower Two.

(4) Geronimo Road from Sheridan Road to Randolph Road.

(5) Craig Road from Sheridan Road to Randolph Road.

(6) Currie Road from Sheridan Road to Apache Gate Road at White Wolf Crossing.

(7) Ringold Road from Fort Sill Boulevard to Jones Road.

(8) Tower Two Road from Four Mile Crossing to McKenzie Hill Road.

(9) Apache Gate Road from 10 meters North of Chatto Road to Apache Gate.

(10) Mow-Way Road.

(11) Bateman Road from Randolph Road north to White Wolf Crossing.

(12) Tank trail bypass from 6000 area to Randolph Road.

f. Do not use roads within family housing areas. Formations may run adjacent to a family housing area, such as Upton, King, or Geronimo Roads, but will not call cadence near housing.

g. During periods of good visibility--

(1) Formations will remain on the right side of the roadway and permit free access to the other side.

(2) Position two road guards 50 meters ahead of and behind all formations. All runners will wear reflective equipment. Road guards and cadence callers will wear reflective vests and carry flashlights during reduced visibility and hours of darkness. Road guards, and cadence callers, or other runners will never jump out in front of a moving vehicle.

(3) Appoint a straggler control OIC or NCOIC for PT runs. The straggler control OIC/NCOIC will fall out with the first straggler, pick up subsequent stragglers, and march them (double-time) in formation on the extreme right side of the road.

(4) Instruct personnel participating in the run that should they fall out, they will move to the extreme right side of the road and wait until given further instructions by the straggler control OIC or NCOIC.

h. During periods of darkness and reduced visibility (fog, smoke, etc.), commanders should exercise extreme caution when running PT formations. It is more prudent to cancel the running requirements when an off-road running site cannot be used. Dense fog presents extreme safety hazards to running formations and drivers.

(1) For marching troop formations during the hours of darkness, equip the first, second, and last person in the outside files with a reflective vest or armband and flashlight.

(2) Equip personnel to be used as road guards to the right and left when troops are crossing intersections with reflective vests.

(3) Equip straggler control OIC and/or NCOIC with reflective vests and lighted flashlights, lanterns, or batons.

i. During periods of darkness or reduced visibility, individual runners, small groups, of runners, and joggers will wear reflective vests/arm bands or carry a lighted flashlight, lantern, or baton. Procurement of this equipment is the responsibility of the individual(s) using the roadways.

j. Individual runners, small groups of runners, and joggers (fewer than 10 soldiers) will use the extreme left edge of the roadway, facing approaching traffic.

(1) If running with others, do not run more than two abreast.

(2) Give the right of way to vehicles on roads and at intersections.

(3) Wear light colored clothing, a reflective vest, or carry a flashlight when running during reduced visibility.

(4) Do not wear earphones or headphones when running on any roadway. You may wear earphones/headphones on closed routes were runners are physically separated from traffic. Examples are Cedar Lakes Jogging Trail and the Upton Field tracks.

k. When approaching running or marching formations for winter direction, drivers will slow to 10 MPH and maintain this reduced speed until the formation has been safely

passed. Also, drivers will continually be alert for individuals or small groups of runners and joggers and pass the personnel with extreme care.

l. Conduct APFT on approved PT tracks, whenever possible. Discourage the use of roadways during periods of darkness or reduced visibility. If necessary to use roadways during periods of darkness or reduced visibility, the OIC/NCOIC will provide runners with reflective vests/arm bands. Procurement of this equipment is the responsibility of the unit conducting the APFT.

m. Drivers will--

(1) Yield to formations on Fort Sill roadways.

(2) When approaching formations from the rear, do not pass until waved around by individual in charge, but never proceed faster than 10 miles per hour. This speed limit applies to drivers when approaching formations.

(3) Exercise extra caution when passing runners. Remember, runners will always lose in an accident between a vehicle and runner.

(4) Yield to runners in crosswalks.

(5) If operating military vehicles (HMMWV or larger) or troop transport carriers, when approaching a running or marching formation, activate the vehicle's 4-way hazard flashers and slow the vehicle speed to 5 mph. Drivers will maintain this reduced speed until they safely pass the formation. Drivers and TCs will continually be alert for individuals or small groups of runners and joggers and pass these personnel with extreme care.

n. The officer or NCO in charge of formations will be alert for any vehicular traffic passing troops at a speed greater than 10 MPH or greater than that which is reasonable under existing road and weather conditions, whichever is less. OIC/NCOIC should report any violation to PMO. Provide the following information.

(1) Date and time of the alleged violation.

(2) Location.

(3) Direction of Vehicle.

(4) State license tag number.

o. The senior military passenger of a military vehicle is responsible for ensuring that the driver of such vehicle complies with existing traffic and safety regulations of the Department of the Army and FS Supplement 1 to AR 190-5.

- p. PMO will investigate alleged violations and notify appropriate commanders.

D-16. ROLLER SKATES, ROLLER BLADES, AND SKATEBOARDS

- a. Skaters have the same rights as pedestrians, and must obey all pedestrian rules and guidelines.
- b. Participants must wear approved Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) at all time, which includes helmet, elbow pads, kneepads, wrist guards, and hand protection.
- c. Do not utilize ramps, inclines, or other such structures/obstacles, man-made or natural, in the conduct of these recreational activities.
- d. Participants are restricted to the approved jogging/walking track. In addition, conduct these activities only in the following areas.
 - (1) Parking lots after duty hours.
 - (2) Sidewalks.
 - (3) Basketball courts (outdoors only).
 - (4) Roadways in housing areas only, (skaters will proceed as near to the right of the roadway as is safe and practicable. Skaters may precede two abreast only if the traffic flow is not impeded).
- e. Skating during the hours of darkness is discouraged, but permitted, if skating is done in a designated area, the skater wears brightly colored reflective clothing, and designated PPE.
- f. Skaters are prohibited from wearing headphones.

D-16. CELL PHONES.

- a. On-Post Use of Cell Phones While Driving.
 - (1) In accordance with 32 CFR Section 634.25, using hand-held cell phones while driving a U.S. government vehicle or privately-owned vehicle on Fort Sill is prohibited. This prohibition applies to the driver of the vehicle only and shall not be enforced against any passenger in or on the vehicle. A driver who wants to use a hand-held cell phone must move his/her vehicle safety off or to the side of the road and bring vehicle to a complete stop, out of the way of moving traffic, before using a cell phone. The following uses are permissible:

(a) When the driver uses a hands-free option or device, which allows the user to communicate without the use of either hand and without use of a headset that covers both ears.

(b) When operating an authorized emergency or law enforcement vehicle in the performance of official duties.

(2) This prohibition applies to hand-held cell phones only and is not applicable to microphones or radios typically used in cabs and authorized emergency vehicles. A violation of this prohibition may result in a \$50 fine plus an administrative fee of \$30.

b. Off-Post Use of Cell Phones While Driving. The use of cell phones off-post is subject to the same restrictions as the use of cell phones on Fort Sill. A violation of the off-post prohibition on the use of hand-held cell phones may result in adverse administrative action (reprimand, assessment of points, loss of on-post driving privileges, or other actions) in accordance with AR 190-5, paragraph 4-2d.

References

Section I Required Publications

AR 190-5
Motor Vehicle Traffic Supervision

AR 190-29
Misdemeanors and Uniform Violations Notices Referred to US Magistrates or District Courts.

AR 190-45
Law Enforcement Reporting.

AR 385-10
Army Safety Program.

DA PAM 385-10
Army Safety Program.

AR 385-40
Accident Reporting and Records.

AR 385-55
Prevention of Motor Vehicle Accidents.

Section II. Related Publications

DODD 5525.4
Enforcement of the State Traffic Laws on DOD Installations. (Available at [http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives.](http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives))

DODI 6055.4
DOD Traffic Safety Program. (Available at [http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives.](http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives))

UCMJ
Manual for Courts-Martial United States. (Available at [http://www.au.af.mil/au/awc/awcgate/ucmj.htm.](http://www.au.af.mil/au/awc/awcgate/ucmj.htm))

18 USC 13
Laws of States Adopted for Areas Within Federal Jurisdiction. (Available at [http://uscode.house.gov.](http://uscode.house.gov))

Oklahoma Vehicle Laws

Title 47 Motor Vehicles

Section III Prescribed Forms

DA Form 3626

Vehicle Registration/Driver Record. (Prescribed in para 5-1.)

DD Form 1408

Armed Forces Traffic Ticket (Prescribed in para 4-9.) (Available through normal forms supply channels.)

DD Form 1920

Alcohol Incident Report. (Prescribed in para 4-10.)

DD Form 2220

Department of Defense Registered Vehicle. (Prescribed in para 3-1 and 3-3.) (Available through normal forms supply channels.)

DD Form 2504

Abandoned Vehicle Notice. (Prescribed in para 6-4.)

DD Form 2505

Abandoned Vehicle Removal Authorization. (Prescribed in para 6-4.)

DD Form 2506

Vehicle Impoundment Report. (Prescribed in para 6-4.)

DD Form 2507

Notice of Vehicle Impoundment. (Prescribed in para 6-4.)

Section IV. Referenced Forms.

DA Form 3975

Military Police Report

DD Form 2 series (ACT)

U.S. Armed Forces of the United States Geneva Convention Identification Card

DD Form 1805

United States District Court Violation Notice (Available through normal forms supply channels.)

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U.S. Government Motor Vehicle Operator's Identification Card (Available through normal forms supply channels.)

DA Form 2028

Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms

Glossary

Section I Abbreviations

BAC

Blood Alcohol Content

CAC

Common Access Card

CG

Commanding General

DMV

Department of Motor Vehicles

DOD

Department of Defense

DODD

Department of Defense Directive

DODI

Department of Defense Instruction

DUI

Driving Under the Influence

HQDA

Headquarters, Department of the Army

NCIC

National Crime Information Center

POV

Privately Owned Vehicle

SOPs

Standard Operating Procedures

TRADOC

U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command

UCMJ

Uniform Code of Military Justice

USC

United States Code

VRS

Vehicle Registration System

Section II

Terms

Chemical breath-testing device

An instrument using photoelectric or other physical or chemical means to quantitatively determine BACs.

Collision diagram

A plan of an intersection or section of roadway on which reported accidents are diagrammed by means of arrows showing manner of collision.

Condition diagram

A scale drawing of an intersection or section of roadway that shows all objects and physical conditions that bear on traffic movement and safety.

Conviction

A final adjudication that may include one or more of the following:

- a. An unvacated forfeiture of bail or collateral deposited to secure a defendant's appearance in court.
- b. Pleas of nolo contendere accepted by a court.
- c. Payment of a fine.
- d. Pleas of guilty or finding of guilty on a charge of violating State, Federal, or host nation civil law; or the UCMJ.
- e. Judicial or nonjudicial punishment imposed under the UCMJ.

Driver

Any person who drives or is in physical control of a motor vehicle. A driver is in physical control when in position to control the motor vehicle, whether to regulate or restrain its operation or movement. For example, sitting in a parked car behind the steering wheel, keeping it in restraint or in a position to control its movement. The word "driver" is interchangeable with the word "operator."

Driver's license

A license to operate a motor vehicle under the laws of a State, the District of Columbia, a U.S. territory or possession, a host country, or under international agreements (international driver's license). Also, a vehicle operator's permit issued by an agency of the U.S. Government or an overseas command.

Driving privilege

The privilege extended by an installation commander to a person permitting the operation of a motor vehicle within the limits of the installation.

General Officer

A term used to describe officers in the military grade of O-7 or above, including officers frocked to the grade of, in the Army, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Navy.

Government Motor Vehicle

A motor vehicle owned, rented, or leased by DOD. This includes vehicles owned, rented, or leased by NAF activities of the military departments and DOD.

Installation or Activity Commander

A term applied equally to CONUS installation commanders and overseas community commanders.

Intoxicated Driving

Includes one or more of the following:

a. Driving, operating, or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle under any intoxication caused by alcohol or drugs in violation of UCMJ, Art. 111 or a similar law of the jurisdiction in which the vehicle is being operated.

b. Driving, operating, or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle with a BAC of 0.08 or higher on a military installation or in an area where traffic operations are under military supervision.

c. Driving, operating, or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle with a BAC of 0.08 or higher in violation of the law of the jurisdiction in which the vehicle is being operated.

d. Driving, operating, or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle with a BAC of 0.05 but less than 0.08 in violation of the law of the jurisdiction in which the vehicle is being operated if the jurisdiction imposes a suspension or revocation solely on the basis of the BAC level.

Law Enforcement Personnel (Officials)

Persons under supervision of the installation law enforcement officer who are authorized to direct, regulate, and control traffic, and to apprehend or arrest violators of laws or regulations. They are usually identified as Military Police, DA Police, and Civilian Security Guards.

Moped

Any two- or three-wheel device having operative capability by.

- a. Human propulsion power (or no pedals if powered solely by electrical energy).
- b. An automatic transmission.
- c. A motor that produces less than two gross brake horsepower, and
 - (1) Propels the device at a maximum speed of not more than 30 miles per hour on level ground.
 - (2) Has a maximum engine size of 50 cubic centimeters.

Motorcycle

Every motor vehicle that has a seat or saddle for use of the rider and is designed to travel on not more than three wheels in contact with the ground. Tractors and Mopeds are excluded.

Motor Vehicle

Any vehicle driven or drawn by mechanical power, and manufactured primarily for use on public streets, roads, and highways. (Vehicles operated only on a rail or rails are excluded.)

Motor Vehicle Registration

The process of issuing registration certificate and registration plates for a motor vehicle under the law of a State (State registration). The term also applies to the registration form and identification media issued by a host nation or overseas command, or per this regulation for a motor vehicle authorized to operate on a military installation in the United States or its territories.

Motor Vehicle Traffic Accident

An unintended event causing injury or damage, and involving one or more motor vehicles on a highway, road, or street that is publicly maintained and open for public vehicular travel.

Motor Vehicle Traffic Accident Classification

The classification of traffic accidents according to severity of injuries or property damage sustained. Major classifications include the following:

- a. Severity of injury.
 - (1) Fatal accident. A motor vehicle accident that results in fatal injuries to one or more personnel. A fatal injury is one that results in death within 12 months of the accident causing the injury.
 - (2) Incapacitating injury. An injury, other than fatal, that prevents the injured person from walking, driving, or normally continuing the activities that he or she was capable of performing before the accident. Examples are severe lacerations, broken or

distorted limb, skull fracture, crushed chest, internal injury, unconsciousness when taken from

The accident scene, or inability to leave the accident scene without help.

(3) Nonincapacitating evident injury. An injury, other than fatal and incapacitating, that is evident to any person at the scene of the accident. Examples are lump on head, abrasions, or minor lacerations.

(4) Possible injury. An injury reported or claimed that is not a fatal, incapacitating, or nonincapacitating evident injury. Examples are momentary unconsciousness, claim of injuries that are not evident, limping, or complaint of pain, nausea, or hysteria.

b. Severity of vehicle damage.

(1) Disabling damage. Any damage to a vehicle such that it cannot be driven (or towed in the case of trailers) from the scene of the accident in the usual manner by daylight after simple repairs, and without further damage or hazard to itself, other traffic elements, or the roadway.

(2) Functional damage. Any nondisabling damage to a vehicle that affects operation of the vehicle or its parts. Examples are doors, windows, hood, and trunk lids that will not operate properly; broken glass that obscures vision; or any damage that could prevent the motor vehicle from passing an official motor vehicle inspection.

(3) Other motor vehicle damage. Any damage to a vehicle that is neither disabling nor functional damage. Such damage usually affects only the load on the vehicle or the appearance of the motor vehicle. Examples are damage to hubcaps, trim, or grill; glass cracks that do not interfere with vision; dents; scratches; body punctures; or damage to load.

Moving violation

A violation of any traffic law, ordinance, or regulation while operating a vehicle. Moving violations typically involve one or both of the following:

a. Unsafe act. An act or omission in traffic that is hazardous.

b. Unsafe condition. Causing or permitting an illegal and possibly hazardous condition of.

(1) Highways, roads, or streets used by traffic.

(2) Vehicles used in traffic.

(3) A pedestrian or driver in traffic.

Pedestrian

Any person not in or on a motor vehicle or other road vehicle.

Revocation of Driver's License

The termination by formal action of State, host nation, or overseas command authority of a person's license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle on the public roadways. This termination is not subject to renewal or restoration except that application may be presented and acted on by the State, host nation, or overseas command authority after the expiration of the period set by State or host nation law or overseas command regulation.

Revocation of Driving Privileges

Action taken by an installation commander to terminate a privilege to operate a motor vehicle on a military installation.

State

One of the U.S. States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the territory of Guam.

Suspension of Driver's License

The temporary withdrawal by formal action of State, host nation, or overseas command authority of a person's license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle on the public highways.

Suspension of Driving Privileges

The temporary withdrawal by an installation commander of a person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle on a military installation for up to 12 months. Privileges normally are automatically restored on the day after the date the suspension ends.

Traffic

Pedestrians, ridden or herded animals, vehicles, street cars, and other conveyances, either singly or together, using any roadway.

Traffic Control Devices

Signs, signals, markings, lights, and devices placed by a proper official to regulate, warn, or guide traffic.

Traffic Laws

All laws, ordinances, and regulations concerning roadway traffic, including regulations on weight, size, and type of vehicles and vehicle cargo.

Special Abbreviations and Terms

This section contains no entries.

IMSI-ES



SAMUEL W CURTIS
COL, SF
Commanding

JAMES A. MILLER
Director of Human Resources

DISTRIBUTION:
Fort Sill Internet
30th ADA Bde
31st ADA Bde
75th FA Bde
428th FA Bde
434th FA Bde
MEDDAC
USA GARRISON