

CCOE & FE Regulation 210-3

1 February 2024

Department of the Army
Headquarters, United States Army
Cyber Center of Excellence
And Fort Eisenhower
Fort Eisenhower, Georgia 30905

USACCoE & FE Regulation 210-3

1 February 2024

Installations

Installation Motor Vehicle Traffic Code

OFFICIAL:



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Commanding

History. This is an update to an existing United States Army Cyber Center of Excellence and Fort Eisenhower (USACCoE & FE) regulation and supersedes version of USACCoE & FE Regulation 210-3 dated 15 March 2023.

Summary. This regulation establishes an installation traffic code governing the registration requirements and operation of motor vehicles on Fort Eisenhower, the Fort Gillem Enclave, and the Pointes West Army Recreation Center (collectively referred to as Fort Eisenhower in this regulation).

Applicability. Under the provisions of DoDD 5525.4. Enforcement of the State Traffic Laws on DoD Installations, this regulation applies to all operators or passengers in/on any type of mechanical conveyance on Fort Eisenhower, to include privately owned vehicles, military vehicles, recreational/trailers, motorcycles/mopeds, bicycles (powered and non-powered), motorized scooters, and off-road vehicles (i.e., all-terrain vehicles).

Proponent and Exception Authority. The proponent of this regulation is the Directorate of Emergency Services (DES). The proponent has authority to approve exceptions to this regulation which are consistent with controlling law and regulation. Exceptions to the guidance and requirements in chapters 4 and 5 must be coordinated with the Staff Judge Advocate.

Supplementation. Supplementation of this regulation is prohibited, unless specifically approved by Commanding General, USACCoE & FE.

Suggested improvements. The proponent of this regulation is the Directorate of Emergency Services (DES). Users are invited to send comments and suggested improvements on Department of the Army (DA) Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) to Commanding General, CCoE & FE, ATTN: AMIM-EIL, Fort Eisenhower, Georgia 30905-5000 and/or submit DA Form 1045 (Army Ideas for Excellence Program (AIEP) Proposal) to the installation AIEP coordinator.

Distribution. This regulation is available at the CCoE & FE publications website at: https://home.army.mil/eisenhower/application/files/3816/4140/0739/Fort_Eisenhower_Regulation_210-3.pdf

*This regulation supersedes CCoE & FE Regulation 210-3, 15 March 2023

SUMMARY of CHANGE

USACCoE & FE Regulation 210-3
Installation Motor Vehicle Traffic Code

This major revision, dated **1 February 2024**

- Adds paragraph 4-4c-e outlining the Installation Traffic Awareness Course (ITAC) requirements.
- Removed paragraph 2-4n regarding the use of dash cameras on the installation.

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Chapter 1 Introduction

1-1. Purpose. To establish an installation traffic code governing the operation of motor vehicles on Fort Eisenhower, the Fort Gillem Enclave, and the Pointes West Army Recreation Center (collectively referred to as Fort Eisenhower in this regulation). This regulation establishes policy and responsibilities for the operation of vehicles on Fort Eisenhower IAW Army Regulation (AR) 190-5 and Georgia's Uniform Rules of the Road, Title 40, Chapters 1 and 6, Official Code of the State of Georgia Annotated (O.C.G.A.) This includes but is not limited to the following:

- a. Granting, suspending, or revoking the privilege to operate a privately owned vehicle (POV) or Government Owned Vehicle (GOV).
- b. Administration of driver performance records.
- c. Parking enforcement.
- d. Driver improvement programs.
- e. Police traffic supervision.
- f. Off-installation traffic activities.

1-2. Policy. All persons within the boundaries of this installation are subject to the provisions of this regulation and appropriate publications. This regulation is punitive in nature, and violation of the provisions herein will subject military personnel to disciplinary and/or administrative action as appropriate. Personnel not subject to the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) who fail to comply with this regulation are subject to administrative and/or criminal sanctions. A person found guilty of violating, on a military installation, any state vehicular or pedestrian traffic law, local installation vehicular or pedestrian traffic rule, or regulation made applicable to the installation under the provisions of this regulation may be subject to a fine and/or imprisonment, or both, for each violation (DoDD 5525.4, Enforcement of the State Traffic Laws on DoD Installations). Civilians are subject to judicial processing under the U.S. Magistrate Court system. The violation of any provision of this regulation is separately punishable as a violation of a lawful general order or regulation under Article 92, UCMJ. These punitive provisions may also be the basis for a commissioned, warrant, noncommissioned or law enforcement officer to issue a lawful order to a Service Member IAW Article 91, UCMJ. IAW with AR 190-5, only administrative actions (reprimand, assessment of points, loss of on-post driving privileges, or other actions), may be initiated against service members for off-post violations of this regulation.

1-3. References. See Appendix A.

1-4. Explanation of Abbreviations and Terms. See Glossary.

1-5. Responsibilities.

a. The Director, Emergency Services and Provost Marshal (DES):

(1) Ensure that traffic supervision is properly integrated in the overall installation traffic safety program.

(2) In coordination with the Chief of the Fire Department, will designate and post fire lanes where appropriate on Fort Eisenhower.

(3) Investigate intoxicated or impaired driving offenses occurring on the installation and coordinate with outside law enforcement agencies to obtain evidence of offenses by individuals under military jurisdiction.

(4) Process military and civilian personnel for suspension and revocation of on-post driving privileges IAW Chapter 4, below.

(5) At his or her discretion inspect any vehicle being operated on the installation if there exists reasonable suspicion of a crime or violation of a traffic regulation or the installation commander's policy.

(6) Exclude or remove from the installation, or impound any vehicle used as an instrument in a crime, suspected of being stolen, abandoned, or being operated by a person under the influence of drugs or alcohol, with a blood, breath, or urine, alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more grams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood or 0.08 grams of alcohol per 210 liters of breath, or upon refusal of the driver to submit to blood-alcohol testing in accordance with O.C.G.A. § 40-5-67.1 and 40-6-392.

(7) Exclude or remove from the installation any vehicle not meeting vehicle inspection standards. (Military Police (MP) personnel are authorized to instruct drivers of vehicles unsafe for operation, to park such vehicles and conduct on-site repairs or have the vehicle towed from the installation).

(8) Fort Eisenhower Law Enforcement Personnel may deny the right of entry to the installation to an individual, or order the removal of any vehicle, when the operator or person responsible for the vehicle refuses to consent to an inspection of their vehicle or its contents, IAW the guidance in Chapter 3 of this regulation.

(9) In coordination with the Director, Public Works (DPW) and the Fort Eisenhower Installation Safety Office (ISO) establish speed limits, locations for traffic control devices and traffic control points, and other regulatory guidance necessary to ensure the safe and orderly flow of motor vehicle traffic.

(10) Enforce speed limits, traffic control devices, traffic control points, and other regulatory guidance necessary to ensure the safe and orderly flow of motor vehicle traffic.

(11) Immediately issue notification of the immediate suspension of driving privileges to any person lawfully apprehended on the installation, pending the resolution of the following charges:

(a) Refusal to submit or successfully complete a lawfully requested chemical test(s) for blood/breath alcohol content.

(b) Driving Under the Influence (DUI) (to include being in physical control) of a vehicle when their blood/breath alcohol content is equal to or greater than 0.08 percent by volume or in violation of the laws of the State of Georgia as assimilated.

(12) Expeditiously compile and forward to the Office of the Staff Judge Advocate (OSJA), documentation sufficient to impose a suspension/revocation of installation driving privileges.

b. The Director, Public Works (DPW):

(1) Conduct formal traffic engineering studies in close coordination with the DES.

(2) Apply traffic engineering measures (to include traffic control devices) to reduce the number and severity of traffic accidents.

(3) Install traffic and “no parking” signs, signals, and pavement markings as directed by the DES in compliance with the standards in the current Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways.

c. The Fort Eisenhower Installation Safety Office (ISO) is responsible for executive oversight of the Traffic Safety Program (TSP).

d. Commanders:

(1) Ensure that members of their command comply with suspension or

revocation orders issued by the installation commander or his/her designated representative.

(2) Ensure that a copy of this regulation is readily available in each unit orderly room and that all newly assigned personnel, including personnel on temporary duty (TDY), are aware of the contents.

e. Drivers of authorized emergency vehicles:

(1) Operators of Emergency Vehicles will only operate their vehicles with emergency lights and sirens in accordance with agency regulations and standard operating procedures.

(2) Operators of Emergency Vehicles will abide by the provisions of Georgia Traffic Law 40-6-6, when operating their vehicle in an emergency response. This does not relieve the driver of the emergency vehicle from their duty with due regard for the safety of all persons.

(3) Obey all other traffic regulations when not engaged in an emergency call or authorized police action; however, in an emergency they may park in any location, proceed through stop signs, and make unauthorized turns provided these actions do not endanger other personnel or property. When not on official business the patrols will be required to follow traffic and parking regulation as if they are in their POV.

f. Office of the Staff Judge Advocate (OSJA):

(1) A member of the Administrative and Civil Law Division performs duties as the designated reviewer for on-post driving privilege suspension and revocation cases IAW AR 190-5, 2-6. The Staff Judge Advocate (SJA) will be the alternate designated reviewer.

(2) The designated reviewer from the Administrative and Civil Law Division will process suspension and revocation actions against military and civilian personnel IAW Chapter 4, below.

(3) The SJA will appoint a hearing officer to conduct hearings in DUI cases in which the suspended driver requests restored driving privileges after a final disposition of DUI charges.

(4) Prosecute traffic offenses in U.S. Magistrate Court.

(5) Supervise the adjudication process and administration of appeal actions concerning driving suspension and revocation actions of this regulation.

Chapter 2**Fort Eisenhower Traffic Violations**

2-1. Vehicular and Pedestrian Traffic Rules in Addition to Vehicular and Pedestrian Traffic Laws of the State of Georgia. Vehicular and pedestrian traffic rules and regulations for Fort Eisenhower are hereby promulgated IAW with AR 190-5, paragraph 4-2, DoD Directive 5525.4, and 32 CFR § 210. All persons on Fort Eisenhower shall comply with the locally established vehicular and pedestrian traffic rules and regulations found in paragraphs 2-2 through 2-8. Where the rules prescribed in paragraphs 2-3 through 2-8 conflict with Georgia law, assimilated as described in paragraph 2-2, the rules in paragraphs 2-3 through 2-8 are controlling, will supersede assimilated state law, and will be enforced under this regulation.

2-2. Assimilation of the Vehicular and Pedestrian Traffic Laws of the State of Georgia. Georgia's state vehicular and pedestrian traffic laws that are now or may hereafter be in effect are expressly adopted and made applicable on Fort Eisenhower to the extent provided by DoDD 5525.4 and AR 190-5 and 18 USC §13. All persons on Fort Eisenhower shall comply with the vehicular and pedestrian traffic laws of the State of Georgia. The vehicular and pedestrian traffic laws of the State of Georgia in effect at the time of an alleged violation will be the applicable law. Current vehicular and pedestrian traffic laws of the State of Georgia can be found at <https://advance.lexis.com>.

2-3. Speed Limits.

a. Ten (10) MPH when approaching or passing troop formations travelling on the same roadway as the passing vehicle.

b. Ten (10) MPH in parking lots and areas where troop formations are present.

c. Twenty-five (25) MPH unless otherwise posted.

d. As otherwise posted.

e. No person shall operate a vehicle at a reduced speed, sufficient to impede or block normal and orderly movement/flow of traffic, unless a safety requirement exists.

f. School zones and other areas where speed limits are reduced to below twenty-five (25) MPH, on a regular basis, shall have flashing yellow lights when the lowered speed limits are in effect.

g. U.S. District Court Violation Notices (USDCVN) citing Georgia Code per the guidance of the Federal Court Collateral Fine Sheet.

2-4. Other Moving Violations.

a. The use of cell phones or any other communication device while operating any type of vehicle is prohibited except while using hands-free devices, such as vehicle speakers and singular earpiece which are authorized for use with cell phones while operating a vehicle. Additionally, during the performance of duties from tactical or emergency vehicles law enforcement and emergency personnel are authorized to use in-car mobile data terminals and other in-car electronic devices. A person will be presumed to be using the cell phone if they are holding it in their hands for any purpose, to include placing or answering a call, sending, or receiving text messages, checking for voice mail messages, or obtaining GPS or other data. Hands-free devices, such as speakers and a singular earpiece, are authorized for use with cell phones while operating a vehicle. O.C.G.A. § 40-6-241 prohibits physically holding or supporting, with any part of the body, a wireless telecommunications device or stand-alone electronic device.

b. Headphones, earphones, earbuds etc. will not be worn when operating any vehicle (to include a bicycles and motorized scooters). However, a singular earpiece may be worn in one ear for use with cell phone hands-free devices.

(1) This section shall not apply to authorized emergency and law enforcement personnel using cell phones or other communications devices in the furtherance of their emergency and law enforcement duties.

(2) IAW Executive Order No. 13513, federal employees shall not engage in text messaging when driving a GOV, when driving a POV while on official Government business or when using electronic equipment supplied by the Government while driving on or off post. O.C.G.A. § 40-6-241 also prohibits writing, sending, or reading text-based communication while operating a motor vehicle.

c. The use of radar or laser detection devices to indicate the presence of speed recording instruments or to transmit simulated erroneous speeds is prohibited.

d. The use of any electric sound generating device or amplification sources, used in a manner so that the sound is audible to the human ear twenty-five (25) feet from the source is prohibited except when such sound sources are used by authorized emergency vehicles, law enforcement vehicles, or as a warning device.

e. Motor vehicles will not be operated on the roadways of Fort Eisenhower with tinting material affixed to the front windshield. Tinting material will not be placed over the vehicle headlights, taillights, or license plate. Tinting on the rest of the vehicle will not reduce light transmission to less than 32 percent, plus or minus 3 percent, or increase

light reflection to more than 20 percent. This provision does not apply to authorized emergency vehicles, law enforcement vehicles, buses, limousines, or any other vehicle with before-market factory tinting.

f. Vehicles will stop and yield the right of way to pedestrians entering marked crosswalk zones until the pedestrian has cleared the roadway. Additionally, runners crossing 25th Street at the Barton Field track locations have the right of way and motorists must stop and yield to them.

g. Motorcycles and Mopeds. For motorcycles and other self-propelled, open, 2-wheel, 3-wheel, and 4-wheel vehicles powered by a motorcycle-type engine, the following traffic rules apply IAW AR 385-10 and AR 190-5:

(1) Headlights will be on at all times when in operation.

(2) A rear-view mirror will be attached to each side of the handlebars or fairing.

(3) Personal protective equipment (PPE). The following PPE is mandatory for the following personnel while operating or riding as a passenger on a motorcycle, moped, UTV, or ATV: all personnel on the installation regardless of duty status; all military personnel off the installation regardless of duty status; all DoD Civilians off the installation in an on-duty status; and all personnel in or on a DoD owned motorcycle, moped, UTV, or ATV regardless of location or status.

(a) Helmets certified to meet U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) Safety Standard 218, United Nations Economic Commission for Europe Standard 22-05, British Standard 6658, or Snell Standard M2005 according to DoDI 6055.4, 20 April 2009, change 2, references (w), (x), (y), and (z), and properly fastened under the chin.

(b) 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.

(c) Sturdy over-the-ankle footwear that affords protection for the feet and ankles (durable leather or ballistic type cloth athletic shoes that cover the ankle may be worn).

(d) A long-sleeved shirt or jacket, long trousers, and full fingered gloves or mittens designed for use on a motorcycle must be worn. A brightly colored outer garment during the day and reflective upper garment during the night are strongly recommended.

(e) Riders of three-wheel motorcycles controlled by a steering wheel (sling shot

type auto cycles) no longer need to possess a motorcycle rider's license or permit, only a valid Georgia Driver's License. Three wheeled vehicles controlled by handlebars and where the rider straddles a seat (Trikes and Can Ams), will continue to require a valid motorcycle license. All other's possessing an out of state driver's license must follow applicable state laws.

(f) In accordance with O.C.G.A § 40-6-315, operators of three wheeled vehicles, with steering wheels and traditional car seats do not have to wear helmets while operating them on Fort Eisenhower.

h. Restraint systems (seat belts):

(1) Restraint systems will be worn by all operators and passengers of U.S. Government vehicles on and off the installation.

(2) Restraint systems will be worn by all persons (service members, DoD civilians, family members, guests, and visitors) driving or riding in a POV on the installation.

(3) Restraint systems will be worn by all military Service Members and Reserve Component members on active Federal Service driving or riding in a POV whether on or off the installation.

(4) Drivers will not allow the number of people riding in a vehicle to exceed the number of factory-installed seatbelts.

(5) Every driver of a motor vehicle with a child passenger on the installation must provide an appropriate child passenger restraint system for children under age eight (8) and must secure the child as follows:

(a) A child from birth up to two (2) years of age must be properly secured in a rear-facing child safety seat, until he or she reaches the maximum height or weight requirement allowed by that car seat manufacturer, meeting the standards prescribed by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.

(b) A child who is at least two (2) years of age to approximately five (5) years of age until he or she reaches the maximum height or weight requirement allowed by that car seat manufacturer, must be secured in a forward-facing child safety seat which meets the standards prescribed by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.

(c) A child who is at least five (5) years of age to approximately eight (8) years of age are required by law to ride in a car seat or booster seat appropriate for their height and weight, unless the parent has written documentation that the child is over

4'9" (57 inches). The belt-positioning booster seat must be used with both lap and shoulder belts. A booster seat must not be used with a lap belt alone.

(d) If a child who is at least eight (8) years of age and at least 4'9" per Georgia Law may be restrained in an adult safety belt. If a child can sit with his back straight against the vehicle seat back cushion, with their knees bent over the vehicle's seat edge without slouching, the child may be seated in a regular back seat and secured by an adult safety belt.

i. Headlights will be turned on when windshield wipers are in operation.

j. Driver distractions. Vehicle operators will be always attentive and will always exercise due care and caution while their vehicle is under their control. Activities such as eating, drinking, operating radios, CD players, global positioning system (GPS) etc. should only be done when the vehicle is safely parked, unless otherwise not possible. The wearing of any other portable headphones, earphones, or other listening devices (except for hands-free cellular phones) while operating a vehicle is prohibited.

k. Vehicle operators will always maintain complete control of their vehicle, thus ensuring their vehicle is operated in a safe and prudent manner.

l. It is the responsibility of every vehicle operator to ensure they have sufficient clearance between their vehicle and any other vehicle or fixed object to allow for safe movement/passage.

m. Vehicle mechanical requirements: In addition to the requirements of Georgia Code regarding motor vehicle requirements, O.C.G.A. Title 40, Chapter 8, Article 1, the following will apply:

(1) Fenders, doors, body, bumper will be properly maintained to preclude the hazard of sharp or protruding edges and points.

(2) Door, trunk, and hood hinges will be tightly secured in the manner intended by the manufacturer. Securing of doors, trunk, and hood by use of ropes, chains, or other devices is prohibited except when the transport of items prohibits proper securing of the trunk. However, in no case will litter, debris, or items be allowed to spill onto the roadway.

(3) Devices which release smoke, produce excessive odors, or produce excessive noise are prohibited.

(4) While operating a motor vehicle on Fort Eisenhower, the display or use of

any oscillating, flashing, rotating or strobe lighting, and displaying or using any siren, except on authorized emergency vehicles or as a warning device, is prohibited. Authorized maintenance vehicles are permitted to display yellow and/or white warning lights while performing duties which may interfere with normal traffic flow.

(5) No license plate shall be covered with any material unless the material is colorless and transparent. No apparatus that obstructs or hinders the clear display and legibility of a license plate shall be attached to the rear of any motor vehicle required to be registered in the state of Georgia.

(6) In the state of Georgia, neon lights are authorized for use as under glow lights. However, red, green, blue, and purple hues are not authorized and are reserved for emergency vehicles use only.

(7) Georgia also prohibits all after-market vehicle lights that flash, turn or move in any way. Even yellow oscillating lights can result in a violation. These laws do not apply to, or prohibit, blinking or flashing parking lights on a vehicle. Nor do they prohibit flashing brake lights or directional signals on any motor vehicle. In Georgia, only two auxiliary fog lights are permitted per vehicle and must be mounted on the front, 12 to 30 inches above the ground. Vehicles can have one driving light as well, mounted between 16 and 42 inches from the ground, and one passing light located 24 to 42 inches above the ground.

2-5. Electric Bicycles and Similar Vehicles.

a. Georgia Code 40-6-300 (Art 13, Part 1A) defines electric bicycles as a bicycle or a tricycle equipped with fully operable pedals, a seat or saddle for the use of the rider, and an electric motor of less than 750 watts. Electric bikes are categorized into 3 categories:

(1) Class 1 is for those equipped with a motor that provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling, and it stops when the electric bicycle reaches the speed of 20 mph.

(2) Class 2 is for those equipped with a motor that can power up the bike even when the rider isn't pedaling, and it ceases to aid the rider when the electric bicycle reaches the speed of 20 mph.

(3) Class 3 applies to those bikes equipped with a motor that aids only when the rider is pedaling, and it stops when the electric bicycle reaches the speed of 28 mph.

b. Electric Scooters.

(1) If a scooter has an engine of over 50cc, it is subject to the same rules as motorcycles (2-4g). This means you will need a motorcycle license, registration, and insurance. Operators must be seventeen (17) years old or over.

(2) Non-powered scooters, skateboards, roller skates, in-line skates, Segways and other similar equipment not meeting DOT motor vehicle standards for public roadways.

(a) May be used off road, in designated areas, and on sidewalks;

(b) Use of a helmet is required;

(c) Children under 12 years of age require adult supervision;

(d) Pedestrians have right of way on sidewalks and;

(e) Items referenced in paragraph 3.a. must be kept at speeds that promote safe use for the operator and pedestrians.

(f) To the extent a road is identified as a designated area, individuals will adhere to rules applicable to operating a conveyance on the road. (e.g., PPE, proper signaling, lights, yielding right of way, etc.

(3) The operation of trail bikes, mini-bikes, mopeds, and pocket bikes, with 49 cubic centimeter engines (cc) or equivalent electric power and below, as well as Go-Karts are prohibited on the Fort Eisenhower installation.

(4) Low-powered electric scooter operators don't need a license, registration, or insurance. Operators can ride on bike paths, bike lanes, and on roads with a speed limit of 35 mph or less.

c. Age Restrictions: Individuals under the age of 15 will not be authorized to operate a Class 3 electric bicycle while on installation property.

d. Rules of the Road:

(1) Electric bicycles and other electric vehicles (scooters and skateboards) are allowed to operate on roadways but must be as far right as practical. Electric bicycles, skateboards and scooters are allowed on bike paths and trails, except those that can reach speeds over 20 MPH.

(2) Electric bicycles, scooters and skateboards must follow all rules of the road

when operating on the installation in accordance with applicable rules, regulations, and traffic laws.

e. Safety:

(1) Bicycle helmets approved by the Consumer Product Safety Commission will be worn by all personnel, including Family members, who ride bicycles on Army installations. Previously purchased bicycle helmets certified by the American Society for Testing and Materials may also be worn but when purchasing a new helmet, riders should look for the Consumer Product Safety Commission certification.

(2) The use of a singular earpiece while bicycling on or adjacent to roadways on DoD installations is authorized. Use of electronic devices while operating electric bikes, skateboards, or scooters on installation are prohibited, unless in a hands-free mounting device.

(3) Cyclist will wear clothing with reflective material during hours of reduced visibility.

(4) Every electric bicycle, skateboard or scooter, and electric uni-wheel when in use at nighttime shall be equipped with a light on the front which shall emit a white light visible from 300 feet to the front and with a light on the back which shall emit a red light visible from a distance of 300 feet to the rear. Any bicycle equipped with a red reflector on the rear that is approved by the Department of Public Safety shall not be required to have a light on the rear of the bicycle.

(5) Riders of electric bicycles that can reach speeds in excess of 28 MPH must follow same rules for use of PPE as if riding a motorcycle.

- (a) Long sleeves
- (b) Long pants
- (c) Boots or shoes over the ankles
- (d) Full finger gloves
- (e) DOT Approved helmet
- (f) Eye protection

2-6. Traffic Rules for Bicyclists and Other Non-Motorized Vehicles.

a. Bicyclists are required to obey all traffic laws IAW Georgia Traffic Laws, O.C.G.A. § 40-6-290 through 299. Bicyclists will always wear helmets and clothing with reflective material during hours of reduced visibility. When dismounted, rules pertaining to pedestrians apply.

b. Bicyclists will move with the flow of traffic and not impede the operation of motor vehicles. Whenever possible, bicyclists will ride as near to the right side of the road as practical.

c. A bicycle being operated at night will be equipped with a working headlight, taillight, and reflectors, which are visible at 300 feet.

d. No bicycle shall be used to carry more persons at one time than the number for which it is designed and equipped. Riding double on a bicycle is prohibited except for a tandem built bicycle. Child carriers are authorized.

e. All personnel riding bicycles, including children riding in a child carrier, must wear a properly fastened and approved helmet as described by the Consumer Public Safety Commission (CPSC). See 16 C.F.R. Part 1203.

f. Skateboards, rollerblades, roller skates, and scooters will not be used in any place where there is danger due to immediate vehicular traffic. This includes roadways, the shoulder of the road, bicycle paths, and parking lots during business hours.

g. Use of skateboards, rollerblades, roller skates, and scooters are prohibited in the following business areas at all times:

- (1) Bowling Alley.
- (2) AAFES Express.
- (3) Theater.
- (4) Burger King.
- (5) Child Development Centers.
- (6) The Eisenhower Catering and Conference Center.
- (7) The Courtyard.

h. Use of skateboards, rollerblades, roller skates, and scooters are prohibited during hours of darkness.

i. Use of skateboards, rollerblades, roller skates, and scooters are permitted during daylight hours at the following:

- (1) Sidewalks (except in the business area noted).
- (2) Playgrounds.
- (3) Empty parking lots (except in the business areas noted).
- (4) PX and Commissary parking lots one hour after closing until dark.
- (5) Other areas which do not interfere with vehicular traffic.

j. Individuals are prohibited from using things such as benches, ramps, and other permanent structures to aid in performing stunts.

k. All personnel using skateboards, rollerblades, roller skates, and scooters must wear a properly fastened and helmet that meets CPSC bicycle helmet requirements.

l. The use of headphones, earphones and electronic devices while using skateboards, rollerblades, roller skates, and scooters is prohibited.

m. Recumbent bicycles will have a brightly colored safety flag, sized 6 inches by 18 inches, and attached to a minimum of a five-foot-long pole affixed to the bike.

2-7. Pedestrians. Because Fort Eisenhower experiences many units and individuals using the roadways daily, formations, individual runners/walkers and motorists, the following rules will be enforced:

a. Troop formations.

(1) Formations will only be held at designated training areas (ex: Barton Field, tracks, gyms, sports complexes).

(2) Formations must remain on the right side of the roadway, taking no more than one lane. Troop formations will double time across roadways. When traffic signals are in the area of troop crossings, troops will wait until traffic is halted by the traffic signal or road guard.

(3) Road guards must have reflective vests as specified in TRADOC Regulation 385- 2, regardless of weather conditions. Flashlights are required during periods of limited visibility.

(4) Formations must have a “straggler NCO”, equipped with reflective vest and flashlight who will be responsible for safety of marching/running stragglers.

(5) Formations must use Garrison approved run/marching routes or gain approval in writing from Directorate of Plans, Training, Mobilization and Security (DPTMS) for exceptions.

b. Pedestrians.

(1) Pedestrians, to include runners and walkers, must obey all traffic control devices unless otherwise directed by law enforcement personnel.

(2) Wearing any device that obstructs the runners/walkers hearing is prohibited on all roadways and sidewalks. An earphone for a cell phone hands-free device may be worn in one ear only. Headphones, radios, etc., may be worn on Barton Field or other designated areas free of vehicular traffic.

(3) Pedestrians, to include runners, must use sidewalks and designated crosswalks when available. Pedestrians and runners will travel on the left side of the roadway facing traffic when sidewalks are not available.

(4) Reflective arm and leg bands, vests, or belts are required during hours of limited visibility such as before sunrise, after sunset, and during foggy or rainy conditions. Wearing of light-colored clothing is highly recommended.

(5) Runners must use Garrison approved run routes.

(6) Streets will not be used as playgrounds. Playing, sports, and games are strictly prohibited in roadways.

(7) All DoD and contractor personnel who are exposed to traffic hazards as a part of their assigned duties will wear fluorescent or reflective personal protective equipment.

2-8. Regulation of Parking on the Installation.

a. **No Parking Areas.** Law enforcement personnel will enforce violations of this paragraph as parking in an unlawful area. Parking is prohibited in the following areas in

addition to those listed in O.C.G.A. Title 40 Chapter 6 Article 10 and offending vehicles may be ticketed, immobilized, and/or towed and stored at owner's expense at an off-post contracted towing storage facility:

(1) Upon grass or seeded areas or any other area containing vegetation which is maintained by mowing, to include, but not limited to, roadsides, lawns, athletic fields, and flower beds. Exceptions, e.g. parking for outdoor concerts, rodeos, and DFMWR events must be approved by the Traffic Section and the Garrison Commander.

(2) On any sidewalk or running track.

(3) Within 25 feet of buildings, except in areas officially designated as authorized parking areas by the Garrison Commander or their designated representative.

(4) Within 20 feet of a pedestrian crosswalk.

(5) In front of a trash dumpster or on the service-vehicle approach to any trash dumpster.

(6) Within 15 feet of a fire hydrant.

(7) In reserved parking spaces for authorized personnel as identified in para 2-9, below.

(8) In any non-paved area not specifically designated for parking, including any roadway, roadway shoulder, or driveway not specifically marked for parking (e.g. grass, dirt, medians.)

(9) When occupying more than one marked parking space or if individual stalls are not marked, parked in a manner that prevents other vehicles from using the parking areas.

(10) In designated handicapped parking spaces without permit/decal.

(11) In front of a public or private driveway.

(12) Within thirty (30) feet upon the approach of any flashing signal, stop sign, yield sign, or traffic control signal.

(13) On roadways designated and marked as fire lanes.

(14) In a “tow-away” or “no parking” zones marked with proper signs at the direction of the DES.

b. **Miscellaneous Parking Violations.** Law enforcement personnel will enforce violations of this paragraph as unlawful parking.

(1) Children under the age of twelve (12) and pets shall not be left in parked vehicles without the responsible person being in the vehicle or in the vehicle’s immediate vicinity.

(2) Recreational vehicles (RVs, boats, personal watercrafts, all-terrain vehicles, campers, and trailers, etc.) will not be stored in parking lots. Recreational vehicles may only be stored in the recreational vehicle self-storage parking lots adjacent to Eisenhower Car Care Auto Craft Center at the corner of 30th Street and 3rd Avenue. The POC for accessing and using the on-post RV storage lots is the Eisenhower Car Care Auto Craft Center.

(3) Recreational vehicles will not be parked in housing areas, along the curb or roads leading to the housing area, or in any other parking lot or area not officially designated by the DES or Garrison Commander for the parking of these vehicles. The vehicles may be parked in an individual’s driveway or under the carport for up to one (1) duty day prior to and following a recreational outing. Such parking must not interfere with the normal flow of traffic, create safety hazard, or interfere with other reserved spaces.

(4) No person shall park a vehicle for the purpose of displaying it for sale other than in the authorized POV sales lot at the intersection of 31st Street and 3rd Avenue. Vehicles being operated daily may display a removable “For Sale” sign no larger than 20” x 20”. These vehicles, with the “For Sale” sign displayed, may not remain in any parking lot for more than twenty-four (24) consecutive hours.

(5) Extensive repair of POVs is prohibited in parking areas. Extensive repair is defined as work requiring the removal and replacement of major automotive parts (i.e. engine or transmission repair, brake work, etc.). Repairs that may result in the spill of hazardous materials and waste (such as oil, coolant, transmission fluid, power steering fluid, etc.) are also prohibited. Such automotive repairs such as, spark plugs, adjusting the timing, replacing a windshield are permitted if waste is disposed of in an approved manner. Hazardous materials and waste may never be placed on the ground or in water, dumped into any storm drain or sewer of any type, or placed in any dumpster or other trash collecting container. These fluids may be taken to the Eisenhower Car Care Auto Craft Center for disposal. Vehicles may not be left unattended while on stands, blocks, or jacks.

(6) Parking of Tractor Trailer, Tractors, 18-wheel type trailers, and commercial vehicles, 1+ ton pickup, and moving vans are prohibited in the housing area and main cantonment area, unless used for a relocation move. Residents and guests will coordinate with the Law Enforcement Center (LEC) Desk Sergeant and Balfour Beatty Communities (BBC) for approval in other situations. The LEC Desk Sergeant can be reached at (706) 791-4537, and BBC at (706) 772-7041.

c. Exceptions to the prohibitions in paragraph 2-8a and 2-8b, above.

(1) Law enforcement, fire, emergency, and service vehicles are specifically exempt from the above prohibitions.

(2) The DES Director may approve other exceptions to the prohibitions in paragraph 2-8a and 2-8b, above. Requests for exceptions should be submitted in writing to the DES Director. Examples of situations that may justify an exception include extra parking for outdoor concerts, rodeos, and other DFMWR events.

(3) A person does not violate the prohibitions of paragraph 2-8a and 2-8b, above if they are momentarily stopped to pick-up or discharge passengers in the areas listed in paragraph 2-8a and 2-8b. The driver must remain in the driver's seat of the vehicle and may not remain in the area for longer than 3 minutes.

d. Requirements for Parking a Government Vehicle (GOV). Person(s) responsible for a GOV will secure the vehicle whenever leaving it unattended. A vehicle will be considered secured when the following actions have been accomplished:

(1) Ignition is turned to the "off" or "lock" position, as appropriate, and the key is removed.

(2) Parking brake is engaged.

(3) All windows are closed.

(4) All doors are locked or fastened in the event no ignition lock is provided.

(5) A padlock will be used to secure the steering mechanism of those vehicles not having a keyed ignition switch or lockable doors.

(6) Vehicle wheels will be turned appropriately when parked on an incline or decline.

(7) If a manual transmission, the vehicle will be left in gear.

e. Persons receiving three or more parking violations in a 12-month period may have their Fort Eisenhower driving privileges suspended for a period of 6 months, under the procedures set forth in paragraph 4-4.

2-9. Reserved Parking.

- a. All authorized reserved parking will be identified by position.
- b. Reserved parking for the command element is restricted to the following:
 - (1) The Commanding General and Command Sergeant Major, CCoE & FE.
 - (2) Brigade-Level Commanders and Command Sergeants Major.
 - (3) Handicapped persons and visitors.
 - (4) Gold Star Family Members.
- c. All other parking spaces will be on a first-come, first-serve basis with priority given to carpools.
- d. Reserved parking for the Dwight D. Eisenhower Army Medical Center (DDEAMC) complex will be as authorized by the Commander, DDEAMC.
- e. Other requested reserved parking areas for installation activities will be approved by the Garrison Commander.
 - (1) When additional reserved or assigned parking requirements are requested, sufficient justification including a sketch detailing the proposed reserved parking space(s), will be submitted to the DES Operations, ATTN: AMIM-EIL-P (prior to forwarding a work request to DPW).
 - (2) The custodians of parking lots in “common use” areas (i.e., shared parking lots, Post Exchange, concessions, the Commissary, medical facilities outside the DDEAMC complex, installation staff activities) are authorized to erect reserved parking signs for military vehicles, handicapped persons, and visitors upon approval of the DES Director.

2-10. Maximum Punishments. A Service Member or Civilian found guilty of violating the vehicular or pedestrian traffic law is subject to the applicable maximum punishment provisions found in the O.C.G.A., or those promulgated IAW DoDD 5525.4 and AR 190-

2-11. The Fort Gillem Enclave and Pointes West: Primary jurisdiction for the enforcement of traffic violations resides with the appropriate local law enforcement jurisdiction.

Chapter 3 Privately Owned Vehicles

3-1. Installation Motor Vehicle Access.

a. Gates 1, 5, and 6 are Fort Eisenhower's only authorized points of entry or exit for POVs. Entry to or exit from other locations must be coordinated with the DES, DPW, or Chief, Range Control Branch, and DPTMS, as appropriate. Gate Guards, DACP, and BMM for their safety, personnel checking identification at entrance gates will remain within one hundred (100) feet of the guard shack when checking identification and will use protective equipment in place for their post.

b. Driverless mode (fully autonomous) and hands-free mode (semi-autonomous) vehicles modes are to be disengaged while being operated on the installation. All vehicles must be controlled by an operator currently seated in the driver's seat in full control of the vehicle's movement and operation. Any vehicle not under full operator control will not be authorized to enter post or operate on post at any time.

c. Implied Consent. Blood, breath, or urine tests. Persons who drive on the installation shall be deemed to have given their consent to evidential tests for alcohol or other drug content of their blood, breath, or urine when lawfully stopped, apprehended, or cited for any offense allegedly committed while driving or in physical control of a motor vehicle on Fort Eisenhower to determine the influence of intoxicants. Blood-alcohol testing will be done in accordance with O.C.G.A. § 40-5-67.1 and 40-6-392.

3-2. Removal, Impoundment, and Disposition of Vehicles.

a. Removal. The DES or LEC may order the removal of any vehicle from Fort Eisenhower when the person responsible for the vehicle refuses to consent to an inspection of their vehicle or its contents and there is a reasonable suspicion of criminal activity or a violation of a traffic regulation. Daily storage fees will be assessed by the contract towing service. If the vehicle is unclaimed after 120 days, the contracted towing service may dispose of the vehicle in accordance with Georgia law and DoD 4160.21-M. Owner of the vehicles will incur the expense for the towing and storage.

b. Impoundment. Any person granted the privilege to operate a motor vehicle on a military installation shall be deemed to have given his or her consent for the removal and temporary impoundment of the POV when it is parked illegally, or for unreasonable periods, as determined by the installation commander or applicable authority, interfering with military operations, creating a safety hazard, disabled by accident, left unattended in a restricted or controlled area, or abandoned. Cost for towing and storing of motor vehicle will be at the owner's expense.

c. Prior to impounding and towing a vehicle the DES shall make a reasonable effort to locate and notify the owner of any impending vehicle impoundment. If the DES can contact them, the owner shall be given a reasonable opportunity to move the vehicle by a legal means, but in no event should impounding and towing be delayed if safety or military operations are unduly impacted.

d. Vehicles may be impounded and towed if:

(1) The vehicle interferes with military operations or creates a safety hazard.

(2) The vehicle is illegally parked as described in paragraph 2-7, above. Prior to impounding and towing the vehicle, the LEC shall make a reasonable effort to locate the owner so the owner may immediately remove the vehicle.

(3) The vehicle is disabled by an accident and the owner or operator is unable to arrange for immediate removal of the vehicle.

(4) The driver has been cited for operating the motor vehicle without a valid driver's license, vehicle insurance, or vehicle registration will be towed.

e. Regardless of where they are parked, vehicles left unattended for ten (10) duty days without movement are presumed abandoned and may be towed to and stored at owner's expense at an off-post contract towing storage facility IAW AR 190-5, Chapter 6. Prior to impoundment the DES will:

(1) Attempt to locate and contact the owner of the alleged abandoned vehicle prior to the placement of a DD Form 2504 (Abandoned Vehicle Notice). If the owner is deployed, TDY, or convalescing, the unit will be responsible for the removal of the vehicle or will coordinate the parking of the vehicle for an extended period with the DES.

(2) The vehicle will be towed no sooner than three (3) days after the placement of a DD Form 2504. Once the vehicle has been towed and impounded by an off post contracted service, the owner incurs all cost for the return of their vehicle.

(3) If the vehicle is unclaimed after 120 days, the contracted towing service may dispose of the vehicle in accordance with Georgia law and DoD 4160.21-M.

f. When vehicles are impounded for evidentiary purposes, impoundment will be accomplished IAW AR 190-5, paragraph 6-4(b).

g. Personnel found in violation of parking regulations on Fort Eisenhower may have wheel locks (devices prohibiting movement of a vehicle) applied to their vehicles for the

purpose of immobilization/identification. Immobilization of a vehicle is discretionary and should not be used if safety or military operations are unduly impacted by the continued presence of the vehicle.

Chapter 4 Driving Privileges

4-1. Requirements for Driving Privileges. Driving a GOV or POV on the Fort Eisenhower installation, the Fort Gillem Enclave, and the Pointes West Army Recreation Center is a privilege granted by the installation commander. Persons accepting this privilege must comply with this regulation, AR 190-5, and Title 40, and any other applicable section of the Georgia Code. The specific requirements for operating a motor vehicle on a military installation are found at AR 190-5, paragraph 2- 1.

4-2. Operating a Government Owned Vehicle while Driving Privileges are Suspended or Revoked. Suspension/Revocation of driving privileges includes the operation of GOVs. The suspended/revoked individual's commander/supervisor will determine whether the individual will be permitted to operate a GOV during the revocation/suspension. If an individual's commander/supervisor authorizes the suspended/revoked person to operate a GOV during the suspension/revocation period, the commander/supervisor will ensure that the individual carries a written military authorization on their person while operating a military vehicle. At no time is a commander/supervisor authorized to allow anyone to operate a GOV without a valid state driver's license.

4-3. Suspension and Revocation of Driving Privileges for Intoxicated and Impaired Driving.

a. Policy. Installation driving privileges will be immediately suspended based on credible evidence of DUI or failure to submit to blood, breath, or urine tests for alcohol or other drugs. The Chain of Command of the Service Member who received a DUI will report to the CCoE CG to present an AAR/Way Ahead for the Service Members recovery.

b. DES conducts investigations of intoxicated and impaired driving occurring on the installation and coordinates with outside law enforcement agencies to obtain evidence of off-post offenses committed by individuals under military jurisdiction.

c. DES gathers evidence and prepares reports of incidents. The report will contain all reliable evidence and the drivers' contact information and driving history. Reliable evidence includes witness statements, military or civilian police report of apprehension, chemical test results (if complete), refusal to consent to complete chemical testing,

video evidence (dashcam or bodycam), statements by the apprehended individual, field sobriety or preliminary breath test results, and other relevant evidence.

d. DES will review and immediately suspend installation driving privileges for persons who are determined to have been driving while intoxicated or impaired with an alcohol concentration of .08 or more grams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood or .08 grams of alcohol per 210 liters of breath, or persons under the age of 21 with an alcohol concentration of .02 or more grams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood or .02 grams of alcohol per 210 liters of breath; or the person refuses to submit or successfully complete a lawfully requested chemical test(s) for blood/breath alcohol content, IAW paragraph 3-1e of this regulation, AR 190-5, paragraph 2-3, or the law of the relevant jurisdiction. The suspension is for one (1) year. DES will notify persons of suspension and provide a copy to OSJA for review with supporting evidence.

e. DES issues notices to military personnel (for both on-post and off-post offenses) and civilians (for on-post offenses only) that their on-post driving privileges will be suspended effective immediately upon receipt of the notice and will automatically become a revocation for one (1) year, IAW AR 190-5, paragraph 2-4a(3). See Appendix B-1. DES will provide a copy of the notice to the chain of command of the Soldier, or to an employee's Director or first line supervisor in the grade of GS-12 or above (or equivalent).

f. DES provides incident reports and copies of suspension notices to the OSJA as soon after the apprehension as possible, but under no circumstances in more than five (5) calendar days after DES possesses the evidence necessary for its report of the incident.

g. The notice of suspension will contain the following:

(1) That the suspension may become a revocation under AR 190-5, paragraph 2-4b.

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

(3) The right of military personnel to be represented by counsel at their own expense and to present evidence and witnesses at their own expense. DoD Civilian employees have the right to a personal representative present, at their expense, present at the administrative hearing in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

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

h. The SJA or his designee will conduct a hearing, if requested by the suspended driver, in order to consider restoration of driving privileges pending the resolution of the driving charge.

(1) Requests for hearings must be made, in writing, through the Administrative and Civil Law Division, within fourteen (14) calendar days of the receipt of the notice of suspension.

(2) The SJA will designate an attorney in the Administrative and Civil Law Division to conduct hearings within fourteen (14) calendar days of the receipt of the request.

(3) The hearing will only consider the issues allowed under AR 190-5, paragraph 2- 6(c)(9).

(4) The hearing officer will provide a memorandum of findings to the SJA or his designee.

(5) The SJA or his designee will decide whether to maintain or vacate an already approved suspension.

(6) The SJA or his designee will notify the affected driver of the decision to maintain or vacate the suspended driving privileges within fourteen (14) calendar days after the hearing.

(7) If a hearing is requested, it must take place within fourteen (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 fourteen (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.

(8) The SJA or his designee will also inform the affected driver that if the offense does not ultimately result in a conviction for intoxicated or impaired driving, then the affected driver may request a second hearing to determine whether the driving privileges will be restored, or the suspension continues IAW AR 190-5, paragraph 2-9 and paragraph 4-3j, below.

(9) This administrative hearing is distinct from any judicial hearing and only applies to on-post driving privileges.

(10)The affected driver is responsible for providing the OSJA and DES with the

results on the outcome of the driving charge within fourteen (14) calendar days of resolution. If any hearing or court dates are delayed more than sixty (60) days from the date of the hearing request, the affected driver will notify the SJA or his designee and DES of the new hearing or court dates.

(11) Failure to notify the OSJA or DES of hearing or court dates could result in suspension or revocation of driving privileges. Unless otherwise provided, the driving charge is presumed to be resolved within sixty (60) days of the date of hearing. Unless otherwise notified by the affected driver, the affected driver's on-post driving privileges will be impacted as though they had been found guilty of the driving charge.

i. The SJA or his designee returns signed copies of suspension reviews to the DES and e-mail or mail copies of memorandums/letters that approve or disapprove suspensions to the affected drivers and maintain return receipts. The SJA or his designee provides copies of the memorandums/letters that approve or disapprove suspensions to the DES and Administrative and Civil Law and Military Justice Division.

j. Within fourteen (14) days of a request, the OSJA will hold hearings to restore driving privileges after a final disposition indicates a finding of not guilty, charges are dismissed or reduced to an offense not amounting to intoxicated driving, or where an equivalent determination is made in a non-judicial proceeding.

(1) The Installation Commander authorizes the SJA or his designee to designate any judge advocate or civilian attorney in the OSJA, not involved in law enforcement or client representation duties, to conduct the above hearings.

(2) A driving privileges hearing officer (DPHO) will be appointed and a hearing held consistent with the procedures set out in paragraph 4-4h, below.

(3) The SJA or his designee appoints a DPHO to conduct hearings within fourteen (14) calendar days of the receipt of the request. The hearing officer may request additional documentation to be provided prior to the hearing. Any delays caused in obtaining this documentation attributed to the individual requesting the hearing will not stop the fourteen (14) calendar days deadline.

(4) Notification of final disposition along with requests for hearings must be made through the Administrative and Civil Law Division. The requestor will provide supporting documentation of the not-guilty finding, reduction in charges, or dismissal.

(5) The hearing officer will determine if the exceptions in AR 190-5, paragraph 2-9 apply. The requestor has the burden of showing these exceptions do not apply.

(6) The hearing officer will provide a memorandum of findings to the SJA or his designee.

(7) The SJA or his designee will decide whether to maintain or vacate the driving suspension.

(8) The OSJA will notify the affected driver of the decision to maintain or vacate the suspended driving privileges within fourteen (14) calendar days after the hearing.

k. DES enters driving privilege suspensions database to the Army Law Enforcement Reporting and Tracking System (ALERTS) and the Automated Installation Entry (AIE) System upon written notification of OSJA review of the reports. A copy of this written notice will be retained at DES and mails copies of memorandums/letters that approve or disapprove suspensions to the affected drivers and maintain return receipts. For civilian personnel, DES provides them a copy of the Georgia DUI DS-1205 (Administrative License Suspension) Form and sends a copy to the Georgia Department of Driver Services. DES modifies the intoxicated driving suspension database if either SJA or his designee disapproves a suspension.

l. Driving in violation of a suspension or revocation imposed under this regulation will result in the original period of suspension or revocation increasing by two (2) years for civilians and five (5) years for active-duty military and may be grounds for other disciplinary action.

4-4. Suspension and Revocation for Other than Intoxicated or Impaired Driving.

a. Policy. Installation driving privileges will be immediately suspended based on credible evidence of the following offenses for a period of six (6) months for the first offense; one (1) year for a second offense within one (1) year period; and two (2) years for a third offense that occurs within two (2) years.

(1) Reckless driving.

(2) Owner willfully permitting a physically impaired person to operate the owner's vehicle.

(3) Fleeing the scene of an accident involving property damage only.

(4) Speed contests.

(5) Speeding 20 MPH or more above the posted speed limit.

(6) Less than safe driving, with a blood alcohol content (BAC) of .05g or higher, in accordance with AR 190-5.

(7) Uniformed members of the Armed Forces who have committed a second violation of the prohibition against driving while operating a cell phone or other communication device within one (1) year will have their installation driving privileges suspended for thirty (30) days.

(8) Through the accumulation of the Traffic Offense Points System outlined in Chapter 5-2.

b. Speeding Offenders

(1) Individuals who receive a speeding citation of 10 - 19 MPH over the posted speed limit will be required to attend the first available Installation Traffic Awareness Course (ITAC) or they will receive a thirty (30) days suspension of on-post driving privileges.

(2) Individuals who receive subsequent speeding tickets may receive suspensions incrementing per offense from three (3) months to six (6) months to one (1) year.

c. Installation Traffic Awareness Course (ITAC). As an internal security matter, the ITAC is a corrective action course for individuals who have been cited for speeding on the installation. To reduce speeding and repeat offenders on the installation, individuals who have been cited for 10 – 19 MPH over the posted speed limit will be required to attend the next available Installation Traffic Awareness Course (ITAC). The course's intent is to educate the offenders on the hazards of speeding on a military installation and reduce the number of speeding offenders. Pursuant to AR 190-5, paragraph 2-4, the installation commander, or designee has the authority to suspend individuals who do not attend the course after receiving a citation for speeding 10 – 19 MPH over the posted speed limit.

(1) This course will be a minimum of 2 hours and will begin at 1000 on the day designated on the suspension memo.

(2) Uniformed Service Members will be in duty uniform. Those in inappropriate attire will not be authorized to attend and no credit will be given.

(3) The suspension will become effective the day after the course has passed if they fail to attend the course identified on their memo.

(4) Offenders that miss the course:

(a) The conditional suspension memo will be immediately enforced upon the offender missing their scheduled training date in accordance with the memo issued at the time of the traffic stop.

(b) Offenders failing to attend the designated course will need to attend a course prior to reinstatement of their driving privileges.

(c) Offenders may coordinate with the Law Enforcement Center, Traffic Section via email provided on the suspension memo to be rescheduled for the next available date.

(d) Service Members missing a course will need their supervisors to coordinate with the Law Enforcement Center for another course.

(e) This course cannot be used to reduce driving privilege suspensions for Super Speeders or Driving Under the Influence suspensions. This course is not a substitute from remedial drivers training.

d. The notice of suspension will contain the following:

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

(2) The right of military personnel to be represented by counsel at their own expense and to present evidence and witnesses at their own expense. The right of DoD civilian employees to have a personal representative present at the administrative hearing in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

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

e. Process to request a hearing of suspension of driving privileges.

f. The OSJA will inform DES if the affected driver requests a hearing on the notice of suspension or revocation.

g. A DPHO will be appointed by the SJA, or his designee and a hearing held consistent with the procedures set out in paragraph 4-4h, below.

h. The DPHO will conduct a hearing, if requested by the affected driver, to determine if driving privileges will be suspended or revoked.

(1) In as much as the hearing is an administrative proceeding the standard of evidence to be applied by the DPHO is a preponderance of the evidence.

(2) The alleged offender will have the opportunity to provide evidence on his/her behalf to include mitigating and extenuating evidence. Prior to the hearing, the alleged offender may consult with a military lawyer, or consult with a civilian lawyer at no expense to the government.

(3) The hearing is administrative and not judicial in nature; therefore, the DPHO is not bound by the rules of evidence prescribed for trials by courts-martial or for court proceeding generally. Accordingly, anything which in the mind of a reasonable person is relevant and material to an issue may be accepted as evidence. All evidence will be given such weight as is warranted under the circumstances.

(4) The DPHO will provide a memorandum of findings to the SJA or his designee.

(a) 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 DPHO will determine the effective date on a case-by-case basis.

(b) If the suspension or revocation 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 Garrison Commander within fourteen (14) calendar days from the date the individual is notified of the suspension or revocation resulting from the administrative hearing. The suspension will remain in effect pending a final ruling on the request.

(c) Requests for restricted privileges will be considered per paragraph 4-5, below.

i. If driving privileges are temporarily restored pending resolution of charges, the period of revocation (after final authority determination) will still total the mandatory twelve (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.

j. Driving privileges will also be suspended based on points accumulation IAW AR 190-5, chapter 5, and chapter 5 of this regulation. Service Members only, who accumulate eight (8) traffic points within twelve (12) consecutive months, twelve (12) points within twenty-four (24) consecutive months, or who receive a single citation worth six (6) or more points will have their on-post driving privileges suspended.

k. Driving in violation of a suspension or revocation imposed under this regulation will result in the original period of suspension or revocation increasing by two (2) years for civilians and five (5) years for active-duty military and may be grounds for other disciplinary action.

4-5. Probation, Restricted Driving Privileges, and Reinstatement of Driving Privileges.

a. Requests for probation or restricted driving privileges must meet the minimum requirements of AR 190-5, paragraph 2-10. Requests should present evidence proving severe family hardship, adverse military mission impact, or other mitigating matters. Requests for probation or restricted driving privileges for service members must include recommendation from their chain of command. Requests for probation or restricted driving privileges for civilians may include recommendations from supervisors.

(1) Intoxicated or impaired driving. Requests for probation or restricted driving privileges for intoxicated or impaired driving must be forwarded through the Office of the Staff Judge Advocate, Attn: Administrative Law Division, to the Commanding General.

(2) Other than intoxicated or impaired driving. Requests for probation or restricted driving privileges for other than intoxicated or impaired driving should be forwarded through the Office of the Staff Judge Advocate, Attn: Administrative Law Division, to the Garrison Commander, and must include recommendation from their chain of command.

b. The SJA or his designee are authorized to approve restricted driving privileges on behalf of the Garrison Commander where the following conditions are met:

(1) The individuals driving privileges were suspended because they did not have a valid driver's license, a valid vehicle registration, or valid liability insurance.

(2) The individual can demonstrate that they were not aware at the time that they did not have a valid driver's license, a valid vehicle registration, or valid liability insurance.

(3) The individual can demonstrate that their ignorance of the status of their driver's license, vehicle registration, or liability insurance was not unreasonable or because of a lack of due diligence.

(4) The individual can provide valid documentation showing they have a current driver's license, current vehicle registration, and liability insurance.

(5) In appropriate situations, the Special Assistant U.S. Attorney (SAUSA) or Trial Counsel will be consulted concerning pending criminal charges.

c. The terms and limitations on a restricted driving privilege (for example, authorization to drive to and from place of employment or duty, or selected installation facilities such as hospital, commissary, religious services, and or other facilities) will be specified in writing and provided to the individual concerned.

d. The conditions and terms of probation will be specified in writing and provided to the individual concerned. The original suspension or revocation term in its entirety may be activated to commence from the date of the violation of probation. In addition, separate action may be initiated based on the commission of any traffic, criminal, or military offense that constitutes a probation violation.

e. Reinstatement of driving privileges shall be automatic, provided all revocations applicable have expired, proper proof of completion of remedial driving course and/or substance abuse counseling has been provided, and reinstatement requirements of individual's home State and/or State the individual may have been suspended in, have been met.

f. As a condition precedent for receiving probationary driving privileges, restricted driving privileges or restoring suspended installation driving privileges for intoxicated and impaired driving, affected drivers must present evidence that they have completed remedial drivers training, and an alcohol/drug program, IAW paragraph 4-6, below and 190-5, paragraph 2-5b and 2-8.

4-6. Approved Traffic Safety and Alcohol/Drugs Program Requirements.

a. Any Service Member assessed points for a traffic violation on Fort Eisenhower may be ordered by their commander, the Garrison Commander, or the Installation Commander to attend the Remedial Driver's Training course on driving safety and will be required to attend the Remedial Driver's Training course if their on-post driving privileges are suspended. The Office of the Garrison Commander will have executive oversight of the Army Traffic Safety Training Program, although units may conduct their own TSPs in lieu of the Garrison program. If the traffic violation involves alcohol or

illegal drugs, the Service Member will also be required to attend an approved alcohol/drug program in accordance with paragraph 4-5f, above. Failure to attend either the Remedial Driver's Training course or the approved alcohol/drug program or both, if required, will result in suspension of installation driving privileges until successful completion. Requests for deferral from the approved Traffic Safety or alcohol/drug program classes for deployed or TDY military members should be forwarded through command channels to the Garrison Commander.

b. Driver Improvement Program.

(1) This program can be used to reduce suspension lengths. If a driver takes the Remedial Driver Improvement Program and presents a completion certificate to the MP Admin Office, a 3-month suspension can be reduced by one month, a 6-month suspension can be reduced by two months and a 1-year suspension can be reduced by three months.

(2) The individuals can attend the Driver Improvement Program as many times as needed or when directed by their commander, but it can only be utilized for suspension reduction once a year

(3) The Driver Improvement Program can also be part of an adjudication process.

(4) The Driver Improvement Program may also be used to reduce insurance rates through those insurance agencies that accept these program certificates.

c. As a condition for retaining installation driving privileges, DoD civilian personnel cited for a traffic violation on Fort Eisenhower will, at the discretion of the Garrison Commander, be given the opportunity to attend the Remedial Driver's Training course described in paragraph 4-6a above. All civilians whose driving privileges are suspended will attend an equivalent course, such as a commercially available Defensive Driving Course (DDC). Attendance is voluntary, but failure to attend the class, will result in suspension of driving privileges until the affected driver completes the course. Civilians whose driving privileges have been suspended because of alcohol or drug related driving offenses must also complete an approved alcohol/drug abuse program at their own expense IAW paragraph 4-5f above. Installation driving privileges will not be reinstated until completion of the approved Traffic Safety class or the approved alcohol/drug course or both, if required. Requests for deferral from the approved Traffic Safety or alcohol/drug abuse program classes should be submitted to the Garrison Commander through the civilian employee's supervisor, if employed on Fort Eisenhower, or through the Garrison Commander's office for civilians, contractors, dependents, and retirees.

Chapter 5
Adjudication of Traffic Offenses

5-1. Armed Forces Traffic Tickets.

a. Policy. The Commanding General, CCoE & FE, has release authority for Minor Traffic Offenses to the U.S. Federal Magistrate Court, Southern District of Georgia, to impose punishment for on-post minor moving traffic violations. This policy also applies to U.S. Service Members who are suspected of Driving While Intoxicated or Under the Influence. This policy does not prohibit subordinate or tenant unit commanders from imposing punishment for on-post DUI incidents, reckless driving offenses, and non-moving violations (i.e. offenses involving vehicle registration or driver's licenses), or violations of policy letters addressing vehicle use and possession by trainees.

b. Minor Moving and Non-Moving Violations: Moving and Non-Moving traffic offenses for Service Members, recorded on DD Form 1408, Armed Forces Traffic Tickets, are forwarded to the Service Member's company-level commander for appropriate disposition.

c. Commanders who wish to impose non-judicial punishment or prefer court-martial charges for on-post minor moving traffic violations may submit a written request through the SJA (ATZH-JA-MJ), ATTN: Military Justice Division, CCoE & FE. Approval of these requests is at the discretion of the Commanding General, CCoE & FE.

(1) The request will identify the Service Member, list of the offense(s), and provide detailed reasons for the exception to policy.

(2) The request for any subsequent approval must be accomplished within ten (10) working days of the cited Service Member's attendance at initial appearance.

c. Commanders will take appropriate action regarding moving and non-moving violations. Commander must, at minimum, counsel their personnel regarding non-moving violations and provide a copy of any action taken to the DES.

5-2. Traffic Offense Point System

VIOLATION/DESCRIPTION	MAXIMUM # OF POINTS THAT MAY BE ASSESSED
Reckless Driving	6
Owner knowingly and willfully permitting physically impaired person to operate the owner's motor vehicle.	6
Driving vehicle while impaired (BAC more than .05 and less than .08.	6
Use of Cell Phone While Driving a Motor Vehicle: Unless using a device that allows the driver to place or receive a call and talk while still maintaining both hands on the steering wheel. Holding a Cell Phone closer than 24 inches to the ear while driving is a violation. A handheld phone may be used in an Emergency. This policy does not prohibit the careful use of CB radios or walkie-talkies.	3
Wearing a Headphone, Ear Phone or Ear Bud While Driving a Motor Vehicle: Does not include devices for use with Cell Phone. Includes operators of all vehicles with two or more wheels.	3
Speed Contests.	6
Speed Too Fast for Conditions.	3
Speed Too Slow for Traffic Conditions or Impeding the Flow of Traffic: Causing a potential safety hazard.	3
Failure of Operator or Occupants to Use Restraint System Devices While Moving: The Operator is assessed points.	3
Failure to Properly Restrain Children in a Child Restraint System While Moving: Only when child is under 4 years of age or younger or the weight of the child does not exceed 45 pounds.	3
Driving 1-10 Miles Per Hour Above Posted Speed Limit.	3
Driving Over 10, but Not More Than 15 Miles Per Hour Above Posted Speed Limit.	4
Driving Over 15, but Not More Than 20 Miles Per Hour Above Posted Speed Limit.	5
Driving Over 20 Miles Per Hour Above Posted Speed Limit: This may also be cited as reckless driving, and if so, the citation will be referred to the Commander for imposition of punishment.	6
Hit and run.	6
Following Too Close.	4
Failure to Yield Right of Way to Emergency Vehicle.	4
Failure to Stop for School Bus or School Crossing Signals.	4

Failure to Obey Traffic Signals, Traffic Instructions by an Enforcement Officer or Traffic Warden, or any Official Regulatory Traffic Sign or Device Requiring a Full Stop or Yield of Right of Way, Denying Entry, or Requiring Direction of Traffic.	4
Improper Passing.	4
Failure to Yield: When no official sign is involved.	3
Improper Turning Movements: When no official sign is involved.	4
Failure to Wear an Approved Helmet or Reflectorized Vest While Operating a Motorcycle, Moped, or a Three or Four-Wheel Vehicle Powered by a Motorcycle-like Engine.	3
Improper Overtaking.	3
Other Moving Violations Involving Driver Behavior Only.	3
Operating an Unsafe Vehicle: Used for other than minor vehicle safety defects or when a driver or registrant fails to correct a minor defect such as a burned-out headlight not replaced within the grace period on a warning ticket.	2
Failure to Yield to Pedestrians in a Crosswalk	3
Driver Involved in an Accident Deemed Responsible: Added to points assessed for specific offenses.	1
Driver Involved in a Violation within a designated school zone: Added to points assessed for specific offenses.	1

<p>Notes:</p> <p>1. When two or more violations are committed on a single occasion, points may be assessed for each individual violation.</p>

5-3. United States District Court Violation Notice.

a. The United States Magistrate Court adjudicates traffic offenses recorded on United States District Court Violation Notice (USDCVNs). USDCVNs are referred for prosecution by the SAUSA.

b. Only law enforcement officials, under the supervision of the DES Director, are permitted to issue USDCVNs for Traffic Offenses. All USDCVNs issued on Fort Eisenhower will be routed through the DES.

Chapter 6
Motor Vehicle Traffic Accident Reports

6-1. Military Police Traffic Accident Reports (DA Form 3946).

a. DA Form 3946 (Military Police Traffic Accident Reports) will be used to report motor vehicle traffic accidents when any of the following circumstances exists:

- (1) Government owned vehicle or property is involved.
- (2) Personal injury or death.
- (3) Disabling damage/ airbag deployment.
- (4) Hit and run.

b. The DA Form 3946 will be attached to the Law Enforcement Report (LER). Only law enforcement officials under the supervision of the DES are permitted to issue DA Form 3946.

6-2. Information copies.

a. Information copies of motor vehicle accident reports will be furnished to the Installation Safety Office.

b. Personnel involved in motor vehicle traffic accidents may receive copies of the report upon personal request under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) requirements to the FOIA Officer no sooner than twenty (20) working days after the accident or the investigation is completed.

Appendix A

Section I: References

AR 190-5	MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC SUPERVISION
AR 190-45	LAW ENFORCEMENT REPORTING
AR 385-10	THE ARMY SAFETY PROGRAM
DoDD 5525.04	ENFORCEMENT OF THE STATE TRAFFIC LAWS ON DOD INSTALLATIONS
DoDI 6055.4	DOD TRAFFIC SAFETY PROGRAM
16 C.F.R. Part 1203	SAFETY STANDARD FOR BICYCLE HELMETS
49 C.F.R. § 571.218	FEDERAL MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY STANDARD
UCMJ	UNIFORM CODE OF MILITARY JUSTICE

Section II: Forms

CVB	VIOLATION NOTICE, UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DA Form 3946	MILITARY POLICE TRAFFIC ACCIDENT REPORT
DD Form 1408	ARMED FORCES TRAFFIC TICKET
DD Form 2504	ABANDONED VEHICLE NOTICE

**Appendix B
Driving Privileges Suspension/Revocation Documents and Notification**

B-1. Notice of Suspension of On-Post Driving Privileges for Intoxicated or Impaired Driving.

B-2. Notice of Suspension or Revocation for Other than Intoxicated or Impaired Driving.

B-3. Notice of Suspension or Revocation Driving on a Suspended Driver's License

B-4. Notice of Suspension of Driving Privileges Until Attendance of Mandatory Installation Speeding Course

Appendix B-2. Notice of Suspension or Revocation for Other than Intoxicated or Impaired Driving

AMIM-EIL-P (190-5b)

MEMORANDUM FOR

SUBJECT: Suspension of On Post Driving Privileges for Certain Criminal Offenses

1. Your Fort Eisenhower driving privileges are suspended for SIX MONTHS effective _____ (14 days from date of offense). Your privileges to drive on Fort Eisenhower are suspended because you committed one of the following offenses:

- Reckless Driving
- Speeding (___ MPH in a ___ MPH Zone)
- Fleeing the Scene of an Accident
- Speed Contests

2. Request for Reinstatement: At any time during your suspension, you may submit a request for reinstatement of your driving privileges. Any such request must be submitted via [email to FortEisenhowerDrivingPrivilegeRequests@army.mil](mailto:FortEisenhowerDrivingPrivilegeRequests@army.mil). Upon receipt of your written request, you will receive instructions on how to submit the required documentation via email. Once all required documents are received, your request will be routed to the Garrison Commander's office for decision. The Garrison Commander's decision will be provided to you via email.

3. Request for an Administrative Hearing: Within 14 calendar days of the date of this memorandum, you may request an administrative hearing to determine whether your driving privileges should be restored. You may request reinstatement in writing to the email address above. If a hearing is requested, it must be held within 14 calendar days of receipt of your written request. You will be provided further details regarding the administrative hearing process should you request a hearing.

4. All communication regarding driving privileges and requests for reinstatement must be routed through the email address above.

(Director's Name)
LTC, MP
Provost Marshal

I have read and understand this notification. I understand that my suspension is effective on the date above.

SIGNATURE

DATE

Appendix B-3. Notice of Suspension or Revocation for Driving While License Suspended

AMIM-EIL-P (190-5b)

MEMORANDUM FOR

SUBJECT: Suspension of On Post Driving Privileges for the Offense of Driving While License/Privileges Suspended

1. Your Fort Eisenhower driving privileges are suspended for effective immediately. Your privileges to drive on Fort Eisenhower are suspended because you drove while your driver's license/driving privileges was suspended. This suspension may become a revocation of driving privileges under AR 190-5, paragraph 5-1.
2. Request for Reinstatement: At any time during your suspension, you may submit a request for reinstatement of your driving privileges. Any such request must be submitted via email to FortEisenhowerDrivingPrivilegeRequests@army.mil. Upon receipt of your written request, you will receive instructions on how to submit the required documentation via email. Once all required documents are received, your request.
3. Request for an Administrative Hearing: Within 14 calendar days of the date of this memorandum, you may request an administrative hearing to determine whether your driving privileges should be restored. You may request reinstatement in writing to the email address above. If a hearing is requested, it must be held within 14 calendar days of receipt of your written request. You will be provided further details regarding the administrative hearing process should you request a hearing.
4. All communication regarding driving privileges and requests for reinstatement must be routed through the email address above.

(Director's Name)
 LTC, MP
 Director and Provost Marshal

I have read and understand this notification. I understand that my suspension is effective on the date above.

SIGNATURE

DATE

Issuing Officer

Signature

Date

Appendix B-4. Notice of Suspension of Driving Privileges Until Attendance of Mandatory Installation Traffic Awareness Course

AMIM-EIL-P

MEMORANDUM FOR

SUBJECT: Notice of Suspension of Driving Privileges Until Attendance of Mandatory Installation Traffic Awareness Course

1. Your current Fort Eisenhower driving privileges will be suspended only if this is your first offense and you fail to attend and successfully complete the Installation Traffic Awareness Course at the next available class in accordance with Fort Eisenhower Regulation 210-3, para 4-4.

NEXT CLASS DATE: _____

2. Failure to attend and successfully complete the training on your scheduled date will result in an immediate suspension of your on-post driving privileges. In addition, your chain of command will be notified that you failed to attend the course and your privileges will remain suspended until you have successfully completed the course.

3. If there are extenuating circumstances and attendance cannot be completed at the prescribed time, requests for extension must be submitted no later than 48 hours prior to the scheduled course by the first O-5/GS-14 level supervisor explaining the extenuating circumstances to the senior commander or their representative for final approval. Submit requests via email to FortEisenhowerDrivingPrivileges@army.mil.

4. Training will be conducted at Building 307, Darling Hall, Room 188, Fort Eisenhower, GA, 30905 from 1000-1200 on the date listed on the memo above.

(Director's Name)
LTC, MP
Director and Provost Marshal

I have read and understand this notification. I understand that my driving privileges will be suspended immediately if I fail to attend and/ or successfully complete the training on the scheduled date.

Date Received: _____ Signature: _____

CF: SJA and Unit Commander

Section I - Abbreviations and Acronyms

AAFES	Army and Air Force Exchange Service (AAFES)
AIEP	Army Ideas for Excellence Program
AR	Army Regulation
BBC	Balfour Beatty Communities
CCoE & FE	United States Army Cyber Center of Excellence and Fort Eisenhower
CPSC	Consumer Public Safety Commission
CVB	United States District Court Violation Notice
DA	Department of the Army
DD/DoD	Department of Defense
DDEAMC/EAMC	Dwight D. Eisenhower Army Medical Center
DES	Directorate of Emergency Services
DOT	Department of Transportation
DPHO	Driving privileges hearing officer
DPW	Directorate of Public Works
DPTMS	Directorate of Plans, Training, Mobilization and Security
DUI	Driving Under the Influence
ETS	Estimated Termination of Service
GOV	Government Owned Vehicle
GPS	Global position system
IAW	In accordance with
ISO	Installation Safety Office
LEC	Law Enforcement Center
LER	Law Enforcement Report
LRC	Logistics Readiness Center
MP	Military Police
MPH	Miles per Hour
DFMWR	Directorate of Family and Moral Warfare and Recreation
OCGA	Official Code of the State of Georgia Annotated
OSJA	Office of the Staff Judge Advocate
PCS	Permanent Change of Station
POC	Point of Contact
POV	Privately Owned Vehicle
PPE	Personal Protection Equipment
SAUSA	Special Assistant U.S. Attorney
SJA	Staff Judge Advocate
TDY	Temporary Duty
TRADOC	Training and Doctrine Command
TSP	Traffic Safety Program
UCMJ	Uniform Code of Military Justice
USDCVN	United States District Court Violation Notice

Section II - Terms

Alcohol Concentration

Grams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood or grams of alcohol per 210 liters of breath.

Bicycle

Every device propelled by human power upon which any person may ride, having only two wheels which are in tandem.

Commanding General, CCoE & FE (Installation Commander)

The Commanding General, CCoE & FE is the senior commander of the CCoE & FE. The Commanding General, CCoE & FE is also the senior mission commander of the CCoE & FE where that title is mentioned in Army regulations IAW AR 600-200. When temporarily absent from Fort Eisenhower the Commanding General, CCoE & FE may remain in command of installations or may relinquish command and designate an acting commander IAW TRADOC Regulation 600-15 and supplemental TRADOC guidance. For purposes of this regulation, unless prohibited by contrary laws, regulation, or policy, the acting commander will exercise the same authority and have the same responsibilities as the Commanding General, CCoE & FE.

Crosswalk

- (A) That part of a roadway at an intersection included within the connections of the lateral lines of the sidewalks on opposite sides of the highway measured from the curbs or in the absence of curbs, from the edges of the traversable roadway; or
- (B) Any portion of a roadway at an intersection or elsewhere distinctly indicated for pedestrian crossing by lines or other markings on the surface.

Driver

Every person who drives or is in actual physical control of a vehicle.

Driver's license

Any license to operate a motor vehicle issued under the laws of this state.

Emergency Vehicles

Every ambulance, police vehicle or bicycle, fire vehicle, civil defense emergency vehicle, emergency ambulance service vehicle, blood delivery vehicle, environment emergency response vehicle, or ordnance disposal vehicle of the Armed Forces of the United States.

Fort Eisenhower

Any references to Fort Eisenhower include main post, all training areas, and Pointes West Army Recreation Center and other areas under the control of the Garrison Commander.

Georgia Traffic Code

The Georgia vehicle code is Title 40 of the State Code, established by the Georgia General Assembly. The vehicle code covers the laws governing all aspects of motor vehicles within the state.

Installation

Any references to the installation include the Fort Eisenhower main post, all training areas, Gillem Enclave, and Pointes West Army Recreation Center and any other areas under the control of the Garrison Commander.

Intersection

The area embraced within the prolongation or connection of the lateral curb lines, or, if none, then the lateral boundary lines of the roadways of two highways which join one another at, or approximately at, right angles or the area within which vehicles traveling upon different highways joining at any other angle may come in conflict.

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, security police, civilian guards, or DOD or DA police.

License

Any driver's license or any other license or permit to operate a motor vehicle issued under, or granted by, the laws of this state, including:

- (A) Any temporary license or instruction permit;
- (B) The privilege of any person to drive a motor vehicle whether or not such person holds a valid license; and
- (C) Any nonresidents operating privilege as defined in this Code section.

Local authorities

Every county, municipal, and other local board or body having authority to enact laws relating to traffic under the Constitution and laws of this state.

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. Mopeds and motorbikes are considered a motorcycle.

Nonresident

Every person who is not a resident of Georgia.

Operator

Any person who drives or is in actual physical control of a motor vehicle.

Owner

A person, other than a lien holder or security interest holder, having the property in or title to a vehicle. The term includes a person entitled to the use and possession of a vehicle subject to a security interest in or lien by another person but excludes a lessee under a lease not intended as security except as otherwise specifically provided in this title.

Park or parking

The standing of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, otherwise than temporarily for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading property or passengers.

Passenger car

Every motor vehicle, except motorcycles, motor driven cycles, and low-speed vehicles, designed for carrying ten passengers or less and used for the transportation of persons.

Pedestrian

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

Privately Owned Vehicle (POV)

For the purpose of this regulation, a POV is defined as any non-government, self-propelled vehicle on the roads, streets, trails, or parking lots of this installation. Furthermore, a POV is powered by an electric motor or internal combustion engine, to include motor bikes, mopeds (under 50cc engines), and similar vehicles which are not considered motor vehicles according to Georgia law (e.g., all-terrain vehicles, golf carts, etc.).

Right of way

The right of one vehicle or pedestrian to proceed in a lawful manner in preference to another vehicle or pedestrian approaching under such circumstances of direction, speed, and proximity as to give rise to danger of collision unless one grants precedence to the other.

Roadway

The portion of a highway improved, designed, or ordinarily used for vehicular travel, exclusive of the berm or shoulder. In the event a highway includes two or more separate roadways, the term 'roadway' shall refer to any such roadway separately, but not to all such roadways collectively.

Safety zone

The area or space officially set apart within a roadway for the exclusive use of pedestrians and which is protected or is so marked or indicated by adequate signs as to be plainly visible at all times while set apart as a safety zone.

Sidewalk

The portion of a street between the curb lines, or the lateral lines of a railway, and the adjacent property lines, intended for use by pedestrians.

Stop or stopping

(A) When required, means complete cessation from movement; or

(B) When prohibited, means any halting, even momentarily, of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the directions of a police officer or traffic-control sign or signal.

Street

The entire width between boundary lines of every way publicly maintained when any part thereof is open to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular travel.