DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
U.S. ARMY INSTALLATION MANAGEMENT COMMAND
HEADQUARTERS, UNITED STATES ARMY GARRISON OKINAWA
OPC 560 BOX 52
APO AP 96376-9001

COMMAND POLICY
190-25-1

AMIM-JNO-LP (190) 21 August 2025

MEMORANDUM FOR SEE DISTRIBUTION

SUBJECT: U.S. Army Garrison Okinawa Traffic Policy

1. REFERENCES:

a. Marine Corps Installations Pacific-MCB Camp Butler Order (MCIPAC-MCBBO) 5560.1B (Motor Vehicle Traffic Supervision/Drive Safe and Licensing), Change 1, 15 March 2022.

b. MCIPAC-MCBBO 5560.2B (Centralized Traffic Court).

c. MCIPAC-MCBBO 11240.1 (Motor Vehicle Registration and Equipment Safety Standards).

d. United States Forces Japan (USFJ) Instruction 31-205 (Motor Vehicle Operations and Traffic Supervision).

e. Kadena Air Base (KAB) Instruction 51-501 (Civilian and Family Member Misconduct).

2. PUPOSE. To establish the traffic policy for Torii Station, Okinawa. This policy aims to establish clear guidelines and procedures to reduce risks associated with driving in Okinawa and Japan. The conduct of United States Forces Japan (USFJ) personnel significantly impacts relations with the local and national government of Japan. Safe driving practices help ensure an operationally ready force. Driving on Torii Station or any other Army installation site is a privilege that can be revoked if misused.

a. Driving a Private Owned Vehicle (POV) or Government Owned Vehicle (GOV) in Japan is a privilege granted by the Garrison Commander. Persons that accept the privilege must comply with U.S. and Government of Japan (GOJ) laws, regulation, and instructions governing motor vehicle operations. They must be licensed to operate a motor vehicle in the appropriate classification and their license must not be suspended or revoked. Under the Status of Forces Agreement (SOFA), USFJ personnel driving on public roadways outside of a USFJ installation are subject to the traffic laws of Japan. Any USFJ personnel who violate the laws of Japan may be apprehended by Japanese law enforcement authorities and may be prosecuted in Japanese courts.

b. All tenant units and organization personnel may be subject to punitive and administrative action by the U.S. for offenses occurring in Japan that violate the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) and U.S. Military regulations. The issuing official has the authority to suspend a permit for failure to complete vehicle registration requirements within the required time stated in this regulation if valid evidence is provided by Directorate of Emergency Services, Traffic section.

3. This set of guidelines outlines the policies, responsibilities, and procedures for operating motor vehicles and supervising traffic around Torii Station and its surrounding areas. These guidelines also address the procedures for law enforcement in Japan. It is important to note that if any citations are issued by the Japanese Police outside of the installation, penalties may be imposed if they have not been reviewed by another USFJ law enforcement agency. These guidelines provide detailed information on motor vehicle operations and traffic supervision.

4. The Kadena Disciplinary Action Program (KDAP) Hearing Officer is responsible for presiding over disciplinary action related to Civilian and dependent misconduct within Kadena Air Base (KAB) jurisdiction. As per KAB Instruction 51-501, regardless of the action imposed by the KDAP Program Manager, the 18th Mission Support Group, Deputy (MSG/CD) will continue to be the authority for suspending or revoking driving privileges on KAB.

5. In accordance with (IAW) MCIPAC-MCBBO 11240.1, the U.S. Marine Corps is the Executive Agency for all vehicle registration requirements, and is located at Camp Foster, Joint Services Vehicle Registration Office (JSVRO). By virtue of registration, personnel are subject to the provisions of MCIPAC-MCBBO 11240.1 and USFJ Instruction 31-205.

6. This policy supersedes the U.S. Army Garrison Okinawa Traffic policy, 4 November 2024 and will remain in effect until superseded or rescinded.

7. The point of contact for this memorandum is the USAG Okinawa PMO, at DSN (315) 652-5766.

3 Encls.
1. USAG Okinawa Traffic SOP
2. Glossary of References and Supporting Information Terms
3. U.S./GOJ Comparison Table for Blood Alcohol Concentration

ELIZABETH M JOHNSON
LTC, MP
Commanding

DISTRIBUTION:
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AMIM-JNO-LP

UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS
MARINE CORPS INSTALLATIONS PACIFIC-MCB CAMP BUTLER
UNIT 35001
FPO AP 96373-5001

MCIPAC-MCBBO 5560.1B Ch 1
SAF
15 MAR 2022

MARINE CORPS INSTALLATIONS PACIFIC-MCB CAMP BUTLER ORDER 5560.1B Ch 1

From: Commanding General, Marine Corps Installations Pacific-MCB Camp Butler
To: Distribution List

Subj: MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC SUPERVISION/DRIVE SAFE AND LICENSING

Encl: (1) New page inserts to MCIPAC-MCBBO 5560.1B

1. Situation. To transmit new page inserts to the basic Order.

2. Mission. To update the Motor Vehicle Traffic Supervision/Drive Safe and Licensing order to add the following:

a. Clarified that applicability of this Order applies to both privately owned and government owned vehicles.

b. Marine Corps Community Services Driving School as an authorized certified formal driver training course.

c. Remove the requirement for learners permits being issued for only 90 days.

3. Execution. Remove page 2 of this Order, and pages 1-2, 1-5, and 1-8 of enclosure (1) and replace with corresponding pages contained in the enclosure.

4. Filing Instructions. File this change in front of the original Order.

W. J. BOWERS

DISTRIBUTION: List A

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

UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS
MARINE CORPS INSTALLATIONS PACIFIC-MCB CAMP BUTLER
UNIT 35001
FPO AP 96373-5001

MCIPAC-MCBBO 5560.1B
SAF/PMO
JAN 29 2020

MARINE CORPS INSTALLATIONS PACIFIC-MCB CAMP BUTLER ORDER 5560.1B w/CH 1

From: Commanding General
To: Distribution List

Subj: MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC SUPERVISION/DRIVE SAFE AND LICENSING

Ref: (a) Mutual Treaty between the U.S. and Japan (SOFA)(NOTAL)
(b) USFJ Instruction 31-205 W/CH 1, "Motor Vehicle Operations and Traffic Supervision,"
(c) MCIPACO 5560.2A
(d) MCIPACO 5512.1
(e) USFJ Instruction 31-203 "Law Enforcement Procedures in Japan,"
(f) MCO 5110.1D
(g) MCIPACO 5800.4A
(h) Japanese Road Traffic Law Number 105 (NOTAL)
(i) MCO 5100.19F
(j) III MEF/MCIPACO 5800.1
(k) Uniform Vehicle Code and Model Traffic Ordinance (NOTAL)

Encl: (1) Motor Vehicle Traffic Supervision/Drive Safe and Licensing

1. Situation. The safe and legal operation of a motor vehicle in a foreign duty environment requires an exceptional degree of responsibility. The personal conduct of United States Forces Japan (USFJ) personnel has proven to influence and significantly impact international relations and political ties. The reduction of traffic related incidents through the strict enforcement of established traffic regulations will have a positive effect on international relations, health/safety of personnel, and unit operational readiness. In order to reduce the number of motor vehicle related incidents that occur on and off military installations, it is imperative that effective motor vehicle supervision directives be established.

2. Cancellation. MCIPAC-MCBBO 5560.1A W/CH 1-3 and MCIPAC-MCBBBul 5560 of 5 Sep 2019.

3. Mission. To publish policy, responsibilities, and procedures that ensure safe and efficient movement of vehicles, material, and personnel over the streets and highways of Okinawa in accordance with the references.

4. Execution

a. Commander's Intent

(1) To implement measures designed to promote a safe environment for all members of our community who utilize roadways on and off Marine Corps installations on Okinawa through a vibrant and effective traffic safety program.

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(2) Commanding officers, officers-in-charge, division heads, civilian managers, supervisors, sponsors, licensed operators, pedestrians, and all others who share the roadway shall adhere to this Order and implement training where applicable.

(3) Drivers will maintain a valid USFJ Operator's Permit (USFJ Form 4EJ) for civilian vehicles and/or a U. S. Government Motor Vehicle Operator's Identification Card (OF 346) with valid Status of Forces Agreement endorsement in their possession at all times when operating a private, or government owned motor vehicle on or off military installations in Japan.

b. Coordinating Instructions. Submit all recommendations concerning this Order to the Deputy Commander, Marine Corps Installations Pacific-MCB Camp Butler (MCIPAC-MCBB), via your chain of command.

5. Administration and Logistics. Stakeholders shall be provided an opportunity to concur or non-concur prior to revision or cancellation of this Order. Stakeholders for this Order are as follows:

a. MCIPAC-MCBB, Installation Safety Office (ISO)

b. MCIPAC-MCBB, Assistance Chief of Staff, G-3/5 (Provost Marshal Office)

c. Camp/Air Station Commanders

6. Command and Signal

a. Command. Chapters 1, 3, and 5 of this Order are punitive, violations of which are punishable under the Uniform Code of Military Justice. Any violation of the provisions thereof may result in judicial, non-judicial, and/or administrative action, as deemed appropriate. This Order will remain in effect until superseded or cancelled. This Order is applicable to:

(1) All III Marine Expeditionary Force (MEF), MCIPAC-MCBB, Marine Corps Air Station (MCAS) Futenma and United States Naval Hospital Okinawa (USNHO) personnel, including active duty service members, civilian employees, contract employees, personnel supported via Interagency Service Support Agreements (ISSA) and family members authorized to operate privately owned and government owned motor vehicles on or off base on Okinawa, Japan.

(2) All other USFJ personnel when operating privately owned vehicles within all Marine Corps installation boundaries throughout Okinawa.

(3) All Japanese National employees of USFJ, including those hired under the Master Labor Contract and Indirect Hire Agreement, and residents of Japan authorized to operate privately owned vehicles within Marine Corps installations boundaries throughout Okinawa, Japan.

(4) Retirees and their family members authorized to operate vehicles within Marine Corps installations boundaries throughout Okinawa, Japan.

(5) All other persons operating vehicles within Marine Corps installation boundaries throughout Okinawa, Japan.

(6) The Commanding Officers, Combined Arms Training Center, Camp Fuji, MCAS Iwakuni, Marine Corps Base (MCB) Hawaii, and Camp Mujuk, Republic of Korea shall establish as applicable policies and procedures for motor vehicle supervision/drive safe and licensing.

b. Signal. This Order is effective the date signed.

W. J. BOWERS

DISTRIBUTION: III MEF List I, II
MCIPAC-MCBB List A

Copy to: Base Cmdr, KAB
COMFLEACT Okinawa
USAGO

MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC SUPERVISION/DRIVE SAFE AND LICENSING

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Chapter 1

Operator's Permit

1. USFJ Operator's Permit for Civilian Vehicle (USFJ Form 4EJ). In accordance with Article X of reference (a), the Government of Japan (GOJ) will accept as valid, without a driving test or fee, the operator's permit issued by USFJ. An operator's license issued by the GOJ is not required, and shall not be obtained by USFJ personnel. The USFJ Operator's Permit for Civilian Vehicles (USFJ Form 4EJ), herein after referred to as the "operator's permit" is the only permit authorized for USFJ personnel operating a Privately Owned Vehicle (POV) in Japan. The following conditions apply:

a. The operator's permit will expire upon loss of status under the Status of Forces Agreement (SOFA) or based on the below categories:

(1) Active duty permanent personnel and their family members: Will expire three years from issue date.

(2) Active Duty under the Unit Deployment Program (UDP): Will expire as per the memorandum submitted to the ISO from the Battalion or Squadron Commander. The standard timeframe for these deployments are six months.

(3) Appropriated and Non-Appropriated personnel and their family members: Will expire two years from the issue date.

(4) Contracted personnel and their family members: Will expire per the SOFA expiration date on their Synchronized Pre-deployment and Operational Tracker (SPOT) LOA.

b. Camp Adventure or other Marine Corps Community Services (MCCS) sponsored programs that support military children during the summer months are not authorized to receive an operator's permit.

c. Operation of motorcycles, buses, and heavy trucks of SOFA Status organizations, require additional testing and endorsement of the operator's permit as outlined in this order.

2. Requirements for Obtaining an Operator's Permit

a. All applicants shall provide a government-issued identification card, have SOFA Status, and shall present the following documents as required:

(1) Command sponsored active-duty members must provide a copy of their travel orders and/or area clearance. Family members must be listed on travel orders and/or area clearance.

(2) Department of Defense (DoD) civilian appropriated and non-appropriated funded employees must provide their Letter of Employment with family members listed for issuance of USFJ Form 4EJ operator's permit.

(3) Contractors must provide their Letter of Authorization (LOA) produced from the SPOT system signed by their Contracting Officer with family members listed in the LOA remarks section (see Appendix A).

(4) Non-command sponsored family members not listed on orders or letters of employment must provide the following for issuance of a USFJ Form 4EJ operator's permit:

(a) Certification of Status of Forces Agreement Recognition from the MCIPAC-MCBB, Staff Judge Advocates Office (SJA) (see Appendix B)

(b) A letter signed by the family members sponsor's O-5 or above commander for active duty; Assistant Chiefs of Staff, or Special Staff Directors for appropriated funded and non-appropriated funded civilian employees; and contracting officer for contract employees, stating they are aware and support the issuance of the operators permit.

(5) All new arrivals to Okinawa, newly employed personnel locally hired and personnel requesting an initial operator's permit after losing SOFA Status must show proof of attending the MCIPAC-MCBB Newcomers' Orientation and Welcome Aboard (NOWA) brief in order to apply for and/or be issued a USFJ Form 4EJ operator's permit. This Policy applies to all United States (U.S.) Naval Hospital Okinawa personnel and all accompanied service members, unaccompanied E-6 and above, civilian employees, contractors, and family members assigned to Marine Corps commands. E-5 and below unaccompanied personnel assigned to Marine Corps units are required to attend the Joint Reception Center (JRC) welcome aboard brief. Personnel that transferred from another installation within Japan, excluding Okinawa specific installations, shall attend the NOWA brief prior to getting their valid USFJ operator's permit transferred.

b. In order to be issued a USFJ operator's permit, all applicants must present one of the following:

(1) A valid Driver's License issued by any state, territory of the U.S., the District of Columbia or an approved country per reference (b); if the applicant has an expired state-side license, it will be the applicant's responsibility to show proof of his/her state's validation requirements. Only original driver's license cards or original documentation from the applicant's state DMV will be accepted.

(a) Personnel with valid GOJ issued drivers licenses will be accepted.

(b) Personnel with expired stateside licenses that are unable to renew online or by mail must show proof from their state Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) and will only be issued an operator's permit after completing an authorized refresher course that provides a behind the wheel driving test at a certified formal driver training course.

Note: An approved certified formal driving course for this Order is defined as the Marine Corps Community Service (MCCS) Driving School held on Camp Foster or the Schilling Recreation Center on Kadena Air Base (KAB).

(2) Written proof of required training completion in accordance with ref (b) from a certified formal driver training course. Driving school certificates will only be accepted within five years of training completion.

(3) Instances in which personnel learned to drive at a USFJ installation under previous requirements no longer utilized, and received a USFJ Form 4EJ as their first driver's license, and have never possessed a state or U.S. territory driver's license and remained continuously in Japan, will be "grandfathered" for reissue of their USFJ operator's permit as long as their driving record while in Japan is in good standing and permit remains valid. If transferring from one installation to another within Japan, it is the applicant's responsibility to provide written proof that their driving record while at the former installation where they resided was in good standing.

c. All active duty personnel under the age of 26 must complete an accredited Driver's Improvement Course or show proof of previous completion such as the Driver Awareness Course on Marinenet, Alive at 25, or AAA Drivers Improvement Course.

d. All E-3 and below personnel attached to Marine units must attend the E-3 and below privately owned vehicle (POV) course provided by the ISO.

e. Applicants will present to the licensing office, an application for USFJ-4 Driver's Permit USFJ-4A, herein after referred to as the "application", signed by the appropriate authority. Appropriate authority is as follows:

(1) Active duty military E-6 and above may sign their own application.

(2) Contractors and civilian employees may sign their own application.

(3) All SOFA status family members (legal dependents) must have their sponsor (spouse, parent, legal guardian, etc.) sign the application. All dependent children regardless of age must have their sponsor (spouse, parent, or legal guardian) sign their application.

(4) Commanding officers at the battalion and squadron level or higher, a person officially "acting" due to the commander's absence, or personnel delegated in writing by the commanding officer for this specific task must sign the application for all E-5 and below. Signing the application "By direction" will only be authorized when the by direction authority specifically states the authorization to sign USFJ Form 4EJ SOFA license applications. All assumption of command, acting, delegation or authority and by direction letters must be submitted to the Installation Safety Office (ISO) with signature samples prior to signatures being accepted.

f. Authorization for all E-5 and below personnel to obtain a SOFA operator's permit will be at the discretion of the battalion/squadron level commanding officer or higher. E-5 and below personnel authorized to obtain a SOFA operator's permit should demonstrate consistent exceptional performance with a high degree of maturity.

(1) Restricted or suspended driving privileges of those service members whose driving record is substandard or do not possess the maturity to safely operate a motor vehicle in Japan. When suspending or restricting a

service members driving privileges, the commanding officer is required to turn the operator's permit into the ISO with a letter explaining reasons for the restriction or suspension. Battalion/squadron level commanders are authorized to restrict or suspend any service member's SOFA operator's permit within their command.

g. All personnel applying for a USFJ Form 4EJ operator's permit must:

(1) Have attained their 16th birthday by the date of application.

(2) Have no medical disabilities that would impair operation of a motor vehicle in a safe manner. All applicants with physical disabilities will consult with a physician and provide results to the ISO prior to being issued an operator's permit. Hearing impaired and physically challenged applicants will follow Japanese traffic law regarding vehicle placarding. Permits will not be issued to applicants with uncorrectable disabilities that impair safe motor vehicle operation. All restrictions (e.g., corrective lenses required, no night driving, etc.) placed on U.S., or other issued permits used to support issuance of a USFJ Form 4EJ operator's permit will be enforced.

(a) If disabilities or medical conditions arise after a SOFA operators permit is issued that would impair operation of a motor vehicle in a safe manner, it is the responsibility of the licensed operator to surrender their operators permit to the ISO until cleared by a medical provider. If the ISO is contacted by a medical provider in writing, the licensed operator will be contacted to surrender their operators permit. If the operators permit is not surrendered, the MCIPAC-MCBB Command Inspector General's (CIG) office and Installation Magistrate's office will be notified to take appropriate action.

(3) Achieve a minimum passing score of 80 percent on a written examination covering Japanese traffic laws, road signs and symbols and, base traffic regulations administered by the ISO. This test and any study material provided is only offered in English and is accessible on the MCIPAC Driving in Okinawa internet site.

(a) Personnel applying for a SOFA license with a Government of Japan driver's license will not be required to test for their initial issue.

(b) If personnel require a translator, they shall provide their own via a local vendor or an official military translator who is not a family member. Proof of credentials will be verified prior to administering the test. Additionally, coordination is required one week prior with ISO licensing office staff.

(4) Attend a NOWA brief as required under paragraph 2a(5) of this chapter. Proof of attendance must be provided by the applicant. The ISO maintains attendance rosters for a one year period.

(5) All first time drivers that have never possessed a valid stateside, U.S. territory or approved foreign country license must take and pass an eye test which includes; visual acuity with at least 20/40 vision, color perception, depth perception and color recognition at the ISO and

provide proof of completion of a driver's education course. Personnel who fail any portion of the eye test must be seen by an optometrist and receive a letter stating their vision is acceptable to operate a privately owned vehicle prior to the learners permit being issued. Personnel who have completed a certified driving school in the U.S. or U.S. territory must show proof of completing a 45-hour driving school curriculum with a minimum of six hours behind the wheel driving with a certified driving instructor. The following apply for first time drivers with a learner's permit:

(a) All personnel that have proof of attending an accredited 45-hour driving school curriculum with a minimum of six hours behind the wheel driving with a certified driving instructor from the U.S. or U.S. territory, shall pass the written test at the ISO, and satisfactorily complete a driver training refresher course with a behind the wheel driving test through an approved certified formal driver training course as defined by this order. Documentation of training must brought to the ISO for review.

(b) Individuals that cannot show proof of attending a 45-hour driving school curricula must attend an approved certified formal driver training course as required by this order.

Note: An approved certified formal driving course for this Order is defined as the Marine Corps Community Service (MCCS) Driving School held on Camp Foster or the Schilling Recreation Center on Kadena Air Base (KAB).

h. All applicants are subject to background and records checks when applying for an operator's permit.

(1) Provost Marshal Office (PMO) will conduct checks through the Naval Justice Information System (NJIS).

(2) The ISO will conduct a records check through the National Driver Registry (NDR) system on a case-by-case basis.

(3) Violations discovered as a result of the NJIS and/or NDR checks may result in disciplinary and/or administrative action (license revocation) for both military and civilian personnel. Any adverse issues will be forwarded to the MCIPAC-MCBB Command Inspector General (CIG), the Installation Magistrate's Office and the ISO for action.

i. Non-SOFA family members visiting in order to reduce hardship (illness, deployment, or extenuating circumstances) on the command sponsored member may be issued an official memo to operate the sponsor's USFJ registered private motor vehicle "On-Base Only" providing the following:

(1) Written requests for authorization shall be submitted to the Safety Director, MCIPAC-MCBB via the sponsored member's Battalion/Squadron Commander.

(2) Must successfully pass a written exam and view the installation's "Drive Safe on Okinawa" video administered at the ISO.

(3) Must possess a valid stateside, U.S. territory, or approved country driver's license.

(4) Must have written authorization from the vehicle owner to operate the vehicle.

(5) Non-SOFA Family members required to operate the sponsor's vehicle "Off-Base" must follow the procedures in paragraph 2.i. above and have a valid International Driving Permit (IDP) from either the American Automobile Association (AAA) or American Automobile Touring Alliance (AATA). These are the only two organizations the Department of State recognizes for IDPs.

j. Non-SOFA personnel desiring on-base operation for a rental car obtained from off-base must receive authorization from the ISO in accordance with reference (b).

k. Non-SOFA personnel except as outlined in above paragraph 2i, are not authorized to operate a SOFA plated vehicle for personal convenience on or off base.

l. The USFJ Operators permit will be initially issued for a standard eight to ten passenger vehicle only. Endorsements for larger passenger vehicles will only be endorsed if the applicant's stateside or U.S. territory driver's license carries the requested endorsement.

m. The MCIPAC-MCBB Safety Director will make the final determination on all cases not specifically addressed in applicable directives and will forward all adverse responses from the NDR to the MCIPAC-MCBB CIG and the Installation Magistrate's Office.

3. Motorcycle Endorsements. Applicants must have a valid USFJ Form 4EJ operator's permit and successfully complete a Basic Riders Course (BRC) approved by the Motorcycle Safety Foundation (MSF) or equivalent to qualify for a motorcycle endorsement. The MCIPAC-MCBB ISO, Motorcycle Training Office provides this training on KAB (BLDG 908, phone number 634-2450), however, completion of the BRC or other rider course at other military installations or state training facilities are authorized. Active duty members who possess a BRC completion certificate that is more than 120-days old shall register for the appropriate refresher training, either a Military Sport Bike Riders Course (MSRC) or Advanced Riders Course (ARC) depending on the style of motorcycle being operated. If the applicant's MSRC and/or ARC training is complete and less than three years old, a skills test will be administered. Civilians are not required to have follow-on rider course training. The following restrictions on carrying passengers apply:

a. Only those persons licensed to operate a vehicle off-base are authorized to carry passengers.

b. Operators must have a minimum of one-year motorcycle experience prior to having their permit designated as authorized to carry passengers. Verification of experience will be validated by applicant's stateside or U.S. territory driver's license for motorcycle endorsement, BRC card, or other documents that can validate length of riding experience.

c. Operators must be at least 20 years of age and have three continuous years of riding experience prior to having their permit designated as authorized to carry passengers on the expressway.

d. Motorcycle endorsements will be endorsed on the operators permit as follows:

(1) Category I: 125cc or less manual

(2) Category Ia: 125cc or less automatic

(3) Category II: 400cc or less manual

(4) Category IIa: 400cc or less automatic

(5) Category III: 750cc or less manual

(6) Category IIIa: 750cc or less automatic

(7) Category IV: Over 750cc manual

(8) Category IVa: Over 750cc automatic

4. Motorcycle Training. Individuals that own, ride, or wish to operate a motorcycle on Okinawa must register through the Enterprise Safety Application System (ESAMS) at https://esams.cnic.navy.mil/ESAMS_GEN_2/Login to attend one of the following classes:

a. BRC (Level I). This is an introductory course and the first step for all new riders. A new rider is defined as one who does not have proof of riding experience. Proof is defined as having a motorcycle endorsement on a stateside license and/or previous MSF training. This is a licensing course and has an online Computer Based Test (CBT) and skills evaluation.

b. MSRC & ARC (Level II). These courses are designed to enhance mental and skill development for operation of a motorcycle. This is not a licensing waiver course and does not have a formal written or skills evaluation. This rider course is a requirement for active duty personnel to attend within 120 days from completion of the BRC. Level II training can be used for the three-year refresher training requirement for active duty personnel.

c. Level III. This is an advance rider training course and meets the three year refresher requirement for active duty Marines and Sailors.

5. Restricted Permits. Restrictions (i.e., "On-Base Only," to and from work, medical, dental, etc.) will be permanently marked on the back of the USFJ operator's permit. Personnel with restricted/limited driving privileges will be directed to the on-base Joint Services Vehicle Registration Office (JSVRO) to have their POV decals/vehicle registration modified as appropriate. Removal of restrictions imposed as a result of Traffic Court actions may only be approved by the MCIPAC-MCBB CIG's office; the CIG is the only office authorized to grant restricted privileges. Upon written approval by the MCIPAC-MCBB CIG, a new operator's permit will be issued by the MCIPAC-MCBB ISO. Any person found to be in violation of paragraph 5 of this chapter shall have their driving privileges revoked.

6. Student/Learner's Permits. Student/learner's permits may be issued to qualified individuals who are 16 years of age or older, successfully pass a

written SOFA exam with a minimum score of 80 percent, and pass an eye test per paragraph 2g(5). These permits will be valid for no more than 30-days beyond the completion of a certified formal driver training course. Once an initial learner's permit has expired, a renewal will be issued on a case-by-case basis. Student/learner's permits are only valid aboard U.S. military installations in Okinawa, Japan and only when the permit holder is accompanied by their sponsor or driving school instructor who possesses a valid USFJ Form 4EJ permitted operator. Driving School Student/learner's permits are issued in accordance with the following procedures:

a. Driving School for Military Personnel

(1) Proof of registration in a certified formal driver training course such as that provided by MCCS on Camp Foster or Schilling Recreation Center on KAB.

(2) Learner's permit for individuals registered at an approved certified driver training course will be held by the ISO for Driver's School personnel to pick-up.

(3) Upon successful completion of the school, the applicant will be issued a restricted permit, which will allow the individual to drive "On-Base Only" for the first 30 days. Exceptions may be granted in specific cases when, in the judgment of the battalion/squadron commander or installation commander, application of the 30-day rule will result in undue hardship for the individual.

(4) After 30 days, a new license may be issued with no restrictions.

b. Driving School for Family Members 16 Years Old and Older

(1) The applicant's sponsor, parent, or legal guardian must show proof of registration in a certified formal driver training course such as that provided by MCCS on Camp Foster or at Schilling Recreation Center on KAB.

(2) Upon passing an eye test, per paragraph 2g(5), an "On-Base Only" learner's permit will be issued to a sponsor, parent, or legal guardian. The purpose of this permit is to assist the applicant with becoming comfortable behind the wheel before attending a certified formal driving course.

(3) If the sponsor, parent, or legal guardian does not wish to assist the applicant with driving on-base, the learner's permit will be maintained at the ISO and issued to the certified formal driving course staff.

(4) Applicants who successfully complete an approved certified formal drivers training course and have attained their 18th birthday will be issued a restricted 30-day "On-Base Only" learner's permit. Exceptions may be granted in specific cases when, in the judgment of the battalion commander or installation commander, application of the 30-day rule will result in undue hardship for the individual.

(5) Applicants who have not attained their 18th birthday will be issued an "On-Base Only" restricted operator's permit until they reach their

18th birthday, at which time the "On-Base Only" restriction may be removed by the ISO.

(a) Applicants that will become 18 years of age within 30-days of license issuance will not be exempt from the "On-Base Only" requirement. Upon completion of the 30-day requirement, the license holder can have the "On-Base Only" restriction removed.

(b) Exceptions will not be granted.

7. Duplicate Permits. Permits lost, stolen, or destroyed, will be replaced under the following conditions:

a. All applicants will obtain a background check utilizing Appendix C. Applicants must take the form to PMO for a background check to validate their driving record/SOFA driver's license is in good standing. Once complete, applicants will return the form to the ISO to have their operator's permit processed for reissue. Family members under 18 years of age must be accompanied by their sponsor.

8. Renewal for Operator's Permits. All applicants will present the ISO a copy of their extension orders (Basic Individual Record, Overseas Extension Processing System message, approved In Place Consecutive Overseas Tour, etc. may be acceptable on a case-by-case basis) to show proof of their new rotation date (RTD), a valid government issued ID card, and a Renewal Application for the Operators Permit (pink card). Individuals that have an expired stateside or U.S. territory driver's license whose state does not permit an extension while serving overseas, or allow renewal by mail, may be granted a renewal by the licensing authority (Safety Director, ISO) for their USFJ Form 4EJ provided the individual's driving record is in good standing. It is the license holder's responsibility to show proof of their state or U.S. territory's requirements when renewing their USFJ Form 4EJ. The following conditions apply:

a. Driving on an expired operator's permit is not authorized. Violators shall be processed through the proper traffic court administrator.

b. All personnel, (to include personnel with a valid GOJ Driver's license) with an expired operator's permit over 30 days shall take and pass the SOFA license test prior being issued a renewal. Personnel who fail the SOFA licensing test will not receive their expired operator's permit back. All expired operator's permits will be held by the ISO until successful passing of the SOFA test.

c. All personnel with an operator's permit expired over six months will be required to submit a PMO background check to the ISO utilizing Appendix C when applying for renewal. Applicants must also be able to show proof they did not lose SOFA status during time their operator's permit was expired.

d. Individuals whose operator's permit expired during an off island deployment or Temporary Assigned Duty (TAD)/Temporary Duty (TDY) must renew their license immediately upon return. If expired a copy of deployment orders must accompany the application. All expired licenses will be deleted from the ISO's database as appropriate. It is the individual's

responsibility to ensure the license is valid and renewed in a timely manner. Pre-notification to the ISO will allow the licensing record to be marked and will prevent the operators permit from being deleted from the system. If a renewal is completed before the license expires, a SOFA test will not be required. However, proof of new RTD must accompany the application.

9. Reinstatement of Suspended or Revoked Operator's Permit

a. For active duty service members who had their operator's permit suspended or revoked by the battalion or squadron commanding officer or higher, the commander will be required to recommend reinstatement of the operator's permit in writing and submit request to the Installation Safety Office Director for processing.

b. Individuals with suspended or revoked operator's permits from the MCIPAC-MCBB Traffic Court, must receive a reinstatement letter from Traffic Court prior to applying for a new 4EJ SOFA permit.

c. Individuals with suspended or revoked operator's permits from the other services such as Air Force, Army or Navy, must show proof of reinstatement from that service affiliated law enforcement/traffic court equivalent office as applicable.

d. All personnel with a revoked license shall retest prior to being reissued a new 4EJ SOFA permit.

e. All personnel with suspensions six months or greater shall retest prior to being reissued a new 4EJ SOFA permit.

10. Permit to be Carried and Exhibited on Demand. Every operator shall have their original operator's permit in their immediate possession at all times when operating a motor vehicle and shall provide their operator's permit upon demand of law enforcement personnel.

11. Unlawful Use of Operator's Permit. It is unlawful for any person to:

a. Display or have in their possession any canceled, revoked, suspended, expired, fictitious, copied or fraudulently altered operator's permit.

b. Lend their operator's permit to any other person or knowingly permit the use thereof by another.

c. Fail or refuse to surrender to military police upon lawful demand, any operator's permit which has been canceled, revoked, suspended, or expired.

d. Use a false or fictitious name in any application for an operator's permit, or to knowingly make a false statement or to knowingly conceal a material fact, or otherwise commit a fraud in any such application.

12. Permitting Unlicensed Person to Drive. No person shall authorize or knowingly permit any person, to drive a motor vehicle who is not authorized or who does not possess an operator's permit for the type of vehicle.

13. Permitting Person's to Drive Under the Influence (DUI)/Driving While Intoxicated (DWI). No owner or passenger may authorize or knowingly permit an individual to operate or be in control of a motor vehicle while that individual is under the influence of alcohol or other intoxicants, as defined in Chapter 5, Section 1.

14. Operator Permits for Unit Deployment Program (UDP) Personnel

a. Commanding Officers at the battalion and squadron level shall:

(1) Submit a letter to the ISO identifying all personnel authorized to obtain a USFJ Form 4EJ operator's permit during the deployment, inclusive dates of deployment and the date all personnel attended their welcome aboard brief. Signature samples of commanding officer or anyone acting or designated to approve licensing privileges shall be provided to the ISO. The Commanding Officer's assumption of command letter, official acting designation letter, or delegation of authority letters are required to be submitted to the ISO. All letters must be submitted to the ISO prior to processing a license. ***(Note: UDP letters will be reviewed and returned to the applicant. ISO will not maintain letters on file.)***

(2) Personally sign the application for all E-5 and below service members prior to authorizing driving privileges. Special attention must be given to the individual screening of NCO's and below. Officers and Staff Noncommissioned Officers (SNCOs) are authorized to sign their own application.

(3) UDP personnel are not required to attend the Installations NOWA or JRC brief due to receiving a modified brief from III MEF upon arriving in country. Completion of this brief must be included in the UDP letter.

(4) Establish adequate procedures to ensure POVs obtained by UDP personnel while on Okinawa are properly transferred, sold, or disposed of prior to units returning to their permanent duty station.

15. Temporary Additional Duty (TAD)/Temporary Duty (TDY)/Leave Status. In accordance with reference (b), SOFA status personnel in a TAD/TDY status to Japan, are authorized to operate Japanese registered rental vehicles on or off-base in Japan with an IDP approved by the Department of State from AAA or AATA. Operation of SOFA registered POVs under these circumstances is prohibited.

a. Personnel TAD/TDY to Okinawa, Japan for less than 30 days will not receive a USFJ Form 4EJ operator's permit.

b. Personnel TAD/TDY longer than 30 days may apply for a USFJ Form 4EJ operator's permit if the requirements listed in paragraph 2 of this chapter and have been met.

c. Personnel in leave status visiting Okinawa, Japan is not authorized to receive an USFJ Form 4EJ operator's permit.

Chapter 2

Driver License Testing Rules and Procedures

1. Purpose. To publish policy concerning rules and procedures for taking the SOFA written vehicle operator's examination for Privately and Government Owned Vehicles (POV/GOV).

2. Background. The Installation Safety Office (ISO) is charged with the administration and management of the SOFA written vehicle operator's examination and ensuring the integrity of the process. To execute these duties and to promote moral integrity from customers while the license examination is administered, the following rules shall apply:

a. Prior to testing, all electronic devices to include phones, iPads/iPods/smart tables, and smart watches will be removed from personnel taking the test and stored as instructed by the licensing examiner. The ISO is not responsible for lost, stolen, or misplaced personal items. Use of or access to electronic devices are not permitted while testing is in progress.

b. No talking between test takers during the exam. Any questions concerning a test question, restroom usage, or a problem (physical/medical) that affects an individual's ability to take the exam shall be immediately addressed with the test administrator(s). The test administrator(s) may provide clarification to a test question, but will not provide the answer or in-depth detail concerning the test question. There will not be a review of incorrectly answered questions after testing has been completed.

c. Children of all ages are not authorized in the examination room and must be supervised appropriately at all times.

d. Bystanders/sponsors are not authorized in the examination room once the exam has started.

e. Applicants will not share or discuss exam questions with other applicants and will not remove exams or answer sheets from the examination room. All items will be turned over to the test administrator(s) upon completion of the exam.

f. Applicants cannot receive the SOFA permit or obtain a copy of the SOFA permit until all requirements are met in accordance with Chapter 1 of this order.

3. Action

a. Applicants observed cheating, or perceived to be cheating by the test administrator(s), will be immediately reported to the Operation's Supervisor.

(1) The Operations Supervisor will consult with the test administrator(s) and address the cheating allegation with the applicant.

(2) If it is determined that the applicant cheated, he/she will be dismissed and barred from retaking the exam for 60 working days.

(3) If the Operations Supervisor is not available, the Deputy Safety Director, or Safety Director will provide assistance as required.

b. Upon completion of the 60 day debarment, the following actions shall occur for the applicant to retake the exam:

(1) Active duty service members shall provide a letter from their Battalion/Squadron Commanding Officer to the Director, ISO, authorizing the service member to retake the exam.

(2) Department of Defense (DOD) civilian employees must submit a letter signed by their organization's department head authorizing the employee to retake the exam.

(3) DoD contractors must submit a letter signed by their senior supervisor on Okinawa for their respective organization authorizing the employee to retake the exam.

(4) Family members must submit a letter signed by their sponsor's chain of command of command as appropriate, authorizing the family member to retake the exam.

(5) Applicants found cheating for a second time will be barred from taking the exam for a period of one year.

Chapter 3

Driving Privileges

1. Policy. The operation of a POV on Okinawa is a conditional privilege extended by the Commanding General, MCIPAC-MCBB. Authorized individuals desiring this privilege will:

a. Comply with traffic laws and regulations, both on and off the installation.

b. Comply with both GOJ and military registration requirements.

c. Comply with any additional and periodic remedial driver's training with a particular emphasis on drinking and driving as directed by the MCIPAC-MCBB Installation Safety Office. Completion and appropriate documentation of remedial driver's training may be a condition of continued maintenance of SOFA driving privileges. Remedial driver's training may be delivered to a large audience and/or may be delegated for delivery and documentation of completion by section leaders and/or supervisors.

2. Implied Consent. Any person subject to this Order shall be deemed to have consented to evidentiary tests of their blood, breath and/or urine. The purpose of testing shall be to determine the alcohol or drug content in individual's breath, blood, or urine. This consent applies when lawfully stopped, detained, apprehended or cited for any driving offense committed while driving or in physical control of any vehicle in Okinawa, Japan, whether on or off a military installation. If a person, suspected of DUI, drugs or alcohol, refuses at any time, whether verbally or in writing, to give a sample of their blood, breath or urine, it will constitute a refusal. No other opportunities will be afforded the suspect after this decision. This includes the refusal to provide a breath sample on any device used by Military Police or sobriety checkpoint personnel. Any person who is diseased, unconscious or otherwise in a condition rendering them incapable of refusal, shall be deemed not to have withdrawn their consent and such tests may be administered whether or not such person has been told that their failure to submit to or complete the test will result in the revocation of their driving privileges.

3. Suspension or Revocation of Driving Privileges

a. Driving a vehicle in Japan is a privilege that is subject to administrative suspension or revocation for reasons both related and unrelated to traffic violations and safe vehicle operations.

b. Procedures for suspension or revocation of driving privileges is as follows: When a SOFA licensed individual fails to comply with traffic laws and regulations detailed in paragraph 1(a), a Traffic Court Officer may suspend or revoke driving privileges pursuant to the procedures found in reference (c); When a SOFA licensed individual fails to comply with remedial drivers training as required in paragraphs 1(a) and 1(c), the MCIPAC-MCBB ISO will not re-issue the operator's permit.

4. Restrictions on Use and Operation of Motor Vehicles

a. Personnel subject to this Order will not rent, lend, or permit the use or operation of their POV(s) by persons other than those who possess a valid operator's permit, USFJ Form 4EJ, except for the temporary convenience of the owner or his or her family, such as when the vehicle is in any of the following conditions:

(1) Being driven by the owner's authorized chauffeur to implement instructions received from the employer;

(2) Undergoing maintenance or repair;

(3) Being shipped into or out of Japan;

(4) Stored in a parking lot or garage;

(5) Placed in temporary storage pending authorized disposition to a resident of Japan per reference (b);

(6) Undergoing inspection and processing at a GOJ Land and Transportation Office (LTO); or

(7) Being driven by a properly licensed or authorized individual while the owner/operator is incapable of driving (e.g., physically incapacitated, fatigue, or consumed any amount of alcohol).

b. Daiko Taxi Service. Use of Daiko Taxi Service by SOFA personnel is authorized under this Order and per reference (d).

(1) Daiko Taxi Service allows a SOFA member who is incapable of driving his/her vehicle (e.g., physically incapacitated, fatigue, or consumed any amount of alcohol) to employ a commercial driving service to provide an additional driver for the purpose of returning an owner and POV to the owner's residence, or intended destination.

(2) In accordance with ref (d) the SOFA member will ride in the SOFA member's own vehicle as a passenger while a Daiko licensed operator follow's the SOFA member's vehicle to the owner's residence.

(3) The Daiko licensed operators providing this service shall operate motor vehicles in accordance with the established provisions for motor vehicle operation aboard Marine Corps installations, per the references, as well as all applicable Japanese traffic laws.

c. Personnel, as described in paragraph 6(a)(1) of this order will not operate a rented or borrowed motor vehicle, including any Japanese-owned motor vehicle, unless the following requirements are met:

(1) Operators have a valid USFJ Form 4EJ for the type of motor vehicle to be operated.

(2) If the owner is unavailable (e.g., deployed, TAD, leave, etc.), operators have the owner's signed written permission in their immediate possession while operating the motor vehicle.

(3) The vehicle to be operated is covered by insurance as required by reference (b).

d. All personnel, as described in paragraph 6(a) of this Order, operating a motor vehicle in Japan must produce upon request from military or Japanese law enforcement officials the following:

(1) Proof of vehicle ownership or registration as required by the issuing authority;

(2) A valid USFJ Form 4EJ, operator's permit supported by an official DoD Identification Card or passport; and

(3) Proof of Japanese Compulsory Insurance (JCI) and property damage liability insurance (PDI) as directed by this Order.

e. Persons subject to this Order shall cooperate with U.S. law enforcement authorities and Japanese law enforcement personnel when involved in a traffic accident.

Chapter 4

Police Traffic Supervision

1. Military Police Patrol and Investigative Activities. The maintenance of order and discipline of SOFA personnel, regardless of location in Japan, is a function of USFJ law enforcing agencies per reference (e). The GOJ has agreed that USFJ law enforcement personnel, in the course of maintaining order and discipline, will have access to such public areas as public streets and highways, railroad stations, public entertainment buildings and areas, and public recreation areas, provided that such law enforcement personnel will not interfere substantially with the performance of business of any individual. The sole mission of such patrol activities will be to maintain order and discipline among SOFA personnel.

2. Alcohol and Drug Countermeasures. Enforcement will include measures for detection, apprehension, and testing of personnel who are suspected of DUI/DWI of alcohol or drugs. These measures will include employment of special patrols during periods when DUI violations most frequently occur.

a. Detection and Apprehension

(1) Law Enforcement personnel normally detect drunk driving violators by observing unusual or illegal driving behavior. Drivers exhibiting such behavior will be stopped immediately to determine the cause of the behavior. Any person suspected of DUI will have their SOFA license confiscated by Law Enforcement personnel.

(2) Personnel suspected of DUI will be required to allow another party who has no indication of intoxication or Military Police to temporarily operate their vehicle so it may be legally parked at the nearest parking lot/location. Failure to comply with this requirement will result in the vehicle being immediately impounded.

b. Testing. Under the Implied Consent policy of this Order, any person who operates a motor vehicle is deemed to have given their consent to chemical tests of breath, blood, and/or urine. Such testing will be conducted in accordance with reference (f).

3. Refusal. With the exception of the provisions of paragraph 1(a)(9) of Chapter 5, if a person suspected of DUI refuses the request of law enforcement personnel to submit to a chemical test, none will be given. When requesting consent for a chemical test, law enforcement personnel shall warn the suspect that refusal to submit to a chemical test will result in the revocation of driving privileges for three years. All persons may also be advised that they do not have the right to have an attorney present before stating whether they will submit to a test or during the administration of the test. If such person refuses to submit to or fails to complete a chemical test, law enforcement personnel will complete a sworn statement that the officer had reasonable cause to believe:

a. That the suspect had been driving or was in physical control of a vehicle;

b. At the time while driving, the suspect was under the influence of alcohol or drugs;

c. That the suspect refused to submit to or failed to complete a chemical test after being requested to do so.

4. Sworn Statement. Upon receipt of the sworn statement, the Traffic Court Officer hearing the case shall take action in accordance with reference (c).

5. Vehicle Impound. Impounded vehicles will be stored at the Joint Services Vehicle Impound Lot (JSVIL). Law enforcement personnel will impound POVs registered to USFJ personnel found in violation of any of the following:

a. Implied Consent for Vehicle Impoundment. As a condition of registering a POV, personnel give consent for the removal and temporary impoundment of their POV when sufficient cause exists. Personnel are liable for reimbursing the U.S. Government for the costs associated with towing, storage, and/or disposal of the POV.

b. Basis for Impound. Vehicles will be immediately impounded without notice when any of the following criteria is met:

(1) The POV is illegally parked:

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

(b) On a sidewalk, within an intersection, on a crosswalk, on a railroad track, in a fire lane, or is blocking a driveway or emergency exit door, so that the vehicle interferes with operation of a facility.

(c) In a "tow away" zone that is posted with proper signs.

(2) The vehicle interferes with:

(a) Street cleaning operations; to include special events and after all reasonable attempts to contact the owner have failed.

(b) Emergency or clean-up operations associated with a natural disaster or fire.

(3) The vehicle has been used in a crime or contains evidence of criminal activity.

(4) The vehicle has a serious mechanical issue or is a hazard to others using public roadways.

(5) The vehicle has been involved in a traffic accident and the operator is either unavailable or incapable of having the POV removed.

(6) When it is determined that the registered owner has departed Japan on Permanent Change of Station (PCS) orders and there is no Power of Attorney (POA) on file at the JSVRO, or the existing POA is expired.

(7) The vehicle has been used in black marketing activities.

(8) The vehicle does not have or has expired:

(a) Road Tax.

(b) JCI or PDI.

(c) GOJ Inspection.

(9) The vehicle has been reported stolen.

(10) The vehicle displays a Military or GOJ registration that has been expired in excess of 30-days.

(11) The operator has been charged with:

(a) DUI, or DUI Refusal.

(b) Operating a vehicle while under suspension or revocation.

(c) Fleeing the scene of a traffic accident involving death, major property damage or injuries.

(d) Racing or drifting.

(e) Reckless driving.

(f) Vehicular homicide.

(g) Use of a motor vehicle to flee or elude law enforcement personnel.

(h) Professional negligence. (If the collision results in serious injury or significant property damage)

(12) The vehicle has illegal modifications.

c. Seventy-Two Hour Notice. Vehicles not meeting the requirements above and found in violation of military or Japanese registration laws and/or found abandoned will be given a tag with a 72-hour impound notice and/or a citation requiring the owner to take the necessary corrective action and notify the issuing authority within that period of time. During the 72-hour period, PMO will make contact with the registered owner's current unit representative (rank of E-6 or higher) to ascertain the whereabouts of the owner. If unable to contact the owner, the unit representative's information will be included in the case file and the vehicle impounded.

d. Disabled Vehicles. Owners shall remove disabled vehicles parked on-base as soon as possible.

e. Impounded Vehicles. Vehicles which have been impounded for any of the above reasons will remain in the JSVIL until either:

(1) Completion of investigation and/or case adjudication, if applicable.

(2) The registered owner, or a person appointed by a POA, can retrieve and correct whatever discrepancy caused the vehicle to be impounded.

f. Abandoned Vehicles. Vehicles abandoned by USFJ personnel who have permanently departed Japan without proper deregistration will be immediately impounded and disposed of in accordance with reference (g).

6. Accidents and Accident Reporting Policy. Persons involved in a motor vehicle accident shall immediately report the occurrence to the nearest military law enforcement agency and, if off-base, to the Japanese police by the most expeditious means.

a. Whenever the driver of a vehicle fails, or is physically incapable of reporting an accident as required above and there was another occupant in the vehicle at the time of the accident capable of doing so, such occupant shall make or cause the report to be given.

b. The driver of any vehicle involved in an accident resulting in injury to, or the death of, any person, or property damage shall immediately stop their vehicle at the scene of such accident (or as close thereto as possible) and remain at the scene of the accident until they have fulfilled the requirements of paragraph 6(c) below.

c. The driver of any vehicle involved in an accident shall give his/her name, address, vehicle registration number, name of insurer, insurance policy number, insurance expiration date, and, upon request, show his/her operator's permit to any person injured in such accident or to the driver, occupant, or person attending any vehicle or other property damaged in such accident. The same information shall be provided to any law enforcement personnel at the scene of the accident or later investigating the accident. In the event that none of the persons specified are present or are otherwise incapable of receiving the information, the driver of any vehicle involved in such accident shall attempt to locate such persons and shall notify the nearest military law enforcement agency and, if off-base, the Japanese police by the most expeditious means.

d. Duty of Witness to Remain at Accident Scene

(1) Witnesses to an accident shall not depart the scene of a traffic accident until their identity has been furnished to law enforcement personnel.

(2) Witnesses to an accident shall give any assistance needed when requested by law enforcement personnel.

7. Duty to Investigate Traffic Accidents

a. On-Base. PMO shall investigate all traffic accidents occurring on-base within their area of responsibility.

b. Off-Base. PMO shall investigate all traffic accidents occurring off-base within their area of responsibility that involve the following circumstances:

(1) Upon request by the Japanese police;

(2) The death of, or injury to any person;

(3) Any criminal offense such as a violation of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) or Japanese Criminal Law, (e.g., DUI, Hit and Run, Reckless Driving, etc.);

(4) Any accident involving a Government Owned Vehicle (GOV) or which is likely to result in a claim for/or against the U.S. Government;

(5) Any accident involving POVs where the severity of the accident will likely exceed the insurance policy limits of the SOFA driver;

(6) Accidents that will likely generate media interest, be viewed as an international incident, or bring discredit to/or present an unfavorable image of USFJ; or

(7) Any accident, which in the discretion of military police personnel, requires a formal report based on the unique circumstances of the accident.

c. Other Off-Base Accidents. For other off-base accidents not listed in paragraph 7.(b) above, military police will respond to the scene upon notification. In such accidents, military police personnel will assist Japanese Police and the parties involved in exchanging information and instruct SOFA personnel to report the accident to their insurance company.

8. Report of Accident to Insurance Company

a. The owner and/or driver of every vehicle involved in a traffic accident shall report the circumstances of such accident to the insurance company that issued a policy on the vehicle involved.

b. The report shall be made within 72 hours, unless the owner and/or driver are hospitalized or otherwise incapable of doing so.

9. Government Wrecker Service

a. A U.S. Government wrecker will not be used to tow POVs except upon official request from the PMO. Most POVs requiring impoundment in accordance with the requirements of this Order will be towed by MCCS personnel under the direction of the JSVIL. On those occasions when MCCS equipment is not adequate due to the physical disability or location of a particular vehicle, U.S. Government wrecker service will be provided. Since the U.S. Marine Corps is tasked with the administration of the JSVIL, this wrecker service will be provided for vehicles located throughout Okinawa.

b. When commercial wrecking service is utilized, all costs of such service(s) shall be paid by the legal/registered owner of the vehicle.

10. Theft and Recovery of Vehicles. Whenever a vehicle is stolen or recovered, the individual discovering the theft or making the recovery will report the following promptly to the military police:

a. Year, make, and model of vehicle;

b. License number and/or USFJ registration number;

c. Vehicle Identification Number (VIN);

d. Identifying marks;

e. Time, date, and exact location of the vehicle when stolen, or recovered; and

f. Circumstances surrounding the theft or recovery.

Chapter 5

Rules of the Road

1. Alcohol Standards

a. Driving Under the Influence (DUI)/Driving While Intoxicated (DWI)

(1) No person subject to this Order may operate or be in physical control of any vehicle while under the influence of intoxicants, including intoxicating beverages, drugs, or any combination thereof.

(a) If a person's blood alcohol content (BAC) is determined to be less than 0.03 percent by mass of alcohol per volume of blood on MCIPAC-MCBB installations, the person shall be presumed to not be under the influence of intoxicants.

(b) If a person's BAC is determined to be 0.03 to 0.079 percent by weight of alcohol in the person's blood, the person shall be presumed to be DUI.

(c) If a person's BAC is determined to be 0.08 percent or more by weight of alcohol in the person's blood, or if tests reflect the presence of illegal drugs, the person shall be determined to be DWI.

(2) The foregoing provisions shall not be construed as limiting the introduction of any other competent evidence bearing upon the question whether the person was under the influence of intoxicants (e.g., failure to properly perform a Standardized Field Sobriety Test administered by a law enforcement official). Supportive evidence may overcome the presumptive weight of a chemical test.

(3) Percent by weight of alcohol in the breath shall be based upon grams of alcohol per 210 liters of breath. Percent by weight of alcohol in the blood shall be based upon grams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood.

(4) Chemical analysis of the person's blood, breath, or other bodily substance is to be considered valid under the provisions of this chapter when performed in accordance with reference (f).

(5) When a person submits to a blood test at the request of law enforcement personnel under the provisions of Implied Consent, only a physician, nurse, or other qualified person may withdraw blood for the purpose of determining the alcohol or drug content therein. This limitation shall not apply to collecting breath or urine specimens.

(6) The person tested may have a doctor, qualified technician, chemist, registered nurse, or other qualified medical person administer a chemical test or tests in addition to any administered at the direction of law enforcement personnel. This separate test will not however, cause delay in the administration of the test requested by law enforcement personnel. Failure or inability to obtain an additional test requested by the suspect shall not preclude the admission of evidence relating to the test or tests requested by law enforcement personnel.

(7) When a person submits to a chemical test or tests at the request of law enforcement personnel, full information concerning the test or tests shall be made available to that person and their commander.

(8) If a person refuses to submit to a chemical test under the provisions of this Order, evidence of refusal shall be admissible in any prosecution or proceeding arising out of acts alleged to have been committed while the person was driving, operating, or in physical control of a motor vehicle.

(9) An individual subject to the UCMJ, who was driving a vehicle involved in an accident resulting in death, personal injury, or serious property damage, may be involuntarily subjected to seizure of bodily fluids (i.e., blood and/or urine) for the purpose of analysis for determination of his/her BAC. Such involuntary seizure must be based on a valid command search and seizure authorization and shall be undertaken per reference (f).

(10) In addition to the provisions listed above, persons under the age of 20 years old are strictly prohibited from operating or being in physical control of a vehicle after consuming alcohol. It is unlawful for a person less than 20 years old to operate a vehicle on a highway or public vehicular area while consuming alcohol or at any time while he/she has any alcohol or controlled substance previously consumed remaining in his/her body.

(a) The measurement methods authorized are:

1. Preliminary Breath Test devices;

2. Other instruments that are on the conforming products list of evidential breath measurement devices under the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA).

(b) Refusal to submit to a chemical analysis of their breath, blood, or urine will result in a mandatory revocation of their driving privileges for three years.

b. Japanese Standards

(1) Japanese police determine the degree of intoxication by use of a Kitagawa Balloon test, which measures milligrams of alcohol per liter of expired breath. In accordance with reference (h), when a reading of 0.15 mg/l (the equivalent of .03% BAC) of expired breath is obtained, it shall be presumed for the purposes of prosecution in Japanese courts that the person was under the influence of intoxicating alcohol.

(2) All personnel subject to this Order who are prosecuted by Japanese courts for DUI (.03% BAC) shall be referred to the MCIPAC-MCBB Traffic Court for appropriate administrative action in accordance with reference (c).

c. Open Containers of Alcoholic Beverages. Operators and passengers of motor vehicles are prohibited from having open containers of alcoholic beverages in their possession.

2. Non-Motorized and Motorized, Wheeled Transportation other than Automobiles and Motorcycles

a. Non-Motorized. Includes bicycles, scooters, skateboards, roller skates, roller blades, and Heelys-type shoes worn in the wheeled mode.

b. Motorized. Includes segways, electrical pedal assist bicycles, electric skateboards, scooters and Hoverboards, personally owned golf carts, personally owned dirt bikes, and personally owned All-Terrain Vehicles (ATV). Per Japanese traffic law, electrical pedal assist bicycles are defined as, a bicycle with a Motor (electric) to assist a rider when riding (pedaling) on a bicycle. The motor (electric) will not run unless rider pedals the bicycle. Electric (motor) assisted bicycle are designed to stop running once the rider reaches 24 KPH (15 MPH). Electric (motor) assisted bicycles where the motor continues running at speeds greater than 24 KPH (15 MPH) are considered motorcycles per Japanese law and are to be licensed per chapter 1, paragraph 3 of this enclosure.

c. Traffic Laws

(1) Bicycles

(a) As a general rule, motorized and non-motorized bicycles must travel on the road. However, bicycles may be ridden on the sidewalk under the following conditions:

1. When specifically designated by a posted sign that permits bicycle traffic.

2. Where roadway vehicle traffic or construction conditions make it dangerous to ride a bicycle on the road.

3. When bicycle riders are under 13 years of age, over 70 years of age, or physically impaired.

(b) In the unusual circumstance a person operates a bicycle on a sidewalk, the person shall obey all pedestrian traffic laws.

(c) Bicyclists will have the right of way over motor vehicles except where addressed in this chapter.

(d) No person operating a bicycle shall carry any article which prevents the driver from keeping at least one hand upon the handlebars and otherwise maintaining control of the bicycle.

(e) Every person operating a bicycle upon a roadway shall.

1. Ride on the left side of the roadway as practicable.

2. Exercise due care when passing a standing vehicle or one proceeding in the same direction.

3. Not ride two-abreast except on parts of roadways set aside for the exclusive use of bicycles.

4. Obey all traffic signals and control devices.

5. Not wear headphones.

(2) Non-Motorized and Motorized, Wheeled Transportation other than Bicycles as listed in paragraphs 2 (a) and (b) are not authorized for use on roadways unless registered and insured per Japanese traffic law.

d. No non-motorized and motorized, wheeled transportation as listed in paragraphs 2 (a) and (b) shall be used to carry more persons at one time than the number for which it was designed and equipped to transport. Children five years of age and younger, or children who weigh less than 45 pounds are exempt from this provision, provided they are adequately secured and protected from moving bicycle parts while riding as passengers on a bicycle operated their parent or guardian.

e. Non-motorized skateboards and scooters are authorized on sidewalks as long as they do not impede pedestrian traffic. When required to cross roadways, the operator will dismount the skateboard and walk until back on the sidewalk.

f. Clinging to Vehicles. No person riding non-motorized and motorized, wheeled transportation as listed in paragraphs 2 (a) and (b) shall in any way attach themselves to a vehicle upon a roadway.

g. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and Safety Equipment

(1) PPE Bicycles

(a) Properly fastened helmets approved by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) or Snell Memorial Foundation, shall be worn at all times when riding bicycles on and off installation.

(b) Use of knee, elbow pads, and gloves are highly encouraged.

(2) Safety Equipment for Bicycles. In accordance with reference (i), bicycles shall be equipped with the following:

(a) When riding after sunset and before sunrise. Red reflector visible from distances between 100 and 600 feet (30-180 meters) when illuminated by head lamps of a vehicle. A red lamp on the rear emitting a red light visible from a distance of 500 feet (150 meters) may be used in addition to the red reflector. A white lamp on the front shall be used to emit a white light visible from a distance of at least 500 feet (150 meters);

(b) Spoke or wheel mounted reflectors visible from the side; and

(c) Proper brakes that will enable the operator to stop abruptly on dry and wet surfaces.

(3) PPE for Non-Motorized and Motorized, Wheeled Transportation other than bicycles

(a) Properly fastened helmets approved by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) or Snell Memorial Foundation appropriate for the equipment being used, shall be worn when riding non-motorized and motorized wheeled transportation as listed in paragraphs 2(a) and (b) on or off installation.

(b) Use of knee, elbow pads, and gloves are highly encouraged and shall be worn in accordance with manufacturer instructions, and as required by skate park or property owners rules.

3. Emergency Vehicles and Equipment

a. Operation of Emergency Vehicles. The driver of an authorized emergency vehicle, when responding to an emergency call or when in the pursuit of an actual or suspected violator of the law, may exercise the privileges set forth in this paragraph, but subject to the following conditions:

(1) The driver of an authorized emergency vehicle may:

(a) Park or stand on the curb, irrespective of the provisions of this chapter to include yellow and red painted curbs, while responding to calls of service.

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

(c) Exceed the maximum speed limits so long as doing so does not endanger life or property.

(d) Disregard regulations governing direction of movement or turning in specified directions, so long as doing so does not endanger life or property.

(2) The exemptions herein granted to an authorized emergency vehicle shall apply only when such vehicle is making use of audible and/or visual signals.

(3) The foregoing provisions shall not relieve the driver of an emergency vehicle from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons.

b. Operation of Vehicles Upon Approach of an Emergency Vehicle. Upon the approach of an emergency vehicle making use of audible and/or visual signals, vehicle drivers shall yield the right of way, drive parallel to and as close as possible to the closest edge or curb of the roadway, and immediately stop unless doing so would be unsafe. Drivers shall stop clear of any intersection and remain in such position until the emergency vehicle has passed, except when otherwise directed by a law enforcement personnel.

c. Following Emergency Vehicles Prohibited. No vehicle driver shall follow any emergency vehicle making use of audible and/or visual signals closer than 500 feet or park within 500 feet of where an emergency vehicle has stopped to answer a call.

d. Crossing Fire Hose. No vehicle shall be driven over any unprotected hose of a fire department when laid down on any surface, without the consent of the fire department official in command.

4. General Provisions and Restrictions

a. Obedience to Police Officers and Other Authorities. All persons subject to this Order shall comply with any lawful order or direction of any police officer, fireman, or uniformed adult school crossing guard appointed by competent authority to direct, control, or regulate traffic.

b. Persons Working on Highways Exceptions. Unless specifically made applicable, the provisions of this Order, shall apply to persons, teams, motor vehicles and other equipment while actually engaged in work upon the surface of a highway.

c. Drivers to Exercise Due Care. Every driver shall exercise due care to avoid colliding with any pedestrian or any person operating a human or manual powered vehicle. Drivers shall give an audible signal when necessary and shall exercise proper precautions upon observing any child, pedestrian, or any obviously confused, incapacitated, or intoxicated person.

d. Fleeing or Attempting to Elude Law Enforcement Personnel. It is unlawful for any driver of a motor vehicle to willfully fail to bring their vehicle to a stop, otherwise flee, or attempt to elude a pursuing police vehicle, when given visual or audible signal to bring the vehicle to a stop. The signal given by law enforcement personnel may be given by hand, voice, emergency light, siren, or any other signaling devise used by law enforcement. The officer giving such signal shall be in uniform, and their vehicle shall be appropriately marked showing it to be an official police vehicle.

e. Unattended Motor Vehicle. No person driving, or in charge of a motor vehicle, shall permit it to stand unattended without first stopping the engine, locking the ignition, removing the key from the ignition, effectively setting the brake, and when standing upon any grade, turning the front wheels to the curb or side of the roadway. Due to Okinawa's extreme heat index, turning the engine on to allow the vehicle to cool down is authorized only when the operator or occupant has visual site of the vehicle.

f. Unattended Children. Children nine years old or younger will not be left unattended in a vehicle at any time. Both on and off installation, all SOFA status personnel must comply with child supervision requirements per reference (j).

g. Limitations on Reverse Direction. The driver of a vehicle shall not:

(1) Drive in a reverse direction unless such movement can be made safely and without interfering with other traffic; or

(2) Drive in a reverse direction upon any shoulder or roadway of any controlled access highway; or

(3) When driving a 3/4 metric ton or larger GOV in a reverse direction, fail to use a dismounted guide if any person is available in the vicinity for that purpose. The dismounted guide will be responsible to ensure that prior to, and during the reverse movement of the vehicle there are no obstacles that interfere with the safe backing of the vehicle.

h. Driving on Mountainous Highways. The driver of a motor vehicle traveling through gorges or canyons or on mountain highways shall:

(1) Hold such motor vehicle under control and as near the left-hand edge of the highway as reasonably possible.

(2) Upon approaching any curve where the view is obstructed within a distance of 200 feet (60 meters) along the highway, give audible warning with the horn of such motor vehicle.

i. Coasting Prohibited. When traveling upon a downgrade, a driver shall not coast with the gears or transmission of such vehicle in neutral or disengaged, or with the clutch disengaged.

j. Littering. No person shall unlawfully dispose of any trash, litter, cigarette, or other debris on or along any parking lot, roadway, sidewalk, or other location.

k. Towing of Vehicles. In all cases requiring a vehicle be towed, the towed vehicle shall be attached to the lead vehicle by a rigid tow bar, wrecker hoisting assembly, or any device specifically manufactured for towing vehicles.

l. Careless Driving. It is unlawful for any person to drive vehicle in a careless and heedless manner. No person shall drive without:

(1) Giving full time and attention to driving; or

(2) Maintaining sufficient clearance from other vehicles, pedestrians, roadside objects, or structures with due regard for the width, grade, and curves of roadways; and

(3) Maintaining proper control of their vehicle with due regard for traffic, weather, and road conditions and all other circumstances.

m. Following too Closely. The driver of a motor vehicle shall not follow another vehicle more closely than is reasonable and prudent, having due regard for the speed of such vehicles, traffic congestion, and condition of the road.

n. Professional Negligence. A person who fails to use such care as is required in the operation of a motor vehicle and thereby kills or injures another, is punishable under Article 211, Japanese Penal Code for professional negligence. The same shall apply to a person who, by gross negligence, injures or causes the death of another.

5. Lane Usage

a. Exceptions to Driving on Left Side of Roadway. Upon all roadways of sufficient width, a vehicle shall be driven upon the left half of the roadway except as follows:

(1) When overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction; or

(2) Upon a roadway divided into three marked lanes for traffic under the rules applicable thereon; or

(3) Upon a roadway restricted to one-way traffic.

b. Slow Vehicles to Be Driven in the Left-Hand Lane. Upon all roadways, any vehicle proceeding at less than the flow of traffic shall be driven in the left-hand lane, or as close as practicable to the left-hand curb or edge of the roadway. This shall not apply when overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction or when preparing for a right turn at an intersection, private road, or driveway.

c. Driving Right of Centerline Prohibited. Upon any roadway having four or more lanes for moving traffic and providing for two-way movement of traffic, no vehicle shall be driven to the right of the centerline of the roadway except when authorized by official traffic control devices. This subsection shall not be interpreted as prohibiting the crossing of the centerline in making a right turn at an intersection, private road, or driveway.

d. One-Way Roadways and Rotary Traffic Islands. Upon a roadway designated for one-way traffic by an official traffic control device:

(1) A vehicle shall be driven only in the designated direction.

(2) When no road markings exist to indicate a separation of two or more lanes of travel, then only one lane shall be presumed to exist and passing is prohibited.

(3) A vehicle proceeding around a rotary traffic island shall be driven only in a clockwise direction.

e. Driving on Roadways With Two or More Lanes. Wherever any roadway has been divided into two or more clearly marked lanes, the following rules consistent herein shall apply in addition to all others set forth in this Order:

(1) A vehicle shall be driven, as nearly as practicable, entirely within a single lane and shall not be moved from such lane until the driver has first ascertained that such movement can be made safely.

(2) Drivers shall obey the directions of official traffic control devices erected to direct traffic into a lane ordinarily used by traffic moving in the opposite direction.

(3) Drivers shall obey the directions of official traffic control devices installed to prohibit the changing of lanes or sections of roadway.

f. Driving on Divided Highways. Whenever any highway has been divided into two or more roadways by an intervening space, physical barrier, or clearly indicated dividing section constructed to impede vehicular traffic; every vehicle shall be driven only upon the left-hand roadway unless directed or permitted to use another roadway by official traffic control devices or law enforcement personnel. No vehicle shall be driven over, across, or within any such intervening space, physical barrier, or dividing section; except through an opening in such intervening space, physical barrier, or dividing section; at an established cross-over or intersection; or otherwise authorized by public authority.

g. Restricted Access. No person shall drive a vehicle onto or from any controlled access roadway except at such entrances and exits as are established by competent authority.

h. Driving Upon Sidewalk. No person shall drive any vehicle upon a sidewalk or sidewalk area except upon a permanent or duly authorized temporary driveway.

i. Bus Priority and Exclusive Lanes. Bus exclusive lanes are for buses, taxi cabs with passengers, and motorcycles exclusively. Other vehicles are only authorized to use these lanes within 100 ft (30 meters) of making a left hand turn.

(1) Other vehicles are required to move out of the priority lane immediately when a bus or taxi approaches from the rear; and

(2) No other vehicle may travel in the priority lane when moving out of the priority lane for an approaching bus or taxi would be difficult.

6. Motorcycles

a. Electric Bicycle with Pedal Operations. Electric bicycles that can run under their own power, without the cyclist pedaling, falls under the same category as a motorcycle with an engine size of 50cc or less (mopeds) per Japanese traffic law. These electric bicycles are required to be licensed in the same manner as a motorcycle per chapter 1 of this order. Also these electric bicycles are required to be registered and insured per Japanese traffic law.

b. Riding on Motorcycles

(1) A person operating a motorcycle shall ride only upon the permanent and regular seat attached. Operators shall not carry any passengers unless that motorcycle is designed to carry more than one passenger and the operator is properly endorsed to carry passengers.

(2) Operators and passengers shall ride sitting astride the seat, facing forward, with one leg on each side of the motorcycle.

(3) No person shall operate a motorcycle while carrying any article which prevents the operator from keeping both hands on the handlebars.

c. Operating Motorcycles on Roadways

(1) All motorcycles are entitled to full use of a lane.

(2) The operator of a motorcycle shall not overtake and pass in any lane currently occupied by another vehicle. Driving on the shoulder of the roadway in order to overtake a vehicle is prohibited. This specifically prohibits "white-lining," which is referred to as "lane splitting."

(3) No person shall operate a motorcycle between lanes of traffic or between adjacent lines or rows of vehicles.

(4) Motorcycles shall not be operated more than one abreast in a single lane.

d. Equipment for Motorcycle Riders and Passengers. All personnel operating or riding a motorcycle on-base and all SOFA personnel operating or riding a motorcycle off-base shall wear the appropriate PPE consisting of:

(1) A properly fastened (under the chin) protective helmet, which meets Department of Transportation standards Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard #218, SNELL Standard M2005, United Nations Economic Commission for Europe Standard 22-05 or British Standard 6658. It is strongly recommended the helmet be of a reflective material or have a reflective design. Designs or ornaments on helmets cannot be offensive in nature.

(2) Eye protection must be worn that is designed riding glasses or goggles to meet or exceed the latest American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Z87.1 standard. Impact or shatter resistant goggles or full-face shield attached to the helmet. A windshield, eyeglasses, sunglasses or fairing alone is not considered to be proper eye protection. Eye protection used without a face shield or windshield should seal the cup of the eye through the use of a strip of foam or material around inside of lens. Devices used at night will not be tinted.

(3) Protective clothing includes long-sleeved shirt or jacket, long trousers, and full-fingered gloves or mittens made from leather of other abrasion-resistant materials. Motorcycle jackets and pants constructed of abrasion-resistant materials and containing impact-absorbing padding or Conformité Européene (CE) armor are strongly encouraged. Clothing must cover the upper torso and legs. "T" shirts and shorts are prohibited. Foot protection includes sturdy over-the-ankle footwear that affords protection for the feet and ankles. Footwear will be sturdy, above the ankle shoes or boots that provide support and traction when riding or when in transition of movement from a stop/starting position. Unacceptable footwear is defined as any shoe or boot that has an open toe, open foot/heel design, extensive heel over two inches, or a total canvas or rubber materials construction. Full-fingered riding gloves or mittens shall be worn on the hands. The gloves shall be constructed of, or with, abrasion resistant material. Gloves are preferably designed for riding, have added padding, and retain a natural curl when not worn.

7. Commercial All-Terrain Vehicle (ATV), Utility Vehicle (UTV), Light Utility Vehicle (LUV) Training and PPE requirements. Operators of commercial ATV, UTV and LUV's will complete training and wear appropriate PPE per the manufacture operators manual and reference (i) of this order.

8. Overtaking and Passing

a. Passing Vehicles Proceeding in Opposite Directions. Drivers of vehicles proceeding in opposite directions shall pull to the far left while passing each other. On roadways having width for not more than one line of traffic in each direction, each driver shall give to the other at least one-half of the main traveled portion of the roadway.

b. Overtaking a Vehicle on the Right. The following rules shall govern the overtaking and passing of vehicles proceeding in the same direction:

(1) The driver of a vehicle overtaking another vehicle proceeding in the same direction shall pass to the right thereof at a safe distance and shall not again drive to the left side of the roadway until safely clear of the overtaken vehicle.

(2) Except when overtaking and passing on the left is permitted, the driver of an overtaken vehicle shall give way to the left in favor of the overtaking vehicle and shall not increase the speed of the driver's vehicle until completely passed by the overtaking vehicle.

c. When Overtaking on the Left is Permitted

(1) The driver of a vehicle may overtake and pass on the left of another vehicle only under the following conditions:

(a) When the vehicle overtaken is making or about to make a right turn.

(b) Upon a street or highway with unobstructed pavement not occupied by parked vehicles of sufficient width for two or more lines of moving vehicles in each direction.

(2) The driver of a vehicle may overtake and pass another vehicle on the left only when conditions permit doing so safely. In no event shall such movement be made by driving off the pavement or main-traveled portion of the roadway.

d. Limitations on Overtaking on the Right

(1) No vehicle will be driven on the right side of the center of the roadway when overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction, unless the right side is clearly visible and is free of oncoming traffic. There must be sufficient distance ahead to safely permit such overtaking and passing. In every event, the overtaking vehicle must return to an authorized lane of travel as soon as practicable. In the event the passing movement involves the use of a lane authorized for vehicles approaching from the opposite direction, the overtaking vehicle must return

to an authorized lane of travel before coming within 200 feet of any approaching vehicle.

(2) No vehicle shall be driven on the right side of the roadway when:

(a) Approaching or at the crest of a grade or curve in the roadway where the driver's view is obstructed; or

(b) Approaching within 100 feet of, or, traversing any intersection; or

(c) The driver is within 100 feet of any bridge or tunnel.

(3) The foregoing limitations shall not apply upon a one-way roadway, nor under the conditions described in paragraph 16.b.(1) this chapter, nor to the driver of a vehicle turning right at an intersection, private road, or driveway.

e. No-Passing Zones

(1) Where signs or markings are in place to define a no-passing zone, no driver shall at any time drive on the right side of the roadway within such no-passing zone or, on the right side of any pavement striping designed to mark such no-passing zone.

(2) This paragraph does not apply upon a roadway restricted to one-way traffic, nor to the driver of a vehicle turning right at an intersection, private road, or driveway.

f. Overtaking and Passing Buses

(1) Upon meeting or overtaking from either direction any school bus which has stopped on the roadway all drivers shall:

(a) Stop their vehicle before reaching the school bus when there is a visual signal in operation; and

(b) Not proceed until the school bus resumes motion, the driver is signaled by the school bus driver to proceed, or the visual signals are no longer actuated.

(2) Every bus used for the transportation of school children shall bear upon the front and rear thereof plainly visible signs containing the words "School Bus." Such buses shall also be equipped with visual signals which shall be actuated by the driver of the school bus whenever such vehicle is stopped to receive or discharge school children.

(3) When a school bus is being operated upon a roadway for purposes other than the actual transportation of children, either to or from school, all markings thereon indicating "school bus" shall be covered or concealed.

(4) The driver of a vehicle upon a highway with separate roadways need not stop for school bus on a different roadway.

g. Overtaking and Passing Buses Operated by The Green Line (TGL)

(1) Upon meeting or overtaking, from either direction, any bus operated by TGL stopped on the roadway of an installation all drivers shall:

(a) Stop their vehicle before reaching the TGL bus when there is a visual signal in operation;

(b) Not proceed until the TGL bus resumes motion, the driver is signaled by the TGL bus driver to proceed, or the visual signals are no longer actuated.

(2) Every bus used for TGL shall bear unique blue paint scheme with distinctive markings. Each bus shall be marked in the front with wording "The Green Line" and rear with wording "Do not pass when lights are flashing." Such buses are equipped with visual signals (four way flashing yellow and red lights) which shall be actuated by the driver of a TGL bus whenever such vehicle is stopped to receive or discharge passengers.

(3) The driver of a vehicle upon a highway with separate roadways does not stop for a TGL bus on a different roadway.

9. Stopping, Standing, or Parking Prohibited in Specified Places

a. Except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic, law, directions of law enforcement personnel, or official traffic control devices, no person shall:

(1) Stop, stand, or park a vehicle:

(a) Upon the paved or main-traveled part of the highway unless it is impractical to move the vehicle off that part of the highway;

(b) Unless the vehicle can be clearly seen from 200 feet in each direction of the highway;

(c) Unless there is sufficient space on the highway for the unobstructed passage of other vehicles;

(d) On the roadway side of any vehicle or row of vehicles already stopped or parked next to the curb (i.e., "double parking");

(e) On a sidewalk;

(f) Within an intersection;

(g) On a crosswalk;

(h) Between a safety zone and the adjacent curb, or within 30 feet of the ends of a safety zone, unless a different length is indicated by signs or markings;

(i) Upon any bridge, other elevated highway structure, or within a highway tunnel;

(j) At any place where signs prohibit stopping, standing, or parking;

(k) In a handicap parking space unless the driver or passenger is disabled and the vehicle displays appropriate stickers or placards; or

(l) In a fire lane.

(m) In a grassed, or seeded areas, or on the shoulder of the roadway.

(2) Stand or park a vehicle, whether occupied or not, except momentarily to load or unload passengers or merchandise:

(a) In a loading zone; or

(b) In front of a public or private driveway; or

(c) Within 16-1/2 feet (five meters) of a fire hydrant; or

(d) Within 16-1/2 feet (five meters) of a crosswalk at an intersection; or

(e) Within 33 feet (10 meters) of any flashing signal, stop sign, slow sign, or traffic control signal; or

(f) Fire station entrance:

1. On the fire station side of the roadway: Within 16-1/2 feet (five meters) of the driveway; and

2. On the opposite side of the roadway: Within 75 feet (22 meters) of the driveway entrance.

(g) Alongside any curb that has been painted red, yellow or with curb markings which state "no parking" painted in black; or

(h) At any place where signs prohibit standing or parking.

(3) Move a vehicle not lawfully under their control into any such prohibited area, or away from a curb an unlawful distance.

b. Law Enforcement Personnel Authorized to Remove Vehicles. Law enforcement personnel are hereby authorized to remove or cause to be removed to a place of safety any unattended vehicle when:

(1) The vehicle was illegally left standing upon any highway, bridge, causeway, or in any tunnel, under such circumstances as to obstruct the normal movement of traffic; or

(2) A report has been made that such vehicle has been stolen or taken without the consent of its owner; or

(3) The person in charge of such vehicle is unable to provide for its custody or removal.

c. Additional Parking Regulations

(1) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, every vehicle stopped or parked upon a two-way roadway shall have the left-hand wheels parallel to and within 12 inches of the left-hand curb or edge of the roadway.

(2) Except when otherwise provided, every vehicle stopped or parked upon a one-way roadway shall be parallel to the curb or edge of the roadway, in the direction of authorized traffic movement, with its left-hand wheels within 12 inches of the left-hand curb or edge of the roadway, or its right-hand wheels within 12 inches of the right-hand curb or edge of the roadway.

10. Passengers

a. Passenger Restrictions. No passenger will be carried in a vehicle, which does not have an adequate seat belt for that passenger.

(1) Seatbelts must be installed and properly worn by all occupants whenever a vehicle is being operated on and off the installation; this applies to all vehicles, including Daiko Service and taxis.

(2) Children five years of age or under, or not exceeding 45 pounds in weight must be in an infant/child restraint device, properly affixed to the seat where it is located.

(3) Fire Department or similar vehicles equipped with standing stations and handrails, or as otherwise provided by pertinent military directives are exempt.

b. Driver to Ensure Passenger Safety and Lawful Conduct

(1) No operator of a cargo vehicle shall permit a passenger to ride in the cargo compartment of the vehicle with unsecured cargo.

(2) No operator of a vehicle shall drive or move the vehicle in any manner until all personnel are properly fastened with a seatbelt.

(3) The driver of a vehicle is responsible for all passengers and actions that take place within the operated vehicle.

c. Passengers Prohibited in U.S. Government Vehicles. Non-USFJ personnel will not be transported in a GOV except in conjunction with official business with U.S. Government activities.

11. Pedestrians

a. Pedestrian Obedience to Traffic Control Devices and Regulations. A pedestrian shall obey the instructions of any official traffic control device applicable to pedestrians, unless otherwise directed by law enforcement personnel.

b. Pedestrian's Use of Crosswalks

(1) The driver of a vehicle shall yield the right of way to any pedestrian utilizing a crosswalk.

(2) No pedestrian shall suddenly leave a curb or other place of safety and walk or run into the path of a vehicle which is so close as to constitute an immediate hazard.

(3) No vehicle shall overtake or pass any other vehicle stopped at a marked crosswalk or at any other location to permit a pedestrian to cross the roadway.

c. Crossing Roadways at Points Other Than Crosswalks

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

(2) Pedestrians shall not cross the roadway between intersections where traffic control signals are in operation. Pedestrians shall only cross at either intersection in an appropriate crosswalk, whether marked or unmarked.

(3) No pedestrian shall cross a roadway intersection diagonally unless authorized by traffic control devices or law enforcement.

d. Pedestrians on Highway

(1) All pedestrians shall use the sidewalk when provided and practical. It is unlawful for any pedestrian to move along or upon an adjacent roadway when a sidewalk is provided and its use is practical.

(2) Where a sidewalk is not available, pedestrians shall walk only on the shoulder, as far as practical from the edge of the roadway.

(3) Where neither a sidewalk nor a shoulder is available, pedestrians shall walk as near as practical to the outside edge of the roadway, and if on a two-way roadway, shall walk only on the extreme right side of the roadway (i.e. facing oncoming traffic).

(4) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, any pedestrian upon a roadway shall yield the right of way to all vehicles upon the roadway.

(5) No person shall permit a child under the age of ten to play along or, on a roadway or allow the child to walk along or, on a roadway without being attended.

(6) No person shall lie down or sit on a roadway. No person shall stand on a roadway in such a way as to impede traffic.

e. Pedestrians Soliciting Rides. No person shall stand in a roadway for the purpose of soliciting a ride.

f. Pedestrians Right of Way on Sidewalks. The driver of a vehicle crossing a sidewalk shall yield the right of way to any pedestrian and all other traffic on the sidewalk.

g. Running and Jogging

(1) Camp Commanders shall establish policy for organized unit physical training events to include Physical Fitness Training (PFT), Combat Fitness Test and formation runs on installation public roadways. At a minimum formations will:

(a) Not exceed three abreast.

(b) Remain on the left side of roadways, traveling in the same direction as vehicular traffic.

(c) Have both front and rear road guards wearing reflective vests for increased visibility and carry flashlights during hours of reduced visibility.

(d) Not enter any family housing areas.

(2) All personnel running or jogging during the hours of reduced visibility will wear light, bright colored clothing and a reflective vest or belt. Additionally, runners or joggers will:

(a) Run or jog facing oncoming traffic and obey traffic rules and regulations.

(b) Carry DoD identification card for security and medical reasons.

(c) Not wear headphones while running on-base except when running on approved track locations as required by reference (i).

12. Right of Way

a. Right of Way at Intersections. Except when directed otherwise by a traffic control device or law enforcement personnel, drivers shall yield the right of way to:

(1) Any vehicle on a priority road; or

(2) Any vehicle traveling on a wider road; or

(3) Any vehicle approaching the intersection from the left; or

(4) Any vehicle on a roadway with a centerline or vehicle traffic lanes provided through the intersection.

b. Vehicle Entering Intersection with Stop or Slow (Yield) Signs

(1) Preferential right of way may be indicated by stop signs or yield signs as authorized in this chapter.

(2) Except when directed to proceed by law enforcement personnel, every driver of a vehicle approaching a stop sign shall stop before the stop line or crosswalk. When there is no stop line or crosswalk, the driver must stop before entering the intersection. After stopping, the driver shall yield the right of way to any vehicle in the intersection or approaching so closely as to constitute an immediate hazard.

(3) The driver of a vehicle approaching a yield sign shall slow down to a speed reasonable for the existing conditions and, if required for safety, stop before entering the crosswalk. When there is no crosswalk, a driver required to stop for safety, must do so before entering the intersection. After slowing or stopping, the driver shall yield the right of way to any vehicle in the intersection or approaching so closely as to constitute an immediate hazard.

c. Vehicle Prohibited from Blocking Intersection. No driver shall enter an intersection unless his/her vehicle will be capable of clearing the intersection.

d. Entering Roadway from Alley, Private Road, Driveway, or Building. When entering a roadway, drivers shall stop immediately prior to driving onto a sidewalk or sidewalk area. In the event there is no sidewalk area, the driver shall stop at the point nearest the roadway to be entered where the driver has a view of approaching traffic. The driver shall then yield the right of way to all approaching vehicles on the roadway.

e. Protection of Public Buses Leaving Bus Stops. When a public bus is signaling to leave a bus stop, no vehicle will interfere with the bus doing so unless the vehicle will be required to change its speed or direction of travel in an unsafe manner.

13. Safety Standards

a. Use of Headphones, Earphones, or Cellular Phones

(1) Wearing portable headphones, earphones, or other listening devices while operating a motor vehicle is prohibited.

(2) Using a cellular phone while operating a motor vehicle is prohibited unless the vehicle is safely parked or unless the operator is using a hands-free device. A hands free device is defined as a device that does not require the use of either hand, does not take away from the safe operation of the vehicle, and does not cause the attention of the driver to be diverted. Holding a cellular phone in one’s hand, even if on speakerphone, is prohibited. When using a cellular phone to report emergencies, drivers must pull off to the side of the roadway and stop their vehicle prior to making a call.

b. Driving Through Safety Zone Prohibited. No vehicle shall, at any time, be driven through or within a safety zone.

c. Obstruction to Driver's View or Driving Mechanism

(1) No person shall drive a vehicle when the vehicle load obstructs the view of the driver or interfere with the driver's control of the vehicle.

(2) No passenger in a vehicle shall ride in such position as to interfere with the driver's view or control of the vehicle.

(3) Vehicle windshields and all windows shall be free of defects, signs, posters, stickers (including rank stickers and decals), or other nontransparent material(including drapes, fans and screens) which materially obstructs, obscures, or impairs the driver's clear view of the roadway or any intersecting roadway. The GOJ authorizes its Japanese inspection decal, the Japanese road tax payment decal, and the Non-SOFA military registration decals for placement on the front windshield of privately owned motor vehicles. No other decals or stickers will be placed on the front windshield or the front door windows. Adhesive tinting material on the front windshield or front door windows is prohibited when visibility is reduced by more than 30 percent.

d. Opening and Closing Vehicle Doors. No person shall open the door of a motor vehicle on the side of moving traffic unless it is safe to do so. Vehicle doors shall not remain open longer than required to load or unload passengers.

e. Safeguarding of Construction Areas

(1) Materials, equipment, vehicles, excavators, dirt, and other hazards left on the roadway, or shoulder of the road, must be guarded by construction signs, barricades, lights, and signalmen as appropriate.

(2) Warning signs shall precede all road hazards by a minimum of 400 feet and be clearly lettered to state, in English and Japanese, the nature of the hazard and motorists' action necessary to ensure safe passage. Subsequent signs placed between the advance warning sign and the hazard will be instructional in nature and provide information necessary to ensure smooth and safe movement past the hazard.

(3) During the hours of darkness, all warning signs will be properly illuminated and easily detectable. Warning devices will be placed on all hazards remaining on the road or shoulder. These will be placed a maximum distance of 100 feet (30 meters) apart between the road surface, and such hazards, which are closely paralleled to the roadway.

(4) Flagmen will be used in all instances where opposing lanes of traffic meet on one side of the center of the roadway, or when the construction hazard has caused traffic to deviate from its normal flow.

(5) Lights used in operations shall be shielded and placed to prevent glare into the eyes of approaching motorists.

(6) Dirt, materials, and equipment will be kept off the road to the maximum possible extent, and maintained in a straight line to eliminate unnecessary swerving of passing vehicles.

(7) Suitable pads shall be laid on the roadway to protect the surface when heavy equipment must cross the road, and when such crossing would damage an unprotected road. Pads will be removed when not in actual use, and flagmen will be used to warn traffic. Dirt and debris tracked or spilled on the road by construction equipment and vehicles will be removed as soon as possible to prevent development of hazardous road conditions.

(8) Engineer earthmoving equipment shall not operate on a military maintained road except when moving from one construction site to another. In such cases, the equipment shall move no faster than 16 kilometers per hour (kph)(10 miles per hour(mph)), be empty, and be escorted by a vehicle displaying warning signs and/or lights.

f. Glass and Debris on Roadways

(1) No person shall throw or deposit upon any roadway any glass bottles, glass, nails, tacks, wire, cans or any other substance likely to injure any person, animal, or damage a vehicle.

(2) Any person who drops, or permits to be dropped or thrown, upon any roadway any destructive or injurious material shall immediately remove the same or cause it to be removed.

(3) Any person removing a wrecked or damaged vehicle from a roadway shall remove any glass or other injurious substance dropped upon the roadway from such vehicle.

g. Vehicle Lights

(1) When any vehicle is on a roadway, its headlights, side lights and tail lights shall be turned on during the hours of darkness and when:

(a) Passing through a tunnel; or

(b) Passing through a densely fogged area and any other area where vision is limited; or

(c) During inclement weather that requires the use of windshield wipers.

(2) The above restrictions apply even in the daytime and when stopped or parked.

(3) High beams will be dimmed within 500 feet (150 meters) when approaching an oncoming vehicle, within 100 feet (30 meters) when following another vehicle, or dim headlights when approaching a gate, police, sobriety, guard, etc. checkpoint.

h. Use of Horn. The driver of a vehicle shall sound the vehicle’s horn when intending to travel upon, or pass any place where the driver’s view is obstructed.

i. Driving of Defective Vehicles Prohibited. The driver or owner of a vehicle shall not drive, or let any other person drive, any defective vehicle

which might cause a traffic hazard or is in such a condition that it does not meet the requirements and standards per reference (b).

14. Speed Restrictions

a. Basic Rule. No person shall drive a vehicle at a speed greater than is reasonable and prudent under the conditions (e.g., weather, visibility, traffic, road surface, and road width), having regard for actual and potential, existing hazards. Every person shall drive at a safe and appropriate speed when approaching and crossing an intersection, when approaching and going around a curve, when approaching a hillcrest, when traveling upon any narrow or winding roadway, and when special hazards exist with respect to pedestrians, other traffic, weather, or other roadway conditions.

b. Maximum Speed Limits. No person shall drive a vehicle in excess of the maximum posted speed limit. Except when a special hazard exists that requires lower speed for compliance with paragraph 15.a. of this chapter, the limits hereinafter specified shall be maximum lawful speeds:

(1) For all trucks under five tons and all passenger vehicles (including buses and motorcycles with 251cc engine displacement and higher) – 60 KPH (37 MPH) (80 KPH on the expressway (50 MPH)).

(2) For trucks over five tons, all special vehicles (e.g., wreckers), and motor scooters and motorcycles under 251cc - 50 KPH (31 MPH).

(3) For all vehicles in housing areas and in troop areas - 35 KPH (22 MPH).

(4) For all vehicles in a posted school zone during normal school hours – 25 KPH (15 MPH).

(5) When passing foot troops in formation on roadways - 15 KPH (9 MPH).

(6) When driving in parking lots – 15 KPH (9 MPH).

(7) When moving in reverse - 10 KPH (6 MPH).

c. Establishment of Base Speed Zones

(1) Upon completion of an engineering and/or traffic investigation, the CG, MCIPAC-MCBB may declare the speed limit to be any speed which is reasonably safe under the existing conditions of that location. The declared speed limit is effective when appropriate signs giving notice are erected.

(2) Such a maximum speed limit may be declared effective at all times, or at such times as indicated by appropriate signs. Differing limits may be established for different times of day, different types of vehicles, varying weather conditions, and other factors bearing on safe speeds. Differing speed limits shall be effective when posted upon appropriate fixed or variable signs.

d. Minimum Speed Regulations. No person shall drive a motor vehicle at such a slow speed as to impede the normal and reasonable movement of traffic except when reduced speed is necessary for safe operation or in compliance with the law.

e. Special Speed Limitations. No person shall drive a vehicle over any bridge, or other elevated roadway structure at a speed which is greater than the maximum speed that can be safely maintained.

f. Racing on Roadways

(1) Except at a place specifically designated by official authority of the GOJ, no person shall drive any vehicle in any race, speed competition, speed contest, drag race, acceleration contest, drifting competition, exhibition of speed, exhibition of acceleration, or for the purpose of making a speed record.

(2) Drag racing is defined as:

(a) The operation of two or more vehicles starting from a point side-by-side, or in line with each other, and accelerating speeds in a competitive attempt to outdistance each other;

(b) The operation of one or more vehicles over a common selected course, from the same point to the same point, for the purpose of comparing the relative speeds or acceleration power of such vehicle or vehicles.

(3) Racing is defined as the use of one or more vehicles in an attempt to:

(a) Out gain, out distance, or prevent another vehicle from passing;

(b) To arrive at a given destination ahead of another vehicle or vehicles; or

(c) To test the physical stamina of drivers over long distance driving routes.

g. Reckless Driving

(1) Any person who drives any vehicle in a willful or wanton disregard for the safety of persons or property is guilty of reckless driving.

(2) Speeding of 35 KPH (21 MPH) over the posted speed limit will constitute reckless driving when other conditions (i.e., rain, wet road, pedestrian traffic, vehicular congestion, poor visibility, etc.) exist which increases the degree of danger posed by the excessive speed.

15. Traffic Signals and Signs

a. Obedience To and Required Traffic Control Devices

(1) Drivers shall obey the instructions of any traffic control device, unless otherwise directed by law enforcement personnel.

(2) Design and placement of traffic control devices will conform to the laws of Japan and international standards.

b. Traffic Control Signal Legend. Whenever traffic is controlled by traffic control signals exhibiting different colored lights, the lights shall have the following meaning:

(1) Steady Green Indication

(a) Proceed through the intersection at a safe speed.

(b) Turn right or left unless a sign at such place prohibits either turn.

(c) Yield the right of way to pedestrians lawfully within a crosswalk and to other traffic lawfully using the intersection.

(2) Green Arrow

(a) Proceed in the direction indicated at a safe speed.

(b) Yield the right of way to pedestrians lawfully within a crosswalk and to other traffic lawfully using the intersection.

(3) Steady Yellow Indication. Stop before entering the intersection, if such a stop can be made safely.

(4) Steady Red Indication. Stop before entering the intersection and remain stopped until an indication to proceed is shown.

(5) Left Turn on Red Light

(a) Permitted on MCIPAC-MCBB installations unless otherwise indicated.

(b) Prohibited off-base or at installation exits.

c. Flashing Signals. Flashing red or yellow signals have the following meaning:

(1) Flashing Red (Stop Signal). Stop before entering the intersection. The right to proceed shall be subject to the rules applicable after making a stop at a stop sign.

(2) Flashing Yellow (Caution Signal). Proceed through the intersection or past such signal with caution.

d. Lane Direction Control Signals. When lane direction control signals are placed over the individual lanes of a street or highway, vehicular traffic may travel in any lane over which a green signal is shown, but shall not enter or travel in any lane over which a red signal is shown.

e. Display of Unauthorized Signals, Signs or Markings

(1) No person shall place, maintain, or display upon, or in view of, any roadway an unauthorized sign, signal, marking, or device which:

(a) Purports to be, is an imitation of, or resembles an official traffic control device; or

(b) Attempts to direct the movement of traffic; or

(c) Hides from view, or interferes with the effectiveness of an official traffic control device.

(2) Every such prohibited sign, signal, or marking shall be removed without notice.

f. Interference with Official Traffic Control Devices. No person shall alter, twist, deface, knock down or remove any official traffic control device.

16. Turning

a. Vehicle Turning Right. The driver of a vehicle intending to turn to the right at an intersection, alley, private road, or driveway shall yield the right of way to any vehicle approaching from the opposite direction which is within the intersection or so close as to constitute an immediate hazard.

b. Required Position and Method for Turning at an Intersection. The driver of a vehicle making a turn shall do so as follows:

(1) Left Turns. The approach for a left turn shall be made as close as practicable to the left-hand curb or edge of the roadway. Drivers must be observant for and yield the right of way to all bicycles, mopeds, motorcycles, other vehicles, and pedestrians traveling along the left-hand shoulder of the roadway.

(2) Right Turns. The driver shall approach the intersection in the extreme right-hand lane lawfully available to traffic moving in such direction. Drivers must be observant for and yield the right of way to all bicycles, mopeds, motorcycles, other vehicles, and pedestrians traveling in the oncoming lanes and along the right-hand shoulder of the roadway.

(3) Exception. Larger vehicles (i.e. trucks, passenger busses, etc.) may require a wider radius in order to safely complete a turn. Drivers of these types of vehicles will ensure they utilize their turn signals, are alert of their surroundings, and exercise extreme caution during such maneuvers.

c. Limitations on Turning Around ("U" Turns)

(1) The driver of any vehicle shall not turn such as to proceed in the opposite direction unless such movement can be made safely, and without interfering with other traffic.

(2) No vehicle shall be turned to proceed in the opposite direction upon any curve, or upon the approach to or near the crest of a grade, where such vehicle cannot be seen by the driver of any other vehicle approaching from either direction within 500 feet (150 meters).

(3) For tactical vehicle movement, "U" turns are prohibited at the tollgates on the expressway. In the event a motor vehicle must proceed in the opposite direction on the expressway, drivers will execute a safe turn after exiting the tollgate and ensuring visibility of 500 feet (150 meters) of an approaching vehicle in either direction. For tactical vehicle movement, the "A" Driver will assist in the motor vehicle movement.

d. Turning Movements, Lane Changes, and Required Signals. No person shall turn a vehicle or move right or left upon a roadway unless such movement can be made with reasonable safety. Such movements shall only be made after giving an appropriate signal in the following manner:

(1) A signal of intention to turn or move right or left when required shall be given continuously displayed for not less than the last 100 feet (30 meters) traveled by the vehicle before turning.

(2) A signal of intention to change lanes shall be given for 100 feet (30 meters) continuously before changing lanes.

(3) No person shall stop or suddenly decrease the speed of a vehicle without first giving an appropriate signal to the driver of any vehicle immediately to the rear when there is an opportunity to give such a signal. Operable brake lights will satisfy this requirement.

(4) The signals provided in this section shall be used to indicate an intention to turn, change lanes, or start from a parked position. Such signals shall not be flashed on only one side of a parked or disabled vehicle, nor flashed as a courtesy ("do pass") signal to operators of other vehicles.

e. Signals by Hand and Arm or Signal Lamps. Any stop or turn signal, when required, shall be given either by means of the hand and arm or by signal lamps.

f. Method of Giving Hand and Arm Signals. All signals required to be given by hand and arm shall be given from the right side of the vehicle in the following manner:

(1) Right turn - Hand and arm extended horizontally.

(2) Left turn - Hand and arm extended upward at a 90-degree angle from the elbow.

(3) Stop or decrease speed - Hand and arm extended downward at a 90-degree angle from the elbow.

17. Use of Okinawa Expressway by Military Vehicles. U.S. Marine Corps commercial and tactical vehicle operators will use the expressway to the maximum extent possible.

18. Required PPE for personnel working near vehicular traffic. Appropriate high visibility PPE per the most up to date ANSI/ISEA 107 and/or 207 standard will be provided to, and used by personnel exposed to vehicle traffic in the performance of their assigned duties and when within six feet (6) of any traveled portion of a roadway, highway, parking lot, or where vehicles congregate or assemble (e.g. marching troops, road guards, all traffic control personnel, roadway maintenance and construction crews, traffic survey crews, electricians and telephone repair personnel working on outside overhead lines on or near any roadway).

APPENDIX A

SYNCHRONIZED PRE-DEPLOYMENT AND OPERATIONAL TRACKER (SPOT) SYSTEM LETTER OF AUTHORITY (LOA)

LETTER OF AUTHORIZATION NOT VALID WITHOUT PHOTO ID			DATE OF REQUEST 8/8/2014
REQUIRING ACTIVITY Department of Defense	GOVT AUTHORITY POC Jane K Doe	GOVT AUTHORITY POC PHONE 1234567890	GOVT AUTHORITY POC EMAIL jane.doe@us.af.mil
NAME (Last, First, Middle) Wayne, John M	SSN/DODID xxx-xx-1101	FIN/UID	DATE OF BIRTH 1/28/1972
EMAIL waynejohn999.ctr@mail.mil		CITIZENSHIP United States	PASSPORT # / EXPIRATION 123456789 / 9/15/2015
THEATER EMAIL brando.marlin.999.ctr@mail.mil		DEPLOYMENT PERIOD START 8/4/2014	DEPLOYMENT PERIOD END 8/4/2015
COMPANY (full name)/Prime or Subcontractor Hewlett Packard / Prime			
COMPANY POC Hanks, Tom	COMPANY POC TELEPHONE 1234567890		COMPANY POC EMAIL hanks.tom.999.ctr@mail.mil
CONTRACT NUMBER/ TASK ORDER HHM402-13-C-0042/None	CONTRACT / TO START DATE 8/4/2014	CONTRACT / TO END DATE 8/4/2015	CONTRACT ISSUING AGENCY Dept. of Defense
ASSIGNED KO Jane K Doe	ASSIGNED KO TELEPHONE 1234567890		ASSIGNED KO EMAIL jane.doe@us.af.mil
IN-THEATER CONTACT Marlin, Brando	CONTACT'S PHONE 1234567890		CONTACT'S EMAIL brando.marlin.999.ctr@mail.mil
COUNTRIES TO BE VISITED Afghanistan, United Arab Emirates	CONTRACTOR STATUS ☑ CAAF ☐ NON-CAAF AUTHORIZED GOVERNMENT SERVICES*		
PURPOSE Technical collection and analysis	☐ WEAPON** ☑ BILLETING ☑ CAC ☑ LOCAL ACCESS BADGE ☐ DINING FACILITY (DFAC) ☐ GOV'T FURNISHED MEALS (GFM) ☐ APO/FPO/POSTAL SERVICES ☐ DIPLOMATIC POST OFFICE (DPO) ☐ PRIMARY CARE*** ☐ OTHER (SEE REMARKS FIELD)	☐ MILITARY ISSUED CLOTHING ☐ MILITARY ISSUED EQUIPMENT ☐ MWR FACILITIES ☐ MILITARY EXCHANGE ☐ COMMISSARY ☐ MILITARY BANKING ☐ EXCESS BAGGAGE ☐ MILAIR ☐ TRANSPORTATION (other than MILAIR) ☐ NONE	
COMPANY BILLING ADDRESS 1234 James Street, Anytown, Vermont - 12345 United States	NUMBER OF AGS ITEMS CHECKED: 3		

*Authorized Government Services does not necessarily mean that the Government provides these services to contractors on a non-reimbursable basis. For certain categories of authorized services, the contractor may be required to reimburse the government IAW applicable Federal, DOD or COCOM regulations/policies and/or the contract terms and conditions. The indicated Authorized Government Services on this LOA are only applicable for the designated countries to be visited during the deployment; however, if the services vary between countries, the contracting officer shall specify which services may be authorized in each country. If the country to be visited has a Status of Forces Agreement (SOFA) in place that governs the categories of services to be authorized, then the terms of the SOFA take precedence over the terms of this LOA.

**Combatant Commander (CCDR) authorization is required IAW FAR Clause 52.225-26 in order for a contractor to be authorized to carry a weapon.

***Resuscitative/Emergency Care is the default level of care. Unless specifically negotiated in the contract, ALL medical care is reimbursable to the U.S. Government.

The government organization specified above, in its mission support capacity under the contract, authorizes the individual employee identified herein, to proceed to the location(s) listed for the designated deployment period set forth above. Upon completion of the mission, the employee will return to the point of origin.



Name: Wayne, John M SSN/DODID: xxx-xx-1101

LOA REMARKS

1. The contractor employee is essential to the mission of the United States Armed forces and has a high degree of skill or knowledge for the accomplishment of mission requirements by fulfilling one of the following:(Must select only one from the following) *1. 1Acquiring the skill and knowledge through a process of higher education or specialized training and experience; 2. Employee affirmed to Contracting Officer's satisfaction that he/she does not have a residency permit/visa for Japan *yes; 3. Qualified dependents as defined in SOFA Art. I.c., accompanying employee. *yes, Number of qualifying dependents *1; 4. SOFA Expiration Date ***Date**; 5. Japan Specific Authorized Government Service (AGS):Laundry and dry cleaning; Open mess(club) membership, as determined by each respective club; Casualty assistance (mortuary services) on a reimbursable basis; Routine medical care on a reimbursable basis for U.S. citizens and emergency medical care on a reimbursable basis for non-U.S. citizens; Dental care, limited to relief of emergencies on a reimbursable basis; Department of Defense Dependent Schools on a space-available and tuition paying basis; Issuance of U.S. Forces, Japan Operator's Permit; Issuance of vehicle license plates *yes;

Dependent information:

(The below information is required for each qualifying dependent)

Name
Date of Birth
Passport Number

Contracting Officer

Signature	spot.dmdc.mil spot.dmdc.mil cn=spot.dmdc.mil,c=US,o=U.S. Government,ou=DSD 2014.08.06 11:43:13 -04'00'
Print Name	Signed by the SPOT System on behalf of Jane K Doe
Email	Jane.doe@us.af.mil
Date	8/6/2014
Phone	1234567890

EHDPRJ

APPENDIX B

CERTIFICATION OF SJA STATUS OF FORCES AGREEMENT RECOGNITION

CERTIFICATION OF STATUS OF FORCES AGREEMENT RECOGNITION

PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT

AUTHORITY: The US/GOJ Status of Forces Agreement; section 301, Title 5, United states Code; section 5013g, Title 10, United states Code. **PRINCIPAL PURPOSE(S):** To obtain information for evaluating an application for SOFA status. To issue SOFA status certification and recognition. **ROUTINE USE(S):** In addition to those disclosures generally permitted under 5 U.S.C. 552a (b) of the Privacy Act, all or a portion of the information requested may be disclosed outside MCIPAC as a routine use pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a (b)(3). The DoD Blanket Routine Uses found at http://privacy.defense.gov/blanket_uses.shtml also apply. **DISCLOSURE:** Disclosure of all information is voluntary, but failure to provide all information could delay or prevent the issuance of certain rights and privileges under the SOFA to persons otherwise eligible.

FROM: STAFF JUDGE ADVOCATE

United States Marine Corps
Marine Corps Installations Pacific
Unit 35001
FPO AP 96373-5001

TO: **Chief of Naha Immigration Office**
Fukuoka Regional Immigration Bureau
Naha City, Okinawa Prefecture

Identification Card Supervisor
Passport and Naturalization Supervisor
Base Safety
Joint Service Vehicle Registration Office

REF: (a) Status of Forces Agreement (SOFA) between the Government of Japan and the United States of America

1. The following below named individual is in the employ of, serving with, or accompanying the United States armed forces in Japan in accordance with 1(b) of the SOFA, and qualifies for a United States Forces Japan (USFJ) Operators Permit, subject to the additional requirements outlined in Marine Corps Installations Pacific Order (MCIPACO) 5560.1.

   a. Name: _____

   b. Passport Number: _____

   c. Employer: _____

   d. Period of Performance: From _____ To _____

2. In addition, if applicable, the below named legal family member(s) are recognized as dependent(s) under Article 1(c) of the SOFA, and qualify for a USFJ Operators Permit, subject to the additional requirements outlined in MCIPACO 5560.1.

	Name	Relationship	Date of Birth	Passport Number
a.				
b.				
c.				
d.				
e.				

3. Therefore, it is respectfully requested that the passport(s) of the aforementioned individual(s) be stamped accordingly.

4. If the above named individual in paragraph one ceases to work for the above named employer, he/she will no longer be eligible for recognition under 1 (b) of the SOFA. In that event, he/she must surrender all DoD-issued identification cards, change his/her and his/her family members' immigration status to something other than "SOFA," relinquish all USFJ Operators Permits, and deregister all vehicles with the Joint Service Vehicle Registration Office.

5. Should you have any questions, please contact me at (098) 970-7461/2 or DSN 645-7461/2.

Respectfully,

_____
Installation Law Officer
Office of the staff Judge Advocate

MCIPAC/SJA/5820/2 (Rev. 10-17) PREVIOUS EDITION IS OBSOLETE ADOBE ES4

SAMPLE

APPENDIX C

BACKGROUND RECORDS CHECK FOR LICENSING

OMB 0703-0061 Exp. 31 Mar 2017

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY LOCAL POPULATION ID CARD/BASE ACCESS PASS REGISTRATION

PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT:

AUTHORITY: 10 U.S.C. 5013, Secretary of the Navy; 10 U.S.C. 5041, Headquarters, Marine Corps; OPNAVINST 5530.14E, Navy Physical Security; Marine Corps Order 5530.14A, Marine Corps Physical Security Program Manual; and E.O. 9397 (SSN), as amended. SORN NM05512-2.
PURPOSE(S): To control physical access to Department of Defense (DoD), Department of the Navy (DON) or U.S. Marine Corps installations/Units controlled information, installations, facilities, or areas over which DoD, DON, or U.S. Marine Corps has security responsibilities by identifying or verifying an individual through the use of biometric databases and associated data processing/information services for designated populations for purposes of protecting U.S./Coalition/allied government/national security areas of responsibility and information; to issue badges, replace lost badges, and retrieve passes upon separation; to maintain visitor statistics; collect information to adjudicate access to facility; and track the entry/exit times of personnel.
ROUTINE USE(S): To designated contractors, Federal agencies, and foreign governments for the purpose of granting Navy officials access to their facility.
DISCLOSURE: Providing registration information is voluntary. Failure to provide requested information may result in denial of access to benefits, privileges, and DoD installations, facilities and buildings.

IDENTITY PROOFING AND APPLICANT INFORMATION

1. LAST NAME:	2. FIRST NAME:	3. MIDDLE NAME:	4. NAME SUFFIX: ☐ Jr. ☐ Sr. ☐ I ☐ II ☐ III ☐ IV

5. HISPANIC OR LATINO *(Check one)*: ☐ YES ☐ NO	6. RACE *(Check one or more)*: ☐ WHITE ☐ AFRICAN AMERICAN OR BLACK ☐ ASIAN ☐ AMERICAN INDIAN OR ALASKAN NATIVE ☐ NATIVE HAWAIIAN OR OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER

7. SEX *(Check one)*: ☐ MALE ☐ FEMALE	8. DATE OF BIRTH:	9. CITY OF BIRTH:	10. STATE OF BIRTH:	11. BIRTH COUNTRY:

12. US CITIZEN *(Check)*: ☐ YES ☐ NO	13. DUAL CITIZENSHIP: ☐ YES ☐ NO CITIZENSHIP IF OTHER THAN US *(Country)*:

U.S. Citizen Minimum Documentation Required:
By Birth - Social Security No and/or State ID/Drivers License.
Naturalized - Certification Number, Petition Number, Date, Place and Court, United States passport number, Social Security No and/or State ID/Drivers License.
Derived - Parent's certification number, Social Security No and/or State ID/Drivers License.

Alien Minimum Documentation Required:
Registration Number, Expiration date, Date of entry, Port of entry.

14. IDENTITY SOURCE DOCUMENTS PRESENTED:	15. DOCUMENT NUMBER:	16. ISSUED BY STATE/COURT:	17. ISSUED BY COUNTRY:	18. ISSUED:	19. EXPIRES:
☐ Social Security No.			United States		
☐ State ID/Drivers License			United States		
☐ Passport No.					
☐ Certification Number and Petition Number					
☐ Derived - Parent's Certification Number:			United States		
☐ Alien Registration No.			United States		
		Date of Entry:	Port of Entry:		

OTHER APPROVED IDENTITY SOURCE DOCUMENTS:

☐					
☐					

20. WEIGHT *(Pounds)*:	21. HEIGHT *(Inches)*:	22. HAIR COLOR *(Check one)*: ☐ Blond ☐ Brown ☐ Black ☐ Gray ☐ Red ☐ White ☐ Silver ☐ Auburn ☐ Bald	23. EYE COLOR *(Check one)*: ☐ Brown ☐ Green ☐ Blue ☐ Hazel ☐ Black ☐ Gray ☐ Violet ☐ Unknown

24. HOME ADDRESS *(Include city, state, zip code)*:	HOME PHONE *(Include Area Code)*:
25. BASE SPONSOR'S NAME:	SPONSOR PHONE *(Include Area Code)*:

EMPLOYMENT ACTIVITY INFORMATON

26. EMPLOYER NAME AND ADDRESS *(Include city/state/zip code)*:	EMPLOYER PHONE *(Include Area Code)*:
27. SUPERVISOR NAME AND ADDRESS *(Include city/state/zip code)*:	SUPERVISOR PHONE *(Include Area Code)*:

SECNAV 5512/1 (APR 2014) **FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY WHEN FILLED - PRIVACY SENSITIVE:** Page 1 of 3
Any misuse or unauthorized disclosure of this information may result in both criminal and civil penalties.

OMB 0703-0061 Exp. 31 Mar 2017

28. Check the applicable box for WORK HOURS box or check the OTHER box and enter the work hours, then check the applicable for WORK DAYS:

WORK HOURS: ☐ 0600-1800 ☐ 0800-1700 ☐ OTHER _____ WORK DAYS: ☐ SN ☐ M ☐ T ☐ W ☐ TH ☐ F ☐ ST

PRIOR FELONY CONVICTIONS

29. Have you ever been convicted of a Felony? ☐ YES ☐ NO _____ *Initial*

REQUIREMENT TO RETURN LOCAL POPULATION ID CARD

30. I understand that I am required to return my Local Population Identification Card to the Base Pass Office when it expires or if my employment is terminated for any reason. _____ *(initial)*

AUTHORIZATION AND RELEASE AND CERTIFICATION

31. I hereby authorize the DOD/DON and other authorized Federal agencies to obtain any information required from the Federal government and/or state agencies, including but not limited to, the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), the Defense Security Service (DSS), the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS).

I have been notified of DON right to perform minimal vetting and fitness determination as a condition of access to DON installation/facilities. I understand that I may request a record identifier; the source of the record and that I may obtain records from the State Law Enforcement Office as may be available to me under the law. I also understand that this information will be treated as privileged and confidential information.

I release any individual, including records custodians, any component of the U.S. Government or the individual State Criminal History Repository supplying information, from all liability for damages that may result on account of compliance, or any attempts to comply with this authorization. This release is binding, now and in the future, on my heirs, assigns, associates, and personal representative(s) of any nature. Copies of this authorization that show my signature are as valid as the original release signed by me.

FALSE STATEMENTS ARE PUNISHABLE BY LAW AND COULD RESULT IN FINES AND/OR IMPRISONMENT UP TO FIVE YEARS.

BEFORE SIGNING THIS FORM, REVIEW IT CAREFULLY TO MAKE SURE YOU HAVE ANSWERED ALL QUESTIONS FULLY AND CORRECTLY.

I DECLARE UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY THAT THE STATEMENTS MADE BY ME ON THIS FORM ARE TRUE, COMPLETE AND CORRECT

DATE _____ SIGNATURE _____

FINAL DETERMINATION ON YOUR ACCESS: The Base Commanding Officer has final authority for determination on granting physical access to DON controlled installations/facilities under his/her jurisdiction.

BELOW COMPLETED BY BASE REGISTRAR PERSON CONDUCTING IDENTY PROOFING and NCIC CHECK

32. INFORMATION VERIFIED BY:	33. ENTERED IN C/S SYSTEM BY:	34. PASS ISSUE DATE:	35. PASS EXPIRATION DATE:

36. NCIC CHECK PERFORMED BY:	37. RESULTS OF NCIC CHECK: ☐ NO RECORDS ☐ RECORD IDENTIFIER RECORD NUMBER:	38. RESULTS OF LOCAL RECORDS CHECK: ☐ NO RECORDS ☐ RECORD IDENTIFIER RECORD NUMBER:

Office of Under Secretary of Defense Directive-Type Memorandum (DTM) 09-012, "Interim Policy Guidance for DoD Physical Access Control," December 8, 2009. DTM 09-012 requires that DoD installation government representatives query the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) and Terrorist Screening Database to vet the claimed identity and to determine the fitness of non-federal government and non-DoD-issued card holders (i.e. visitors) who are requesting unescorted access to a DoD installation. The minimum criteria to determine the fitness of a visitor is: 1) not on a terrorist watch list; 2) not on an DoD installation debarment list; and 3) not on a FBI National Criminal Information Center (NCIC) felony wants and warrants list. Additionally, SECNAV Memo, Policy for Sex Offender Tracking and Assignment and Access Restrictions within the Department of the Navy, of 7 Oct 08 and OPNAVINST 1752.3 established the Navy's policy on sex offenders, requiring Region Commanders (REGCOMs) and Installation Commanding Officers (COs) to prohibit sex offender access to DoN facilities and Navy owned, leased or PPV housing. This form describes the authority and purpose to collect and share the required information; and identifies the applicant/visitor and sponsor; and authorizes the DoD to perform the minimum vetting and fitness determination criteria. A favorable response on the vetting and fitness determination is required to receive access to DOD-controlled installation/facilities.

SECNAV 5512/1 (APR 2014) **FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY WHEN FILLED - PRIVACY SENSITIVE**: Page 2 of 3
Any misuse or unauthorized disclosure of this information may result in both criminal and civil penalties.

APPENDIX D

LETTER OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR LEARNER'S/LIMITED PERMITS

From: Parent, Guardian and/or Sponsor
To: Director, Installation Safety Office, Marine Corps Installations Pacific-MCB Butler

Subj: ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES FOR STUDENTS AND UNDERAGE DRIVERS

Ref: MCIPAC-MCBBO 5560.1B

1. Per the reference, I acknowledge that limited driving privileges will be granted to family members under the age of 18 years old provided written consent is given by the parent or guardian. Additionally, only limited privileges will be extended to all first time drivers for at least 30 days, regardless of age.

2. Driving with learner's/limited permit is restricted to driving aboard military installations only.

3. The parent, guardian, and/or sponsor signing this form must always accompany the driver with the learner's permit.

4. Driving a POV off-base with a learner's/limited permit will result in the revocation of driving privileges for up to one year or longer.

5. Driving is a privilege and can be suspended or revoked by the CG, MCIPAC-MCBB, Command Inspector General, Provost Marshal, or sponsors commanding officer in the event of misuse or abuse.

6. Under the provisions of MCIPAC-MCBBO 5560.1_, I request that my child/spouse _____, be issued a learner's/limited permit. I understand that I am responsible for his/her training and will instruct him/her of all responsibilities pertinent to driving on Okinawa.

_____
Parent/Guardian/Sponsor's Signature

_____
Printed Name, Date, Relationship

1. I have been briefed and understand my limits and responsibilities while operating a vehicle under a learner's/limited permit.

_____
Applicant's Signature

_____
Applicant's Printed Name & Date

APPENDIX E

JAPANESE TRAFFIC SIGNS AND ROAD MARKINGS

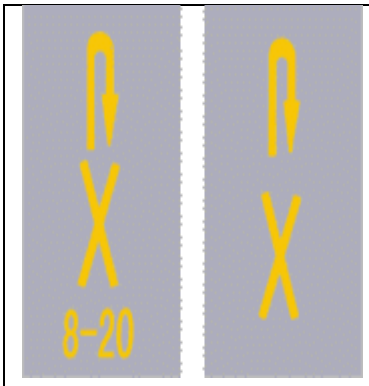
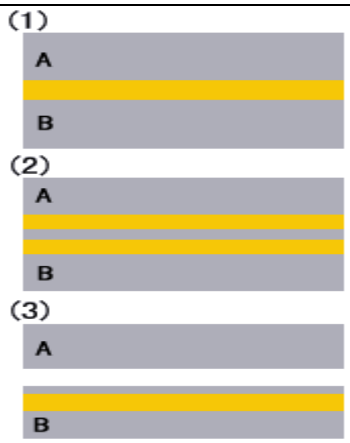
1. The road signs shown in this appendix are currently used in Japan and are what driver's will mostly see when behind the wheel. These signs are not all inclusive.

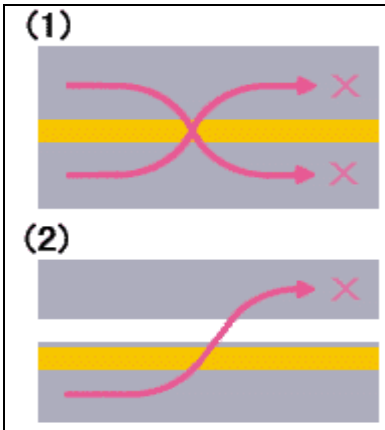
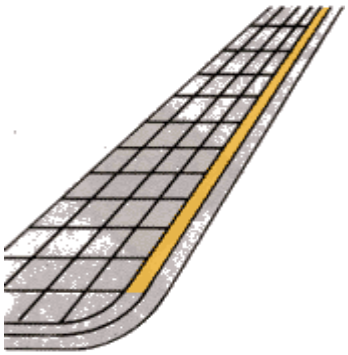
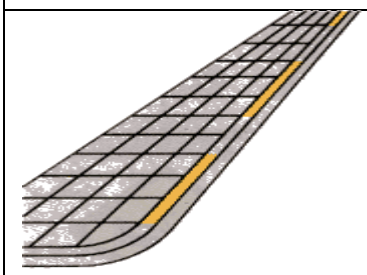
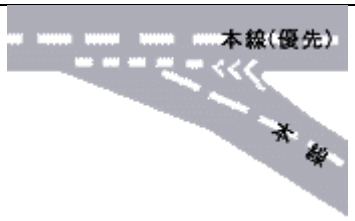
	Road Closed		Road Closed for Vehicles		Motor Vehicles Prohibited to Enter
	Road Close for Motor Vehicles Except Motorcycles		Road Closed for Large Sized Trucks and Special Duty Vehicles		Road Closed for Large Sized Passenger Vehicles
	Road Closed for Motorcycle and Motorbikes		Road Closed for Motor Vehicles		Road Closed for Bicycles
	Left Turn Only		Left or Through Traffic Only		Right & Left Turns Only
	Proceed Only in Designated Direction		Proceed on the Left		Through Traffic Only
	No "U" Turn		No Right Turn		No Parking or Stopping (Restriction applies from 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.)

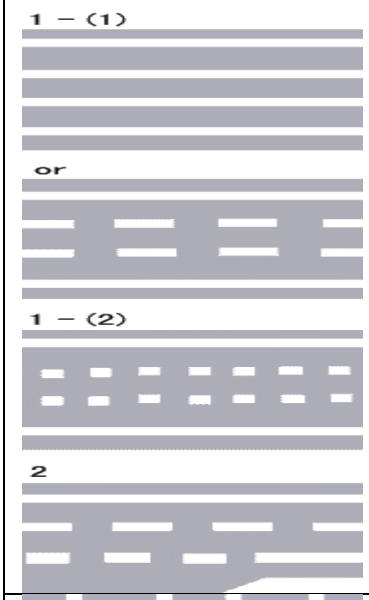
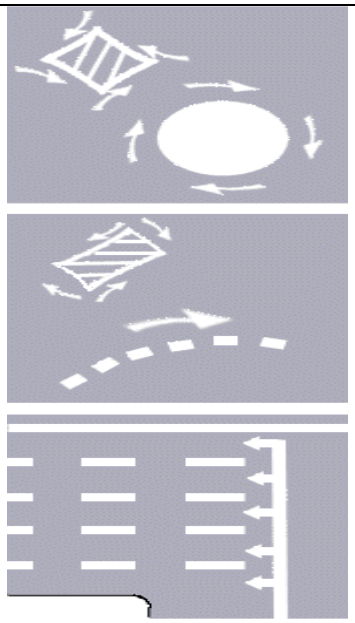
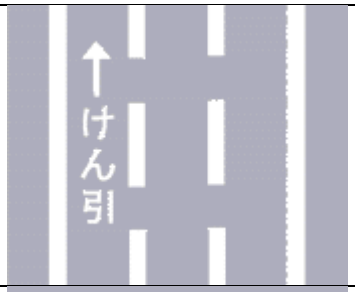
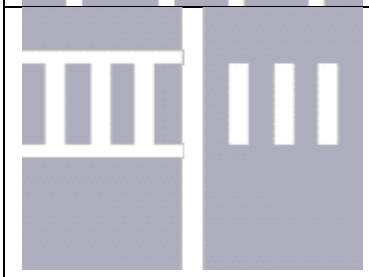
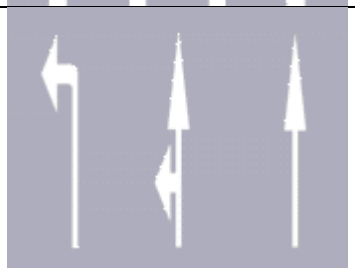
	No Passing		No Parking (Restriction applies from 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.)		Exclusive Road for Bicyclist
	Exclusive Road for Bicyclist & Pedestrians		Width Limit (2.2 meters		Parking Limited to 60 minutes Only (Restriction applies from 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.)
	Exclusive Road for Pedestrians		Weight Limit (5.5 tons)		Height Limit (3.3 meters)
	) Motor Vehicles Only		Maximum Speed Limit 50 KPH		Maximum Speed Limit for the Type of Vehicles Designated on the Sign
	Bus Exclusive Lane		One Way		Bus Priority Lane
	Direction Designated Lane		Two-Step Right Turn for Mopeds		Direction Designated Lane

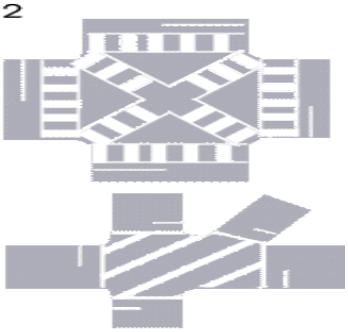
	Direction Designated Lane		Sound Horn		Direction Designated Lane
	No Pedestrian Crossing		Direction Designated Lane		Direction Designated Lane
	Parking Area or May Park		Stop		Proceed Slowly Main Road Has Right of Way
	Proceed Slowly		Stop Main Road Has Right of Way		Cross Walk (a)
	Cross Walk (b)		Direction (refers to the route, facility or place indicated by the sign)		Winding Road
	Cross Intersection		“T” Intersection		Forked Road

	Right Turn Followed by a Left Turn		Sharp Right Curve		Right Turn
	Slippery		School Zone		Traffic Signal Ahead
	Caution, Side Wind		Merging Traffic		Number of Lanes Reduced
	Width of Road Reduced		Two – Way Traffic		Upgrade 10%
	Downgrade 10%		Under Construction		

	**No U-turn**		No Entry on the Right-Hand Part of the Road for Overtaking (1) and (2) indicate vehicles passing the lanes A and B must not enter the right-hand part of the road for overtaking. (3) Indicates vehicles passing the lane B must not enter the right-hand part of the road for overtaking.

	**Lane Change Prohibited**		No Parking or Stopping
	**No Parking**		Maximum Speed Limit
	**No Entry Zone**		No Stopping Zone
	Exclusive Vehicular Lane		Right of Way Designation Indicates the through lane ahead has the right of way when two through lanes merge.

	**Vehicular Lane** 1. Vehicular lane established at a section of road other than main through lane of national expressway (1) Indication by painted pavement markings. or (2) Indication by raised markings. 2. Vehicular lanes established on the main through lane of national expressway.		Right (Left) Turn Route
	**Route Bus Priority Lane**		Designated Lane for Tow Trucks on Motorways
	**Pedestrian Crossing**		Lane Direction

1  2 	**Diagonal Crossing Permitted** 1. Permitted during designated hours. 2. Permitted throughout the day.

UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS
MARINE CORPS INSTALLATIONS PACIFIC-MCB CAMP BUTLER
UNIT 35001
FPO AP 96373-5001

MCIPAC-MCBBO 5560.2B
CG
JUN 17 2020

MARINE CORPS INSTALLATIONS PACIFIC-MCB CAMP BUTLER ORDER 5560.2B

From: Commanding General, Marine Corps Installations Pacific-MCB Camp Butler
To: Distribution List

Subj: CENTRALIZED TRAFFIC COURT

Ref: (a) MCIPAC-MCBBO 11240.1
(b) MCO 5110.1D
(c) MCO 5100.19F
(d) MCIPAC-MCBBO 5560.1B

Encl: (1) Schedule of Administrative Action/Point Assessment for Traffic
(2) Sample Notification of Traffic Court Action
(3) Sample Suspension of Driving Privileges
(4) Sample Revocation of Driving Privileges
(5) Definitions of Terms

1. Situation. To safeguard Marine Corps Installations Pacific-MCB Camp Butler (MCIPAC-MCBB) facilities and areas in Okinawa and ensure members of the United States Armed Forces, the civilian component, and dependents respect the laws of Japan, the Marine Corps requires the establishment of a centralized traffic court system to adjudicate motor vehicle traffic offenses in Okinawa committed by motor vehicle operators subject to this Order.

2. Cancellation. MCIPACO 5560.2A w/ch 1.

3. Mission. Establish and operate a centralized traffic court in Okinawa, Japan to administratively adjudicate traffic offenses committed by motor vehicle operators subject to this Order.

4. Execution

a. Commander's Intent and Concept of Operations

(1) Commander's Intent. The centralized traffic court shall fairly adjudicate motor vehicle traffic offenses to preserve public safety, protect security, and ensure the United States Armed Forces, the civilian component, and dependents respect the laws of Japan.

(2) Concept of Operations

(a) The Traffic Court Officer (TCO) appointed by the Commanding General, MCIPAC-MCBB is the motor vehicle traffic offense administrative adjudication authority for all motor vehicle operators licensed by the MCIPAC-MCBB Safety Office or operating motor vehicles on MCIPAC-MCBB facilities and areas in Okinawa, Japan.

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

(b) Traffic court administrative sanctions include the assessment of points, suspension or revocation of motor vehicle driving privileges, assignment to remedial driving training, and assessment to a drug/alcohol treatment and rehabilitation program. Administrative sanctions do not preclude commanders from exercising other adverse administrative or disciplinary actions.

(c) The military police (MP) shall conduct motor vehicle traffic enforcement operations in accordance with the references. The traffic court section shall administratively process MP traffic citations. At traffic court, the TCO shall make the appropriate determination regarding administrative actions/point assessments for substantiated violations.

b. Traffic Court Appearance

(1) General

(a) Violations. When the MP issues a citation for a motor vehicle moving or non-moving violation, the alleged offender generally may appear in traffic court or waive the right to appear. However, an alleged offender may be required to appear at traffic court when traffic court section review of the offender's driving record (i.e., previous traffic offenses and points accumulated) indicates a driving privileges suspension or revocation may be warranted. The traffic court section shall notify each alleged offender appearing in traffic court of the assigned hearing time and date of appearance.

1. The MP shall use the DD Form 1408 (Armed Forces Traffic Ticket) to record traffic/parking violations. The MP shall give each alleged offender a copy of the ticket, and the MP shall forward the original ticket to the traffic court section for processing.

2. The Japanese national police issue standard Japanese traffic ticket. The Japanese national police forward their tickets to the Provost Marshal's Office (PMO) Japanese Police Liaison who, in turn, forwards them to the traffic court section. The traffic offenses identified in the tickets are subject to TCO adjudication in traffic court, regardless of any "official duty" certificate issuance for traffic violations on or off base.

3. All service members regardless of branch of service, E-4 and below, will require unit representation. Unit representation should be Staff Noncommissioned Officer (SNCO) or above. If a unit representative does not attend with the individual, the TCO may reschedule the hearing for a later date when a representative can be in attendance. All E-5 and above and self-sponsored civilians can represent themselves. For all family members, the sponsor of the dependent, if available, should attend.

(b) Entry of Pleas. An alleged offender may plead "guilty," "not guilty," or "no contest" to the traffic court clerk. Within seven business days after receiving a traffic citation, an alleged offender may plead via email at trafficcourt.mcbb.fct@usmc.mil or by phone, at DSN 645-2879/0459.

1. After a "guilty" plea or "no contest" is accepted, the TCO shall take administrative action in accordance with enclosure (1).

2. The traffic court section will assign a traffic court date when a "not guilty" plea is entered.

(c) Rights Acknowledgments. Alleged offenders attending traffic court shall have the following rights during the hearing process:

1. To make a statement or remain silent;

2. To present all reasonably available witnesses or documents;

3. To question any adverse witnesses, if reasonably available, to include the MP who issued the citation;

4. To be represented by a spokesperson, provided that spokesperson is available at the time of the hearing;

5. To appeal the decision of the TCO to the MCIPAC-MCBB Chief of Staff.

(d) Waiving Appearance. An alleged offender may waive the right to appear before the TCO by emailing the traffic court section at trafficcourt.mcbb.fct.@usmc.mil. Any alleged offender waiving the right to appear may have a "guilty" plea entered and accepted before the TCO take administrative action in accordance with enclosure (1). In such cases, the alleged offender also waives his/her right to appeal.

(e) Traffic Violation Report (TVR)

1. Any person may make an official compliant, via the TVR system, against any person subject to this order for any traffic violation that they observe, whether the violation occurred on or off base. The complainant may report to any MP district and fill out the TVR compliant form, e-mail trafficcourt.mcbb.fct@fct@usmc.mil, or fill out the online TVR complaint form at: www.mcbbutler.usmc.mil/PMO/traffic violation report.asa. The TVR compliant will be forwarded to the traffic court section for processing. Failure to include all necessary information on the TVR form may result in the complaint not being processed.

2. The traffic court section shall notify an alleged offender cited via the TVR system of the assigned time, date, and location of the traffic court hearing. The TVR complainant must attend the traffic court hearing to bear witness to the alleged violation. Should the TVR complainant fail to appear without reasonable cause (i.e., a valid reason), the TCO may dismiss the reported violation.

(f) Military Police Appearance. Should the alleged offender desire the MP who issued the Armed Forces Traffic Ticket to appear at the hearing, the alleged offender and TCO must notify the traffic court section with the request at least five business days before the scheduled traffic court hearing. If the TCO requires the MP who issued the Armed Forces Traffic Ticket to appear at the hearing, the TCO must notify the MP with the request at least three business days before the scheduled hearing. If operational requirements (e.g., military deployment, public emergency)

prevent the issuing MP from appearing at the hearing, the TCO may reschedule the hearing or adjudicate the alleged traffic violation(s) based on MP records properly maintained in the normal course of MP operations.

(g) Appropriate Attire. Regardless of leave or liberty status, all members of the United States Armed Forces attending traffic court will appear in the appropriate uniform of the day. Members of the civilian component and dependents attending traffic court will be dressed appropriately. The TCO may remove from traffic court any inappropriately attired hearing participant when the TCO finds that the attire constitutes disorderly conduct or creates a disturbance or nuisance (e.g., filth, foul odor). If a TCO removes an inappropriately attired alleged offender, the TCO may adjudicate the alleged traffic violation(s) based on MP records properly maintained in the normal course of MP operations.

(2) Failure to Appear

(a) An alleged offender unable to appear on time on the scheduled traffic court date must notify the traffic court clerk at least three business days before the scheduled appearance to schedule a new hearing time and date.

(b) Alleged offenders are responsible for their transportation to and from traffic court. Adjudged offenders shall not operate a motor vehicle with a suspended or revoked license.

(c) An alleged offender's failure to appear at traffic court without properly notifying the traffic court section or other reasonable cause is tantamount to a "no contest" plea and will result in the TCO adjudicating the matter based on MP records properly maintained in the normal course of MP operations and this Order. The traffic court shall immediately notify each adjudged offender of the TCO's administrative action via the offender's chain of command or supervisor. Adjudged offenders must report to the Traffic Court Office, building 496, Camp Foster within 48 hours following the TCO's administrative action to receive the Notification of Traffic Court Action.

c. Traffic Court Schedule

(1) Unless the traffic court section publishes otherwise, traffic court will convene every other Tuesday in Courtroom "B" of Building 437, Camp Foster.

(2) Alleged offenders will report to their assigned traffic court hearing at least 15 minutes prior to their scheduled appointment. Failure to report to an assigned traffic court within 15 minutes after the scheduled start time is a failure to appear. Alleged offenders shall sign in to verify their attendance.

(3) Convening times are subject to change. Not less than 48 hours before their scheduled traffic court appearance, each alleged offender must confirm the date, time, and location of the traffic court hearing.

d. Traffic Court Proceedings

(1) The TCO must substantiate traffic violations by a preponderance of the evidence and, when taking administrative action, must adhere to enclosure (1).

(2) The administrative action point system for traffic law violations provides a uniform administrative device for sanctioning offenses. Through the point system, adjudged offenders demonstrating a pattern of violations may have their driving privileges suspended or revoked.

(3) With the exception of mandatory suspensions and revocations, the administrative action point system gives the TCO discretion to issue warnings to traffic offenders. While a warning does not impose traffic points, the TCO may consider an adjudged offender's receipt of previous warning when taking current administrative action.

(4) Traffic court results, to include driving privileges suspensions or revocations, are immediately effective, unless otherwise directed by the TCO. When an adjudged offender is not present at traffic court, a suspension or revocation will begin after the traffic court section informs the offender of the administrative action imposed.

(5) Administrative adjudication imposed is final unless appealed. See enclosure (2). Adjustments to adjudicated cases will only be considered through the appellate process, and the deciding official shall be the MCIPAC-MCBB Chief of Staff or a designee.

e. Appeals. Any adjudged offender may appeal the administrative action imposed. However, the administrative action imposed will remain in effect pending appeal. Adjudged offenders shall address their appeals, in writing, to the MCIPAC-MCBB Chief of Staff within 10 calendar days after the traffic court date imposing the action. The TCO shall forward records pertinent to the appeal to the MCIPAC-MCBB Chief of Staff for consideration of the appeal. Any agency record the MCIPAC-MCBB Chief of Staff considers in making an appeal decision shall be released to the adjudged offender.

(1) Commanding Officers or supervisors may endorse appeals of imposed administrative actions.

f. Military Police Suspension of Motor Vehicle Driving Privileges

(1) An MP may temporarily suspend motor vehicle driving privileges without a preliminary hearing pending adjudication by traffic court or the Japanese authorities (as applicable). An MP may temporarily suspend an alleged offender's motor vehicle driving privileges when having probable cause to believe that the alleged offender:

(a) Committed an offense for which motor vehicle license revocation is mandatory in accordance with enclosure (1).

(b) Is a suspect, whether on or off base, of Driving Under the Influence (DUI), Driving While Intoxicated (DWI), or refusing to submit to a breathalyzer or other (e.g., blood, urine) chemical test.

1. Any motor vehicle driver subject to this Order, regardless of service affiliation or status, who operates a motor vehicle while possessing a Blood Alcohol Content (BAC) of .03 percent - .079 percent on an MCIPAC-MCBB installation, facility or area, shall be considered DUI. Any motor vehicle driver subject to this Order, who operates a vehicle off base with 15 milligram - .39 milligram of alcohol per expired breath under Kitagawa Balloon Test conducted by the Japanese National Police (JNP) or a BAC of .03 percent - .079 percent, shall likewise be considered DUI;

2. Any motor vehicle driver subject to this Order, regardless of service affiliation or status, who operates a motor vehicle while possessing a BAC of .08 percent or greater on any MCIPAC-MCBB installations, facility or area, shall be considered DWI. Any motor vehicle driver subject to this Order, who operates a vehicle off base with .40 milligram or greater of alcohol per expired breath under the Kitagawa Balloon Test conducted by the JNP or a BAC of .08 percent or greater shall likewise be considered DWI.

(c) Has an open alcoholic beverage container within the motor vehicle while the vehicle was being operated or capable of being operated (e.g., the vehicle key is in the ignition and the operator is sitting within the front seat);

(d) Appears incompetent (i.e., unable or unqualified) to drive a motor vehicle due to mental or physical impairment;

(e) Is suspected of homicide, including manslaughter (i.e., unlawful killing of a human being without malice), while operating a motor vehicle;

(f) Flees the scene of a motor vehicle traffic accident resulting in personal injury or death;

(g) Allows an unlawful or fraudulent use of the alleged offenders' USFJ Form 4-EJ (Operator's Permit for Civilian Vehicle);

(h) Failed to comply with motor vehicle registration requirements as outlined in reference (a), as amended or superseded;

(i) Used a motor vehicle for the purpose of illicit trade in goods and commodities (e.g., black marketing; wrongfully purchasing, possessing, or distributing prohibited or controlled substances), human trafficking, or committing a felony or other crime punishable by imprisonment or more than one year or by death;

(j) Was recklessly operating a motor vehicle. Reckless driving is much more than negligent driving. Rather, reckless driving is a gross deviation from what a reasonable person would do, and it shows a motor vehicle operator's conscious indifference to the safety of others;

(k) While operating a motor vehicle, to include a motorcycle, fled or attempted to elude a law enforcement officer;

(l) Operating a motor vehicle while under revocation/suspension of driving privileges;

(m) Is suspected of hit and run involving personal injury or death;

(n) Allowing a person to operate a vehicle while under the influence of drugs or alcohol;

(o) Is an owner of the motor vehicle or was a passenger in a vehicle and knowingly allows another person to operate a motor while DUI or DWI.

(2) Suspensions initiated by the PMO under the provisions of this Order shall remain in effect until the alleged offender has been properly adjudicated at traffic court. Any time served in a non-driving status awaiting traffic court adjudication shall be credited "day-for-day" to any suspension/revocation period as "time served".

g. TCO Suspension of Motor vehicle Driving Privileges.

(1) The TCO may suspend motor vehicle driving privileges for periods less than six consecutive months. See enclosure (3).

(2) The TCO may suspend driving privileges when a motor vehicle owner or operator accumulates 12 points or more within a 12 months period or 18 points or more within a 24-month period, when suspension is an authorized administrative action pursuant to enclosure (1); or when any of the following occur:

(a) Four or more motor vehicle parking violations within a 12-month period;

(b) Failure to attend and successfully complete remedial driver training as directed;

(c) Failure to comply within 15 calendar days with an order to repair a motor vehicle safety defect; or

(d) Allowing an unauthorized person to operate a rental motor vehicle.

(3) Motor vehicle operating privileges suspended for a failure to attend and/or successfully complete remedial driver training will remain suspended until successful completion of the training.

(4) Motor vehicle operating suspensions initiated by commanders or the PMO may be applied to suspensions imposed by the TCO and shall also be credited "day-for-day" as "time served". The commander must document the suspensions in personal correspondence stating the times and dates that the adjudged offender served in a suspended status.

(5) When the TCO suspends driving privileges for more than one offense, the suspension may run concurrently or consecutively and shall not exceed six consecutive months.

h. TCO Revocation of Motor Vehicle Driving Registration

(1) The revocation of driving privileges is a severe administrative measure to be exercised for serious moving violations or when other available corrective actions fail to produce the desired driver improvement. Revocation of the driving privilege will be for a specified period but never less than six months, and it will apply at all military installations and remain in effect upon reassignment. See enclosure (4).

(2) Revocation of installation driving privileges is authorized for military personnel, family members, civilian employees, contractors, and other individuals with installation driving privileges. For civilian guests, revocation is authorized only with respect to incidents occurring on the installation or in the areas subject to military traffic supervision.

(3) The TCO may revoke driving privileges when revocation is an authorized administrative action pursuant to enclosure (1). The TCO may also revoke motor vehicle driving privileges for up to one year when any of the following occur:

(a) Making a false official statement to law enforcement officials regarding the ownership or operation of a motor vehicle.

(b) When a motor vehicle operator becomes uncooperative and fails to comply with law enforcement.

(4) When the TCO revokes driving privileges for more than one offense, the revocations will run concurrently.

(5) When the TCO revokes driving privileges, the motor vehicle operator must retake a motor vehicle operator exam before driving privileges reinstatement.

i. Traffic Point System

(1) The Schedule of Administrative Action/Point Assessment for Traffic Law Violations, enclosure (1), is the basis for TCO administrative action following traffic offense substantiation.

(2) When a Commanding Officer or a civilian court disposes of an alleged offender's traffic violations as a criminal offense or misconduct, the traffic court section shall review the case disposition and assess points, as applicable, and indicate whether driving privileges suspension or revocation shall also be imposed. The traffic court section shall not assess points, suspend, or revoke driving privileges when the case disposition indicates that disciplinary or administrative action is inappropriate because the violations were dismissed or subject to "not guilty" findings.

(3) Adjudged offender is subjected to a license suspension or revocation, accumulating 12 points or more within a 12-month period, or 18 points or more within a 24-month period will appear in traffic court.

(4) Points assessed against an adjudged offender will remain in effect for 24 consecutive months after the date of point assessment per violation. After this period, the points shall be removed.

j. Motor Vehicle License Relinquishment and Notifications

(1) Adjudged offenders placed on suspension or revocation must relinquish their motor vehicle operator's licenses and/or government vehicle operator's licenses to traffic court section personnel. Traffic court section personnel will return government vehicle operator's licenses to adjudged offenders' commanding officers.

(2) The traffic court section will notify both MCIPAC-MCBB Safety Office Licensing Section of all adjudged offenders with suspended and/or revoked driving privileges. The traffic court section will also notify Kadena Security Forces of all Air Force personnel adjudged offenders with suspended and/or revoked driving privileges.

k. Driving Privileges Reinstatement

(1) After the expiration of a suspension or revocation, an adjudged offender must report to the traffic court section to be cleared for driving privileges reinstatement. After the traffic court section clears the suspension or revocation the adjudged offender must report to the MCIPAC-MCBB Safety Office for operator's license reinstatement. Adjudicated offenders that have revoked driving privileges must retake a motor vehicle operator exam before driving privilege reinstatement.

(2) Commanding officers or supervisors may endorse appeals for driving privileges reinstatement.

(3) Motor vehicle operating privileges will remain suspended and/or revoked until all mandated training is successfully completed.

l. Restricted Driving Privileges

(1) An adjudged offender placed on suspension or revocation for motor vehicle violations and/or point accumulation may request restricted driving privileges during the suspension or revocation period. Such request will be submitted to the traffic court clerk and forwarded to MCIPAC-MCBB Chief of Staff for consideration. A commanding officer or supervisor will endorse the appeal, particularly by describing the adjudged offender's corrective measures and how approving restricted driving privileges would serve the command or the public interest.

(2) To specifically and generally deter alcohol-related offenses, the MCIPAC-MCBB Chief of Staff will not normally consider requests for the reinstatement of full or restricted driving privileges subsequent to alcohol-related offenses until at least half of the revocation period is served.

m. Government Vehicle Operations. An adjudged offender placed on suspension or revocation shall relinquish his/her motor vehicle operator's license and government vehicle operator's license to traffic court section personnel. When an adjudged offender receives suspension or revocation for less than a year, a commanding officer may issue a United States Government Motor Vehicle Operator's Identification card (OF-346) allowing the adjudged offender to drive a Government vehicle "On Base Only" during the suspension/revocation period.

n. Drug/Alcohol Program. Suspension/Revocations involving alcohol related incidents, the TCO will refer military or civilian adjudged offender to a drug/alcohol treatment and rehabilitation program. Successful completion of such program is required prior to driving privileges being reinstated and/or when requesting restricted driving privileges.

o. Remedial Drivers Training

(1) The TCO may refer adjudged offenders to an MCIPAC-MCBB Safety Office remedial drivers training program or another TCO-approved remedial drivers training program. However, the TCO will refer adjudged offenders to a remedial drivers training program when the traffic offenses substantiated involve:

(a) An accumulation of 12 points or more within a 12-month period, or 18 points or more within a 24-month period;

(b) A motor vehicle collision causing death or injury due to negligence;

(c) Driving privileges are suspended or revoked; or

(d) Alcohol-related offenses.

(2) Successful completion of remedial drivers training program is required prior to driving privileges being reinstated and/or when requesting restricted driving privileges. Failure to successfully complete required remedial drivers training may result in suspension of driving privileges.

(3) The traffic court section will notify the MCIPAC-MCBB Safety Office Licensing Section of all remedial drivers training assignments.

p. Reciprocity. The Commanding General, MCIPAC-MCBB, will honor and enforce suspension and revocation issued by appropriate civilian authorities and other installation commanders regardless of service component affiliation. Such suspensions and revocations shall remain in effect on MCIPAC-MCBB facilities and areas in Okinawa until the issuing authority terminates the suspension/revocation or the stated suspension/revocation period expires.

5. Administration and Logistics

a. Administration: Traffic Court Records

(1) The PMO shall maintain traffic court case files. Traffic accident/moving violation case files shall be maintained for three years.

Case files involving suspension/revocations and fatalities shall be maintained for seven years.

(2) All adjudicated traffic offenses are entered into the Consolidated Law Enforcement Operations Center Database.

b. Logistics. Not applicable.

6. Command and Signal

a. Command. This Order is applicable to members of the United States Armed Forces, the civilian component, and dependents licensed by the MCIPAC-MCBB Safety Office to operate motor vehicles in Japan. It is also applicable to all persons operating motor vehicles on MCIPAC-MCBB facilities and areas in Okinawa.

b. Signal. This Order is effective the date signed and will remain in effect until superseded or canceled.

W. J. BOWERS

DISTRIBUTION: III MEF List I, II
MCIPAC-MCBB List B

Copy to: Base Cmdr, KAB
COMFLEACT
Cmdr, 10th ASG
USAGO

SCHEDULE OF ADMINISTRATVE ACTION/POINT
ASSESSMENT FOR TRAFFIC LAW VIOLATIONS

MCO 5110.1D establishes mandatory traffic point system policy for all military services. Pursuant to paragraph 1-1.b. of MCO 5110.1D, Commanders in overseas areas are authorized to modify this policy when dictated by host nation relationships, treaties and agreements, or when traffic operations under military supervision necessitate measures to safeguard and protect the morale, discipline and good order. Accordingly, the sanctions and points listed below are predicated upon the Commanding General, Marine Corps Installations Pacific-Marine Corps Base Camp Butler, finding that unsafe United States military and civilian motor vehicle operations in Japan: (1) increase the likelihood of claims against the United States and adversely impact relations between the United States and Japan; (2) adversely impact morale, discipline, and good order in Japan; and (3) detract from further developing peaceful and friendly international relations and conditions of stability in furtherance of the Treaty of Mutual Cooperation and Security Between the United States of America and Japan. The table below identifies the maximum sanctions and points that may be assessed for traffic violations. With the exception of Mandatory sanctions, the TCO has the discretion to administer anything ranging from a warning to the full sanction/points listed for the offense. For Mandatory Sanctions, the TCO shall award the maximum sanction/points listed in the table.

LEGEND:
W - Warning
MOR - Minor Offense Report
S - Suspension
R - Revocation
* - Mandatory Sanction
** - 1 additional point is added when the violation results in a traffic accident.
*** - Suspended Until Compliance
****- Suspended until in compliance with USFJI 51-15 via MCIPAC-MCBB SJA Claims Office (not to exceed six months)

Note: The following violations are separately listed in MCIPAC-MCBBO 11240.1 "Motor Vehicle Registration and Equipment Safety Standards".

OFFENSE DESCRIPTION	ACTION TAKEN ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF OFFENSENS 1ST	2ND	3RD	4TH	5TH	MAXIMUM POINTS ASSESSMENT
REGISTRATION VIOLATIONS (MCIPAC-MCBBO 11240.1)						
Failure to abide by base and/or GOJ registration requirements	***S	S30days	S60days	S90days	S6mo	3
Invalid GOJ registration (seal missing)	***S	S30days	S60days	S90days	S6mos	3
Fraudulent use and/or stolen USFJ Form 15	R1yr	R1yr	R1yr	R1yr	R1yr	3
No Vehicle registration in possession	W	S30days	S60days	S90days	S6mo	3
Road Tax	3pts	S30days	S60days	S90days	S6mo	3
Failure to possess valid motor vehicle insurance (involving accident)	****S	S6mos	-	-	-	3
Failure to deregister upon revocation of driving privileges	W-S30days	S60days	S90days	S6mo	R1yr	3
Temporary vehicle pass	W-S30days	S60days	S90days	S6mo	R1yr	3
EQUIPMENT VIOLATIONS (MCIPAC-MCBBO 11240.1)						
Illegal Vehicle modifications	W	S30 days	S60 days	S90days	S6mo	3
Vehicle Defects (specify)	W	S30 days	S60 days	S90days	S6mo	3**

OFFENSE DESCRIPTION	ACTION TAKEN ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF OFFENSENS 1ST	2ND	3RD	4TH	5TH	MAXIMUM POINTS ASSESSMENT
Failure of operator and/or passengers to use available restraint devices (seat belts) while moving	W	S30 days	S60 days	S90 days	S6mo	3
Failure to properly restrain children in child restraint system while moving	W-S15 days	S30 days	S60 days	S90 days	S6mo	3
Use of Citizens Band radio and equipment	W-S15 days	S30 days	S60 days	S90 days	S6mo	3
Use of radar detection devices	W-S15days	S30 days	S60days	S90days	S6mo	3
Noise originating from within vehicle	W-S15days	S30 days	S60days	S90days	S6mo	3
Offensive sticker, decals or marking	W	Pts	Pts	Pts	Pts	2
Motorcycle defects (specify)	W	S30days	S60days	S90days	S6mo	3**
OPERATORS PERMIT VIOLATIONS (MCIPAC-MCBBO 5560.2) (Note: Additive to current revocation/suspension)						
Driving w/out a valid operator's permit	*S6mo	*R1yr	*R1yr	*R1yr	*R1yr	6
Driving w/ expired operator's permit	W-S15days	S30days	S60days	*R1yr	*R1yr	3

OFFENSE DESCRIPTION	ACTION TAKEN ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF OFFENSENS 1ST	2ND	3RD	4TH	5TH	MAXIMUM POINTS ASSESSMENT
Limited driver's permit violation	*S6mo	*R1yr	*R1yr	*R1yr	*R1yr	6
Restricted driver's permit violation	*S6mo	*R1yr	*R1yr	*R1yr	*R1yr	6
Driving w/out operator's permit in possession.	3pts	S30 days	S60 days	S90 days	S6mo	3
Unlawful and/or fraudulent use of operator's permit	*R1yr	*R1yr	*R1yr	*R1yr	*R1yr	6
Allowing unlicensed person to operate vehicle	S30days	S60days	S90days	S6mo	R1yr	3
Allowing a person to operate a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicants	*R1yr	*R1yr	*R1yr	*R1yr	R1yr	6
Operating vehicle while under suspension or revocation of driving privileges	*R2yr	*R2yr	*R2yr	*R2yr	*R2yr	6
Student/learner's permit violation	*S6mo	*R1yr	*R1yr	*R1yr	*R1yr	6
MISCELLANEOUS VIOLATIONS (MCIPAC-MCBBO 5560.2)						
Mental or physical impairment (not including alcohol or other drug use)to the degree rendered incapable of safe vehicle operation	S30days	S30days	S60days	S90days	S6mo	6

OFFENSE DESCRIPTION	ACTION TAKEN ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF OFFENSENS 1ST	2ND	3RD	4TH	5TH	MAXIMUM POINTS ASSESSMENT
Use of a motor vehicle in the commission of a felony	*R1yr	*R1yr	*R1yr	*R1yr	*R1yr	6
Unattended Child in vehicle 9 years of age and under	S30days	S60days	S90days	S6mo	R1yr	6
Unauthorized use of a motor vehicle belonging to another, when the act does not amount to a felony	*R1yr	*R1yr	*R1yr	*R1yr	*R1yr	6
A black marketer where a motor vehicle was used to perpetrate the act	*S6mo	*R1yr	*R1yr	*R1yr	*R1yr	6
Failure to attend and complete remedial driver training	***S	*6mo	*R1yr	*R1re	*R1yr	6
Accumulation of 12 points or more in 12 months	*S6mo	-	-	-	-	0
Accumulation of 18 points or more in 24 months	*R1yr	-	-	-	-	0
ACCIDENT REPORTING VIOLATIONS (MCIPAC-MCBBO 5560.2)						
Failure to report an accident to Military Police and/or JNP	S30days	S60days	S90days	S6mo	R1yr	3

OFFENSE DESCRIPTION	ACTION TAKEN ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF OFFENSENS 1ST	2ND	3RD	4TH	5TH	MAXIMUM POINTS ASSESSMENT
Fleeing the scene of a traffic accident (Hit and Run, no injury)	*S6mo	*R1yr	*R1yr	*R1yr	*R1yr	6
Fleeing the scene of an traffic accident involving death or personal injury (Hit and Run)	*R3yr	*R3yr	*R3yr	*R3yr	*R3yr	6
Failure to report an accident to insurance company	S30days	S60days	S90Days	S6mo	R1yr	2
RULES OF THE ROAD/ALCOHOL STANDARDS AND IMPLIED CONSENT VIOLATIONS (MCIPAC-MCBBO 5560.2)						
Refusal to submit to a chemical test (Implied Consent)	*R3yr	*R3yr	INDEF	INDEF	INDEF	0
DUI (.03 - .079 BAC on/off base	*R1yr	*R3yr	INDEF	INDEF	INDEF	0
DWI (.08 BAC and above)	*R3yr	*R5yr	INDEF	INDEF	INDEF	0
RULES OF THE ROAD/BICYCLE VIOLATIONS (MCIPAC-MCBBO 5560.1)						
Violation of regulation or provision while operating on roadway	W	Pts	Pts	Pts	Pts	2
Bicycle Equipment	W	Pts	Pts	Pts	Pts	2
Carry article(s) that prevent safe operations	W	Pts	Pts	Pts	Pts	2

OFFENSE DESCRIPTION	ACTION TAKEN ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF OFFENSENS 1ST	2ND	3RD	4TH	5TH	MAXIMUM POINTS ASSESSMENT
Riding, usage or safety equipment violation (specify)	W	Pts	Pts	Pts	Pts	2
RULES OF THE ROAD/GENERAL PROVISIONS (MCIPAC-MCBBO 5560.1) (NOTE: MOD/MAJ/INJURY ACCIDENT MANDATORY T/C)						
Open container in vehicle	*R3yr	*R3yr	*R3yr	*3yr	*R3yr	6
Motorized scooter violations (Specify)	W-S15days	S30days	S90days	S6mo	R1yr	3
Failure to exercise due care to avoid collision with a pedestrian	S30days	S60days	S90days	S6mo	R1yr	4**
Homicide by vehicle	*R3yr	*R3yr	*R3yr	*R3yr	*R3yr	6
Fleeing or attempting to elude a police officer	*R1yr	*R3yr	*R3yr	*R3yr	*R3yr	6
Unsafe backing	W-S15days	S30days	S60days	S90days	S6mo	3**
Littering	W-S15days	S30days	S60days	S90days	S6mo	3
Improper towing of a vehicle	S30days	S60days	S90days	S6mo	R1yr	3**
Careless driving	3Pt/S30day	S60days	S90days	S6mo	R1yr	3**
Following too closely	3Pt/S30day	S60days	S90days	S6mo	R1yr	3**
Professional negligence	S30days	S60days	S90days	S6mo	R1yr	6

OFFENSE DESCRIPTION	ACTION TAKEN ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF OFFENSENS 1ST	2ND	3RD	4TH	5TH	MAXIMUM POINTS ASSESSMENT
RULES OF THE ROAD/LANE USAGE VIOLATIONS (MCIPAC-MCBBO 5560.1) (NOTE: MOD/MAJ/INJURY ACCIDENT MANDATORY T/C)						
Driving Right of center	3pt/S30day	S60days	S90days	S6mo	R1yr	3**
Driving wrong way on posted one-way street	3pt/S30day	S60days	S90days	S6mo	R1yr	3**
Unsafe lane change	3pt/S30day	S60days	S90days	S6mo	R1yr	3**
Driving upon a sidewalk	3pt/S30day	S60days	S90days	S6mo	R1yr	3**
Bus priority/exclusive lane violation	3pt/S30day	S60days	S90days	S6mo	R1yr	3**
RULES OF THE ROAD/MOTORCYCLE VIOLATION (MCIPAC-MCBBO 5560.1) (NOTE: MOD/MAJ/INJURY ACCIDENT MANDATORY T/C)						
Improper lane usage while passing	3pt/S30day	S60days	S90days	S6mo	R1yr	3**
Improper lane usage (driving between rows or lines of traffic)	S6mo	R1yr	R1yr	R1yr	R1yr	6
Improper lane usage (riding abreast in same traffic lane)	3pt/S30day	S60days	S90days	S6mo	R1yr	3**
Improper safety equipment and/or non-use of safety equipment	W-S30days	S60days	S90days	S6mo	R1yr	3**

OFFENSE DESCRIPTION	ACTION TAKEN ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF OFFENSENS 1ST	2ND	3RD	4TH	5TH	MAXIMUM POINTS ASSESSMENT
Unsafe lane change	3pt/S30day	S60days	S90days	S6mo	R1yr	3**
RULES OF THE ROAD/NON-MOTORIZED VEHICLE VIOLATIONS (MCIPAC-MCBBO 5560.1)						
Illegal operation of bicycle, not-motorized scooter, or skateboard	W	Pts	Pts	Pts	Pts	2
Safety Equipment violation	W	Pts	Pts	Pts	Pts	2
Clinging to vehicles	W	Pts	Pts	Pts	Pts	2
RULES OF THE ROAD/OVERTAKING AND PASSING VIOLATIONS (MCIPAC-MCBBO 5560.1)						
Failure to yield 1/2 of roadway	W-S30 Days	S60days	S90days	S6mo	R1yr	3**
Improper/illegal over taking	W-S30days	S60days	S90days	S6mo	R1yr	3**
Violation of no-passing zone	W-S30days	S60days	S90days	S6mo	R1yr	3**
Improper passing	W-S30days	S60days	S90days	S6mo	R1yr	3**
Overtaking/passing stopped school bus, TGL bus, Loading/unloading Passengers	S30days	S60days	S90days	S6mo	R1yr	3**
RULES OF THE ROAD/PARKING VIOLATIONS (MCIPAC-MCBBO 5560.1)						
Unsafe starting of a stopped, standing of parked vehicle	W-S30days	S60days	S90days	S6mo	R1yr	3**

OFFENSE DESCRIPTION	ACTION TAKEN ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF OFFENSENS 1ST	2ND	3RD	4TH	5TH	MAXIMUM POINTS ASSESSMENT
Failure to properly secure an unattended motor vehicle	W-S15days	S30days	S60days	S90days	S6mo	3**
Illegal parking, stopping or standing in specific places	W	S15days	S30days	S60days	S90days	3
Parking in handicap space/fire lane	W-S15days	S30days	S60days	S90days	S6mo	6
Illegal parking, stopping or standing where prohibited by signs or markings	W	S15days	S30days	S60days	S90days	3
Additional parking regulations (specify)	W	S15days	S30days	S60days	S90days	3**
RULES OF THE ROAD/VEHICLE RIGHT OF WAY VIOLATIONS (MCIPAC-MCBBO 5560.1(NOTE:MOD/MAJ/INJURY ACCIDENT MANDATORY T/C)						
Failure to yield right of way to emergency vehicle	W-S30days	S60days	S90days	S6mo	R1yr	4**
Failure to yield right of way to a pedestrian within a crosswalk	W-S30days	S60days	S90days	S6mo	R1yr	3**
Failure to yield right of way to a pedestrian on a sidewalk	W-S30days	S60days	S90days	S6mo	R1yr	3**
Failure to yield right of way at stop/yield sign	3pt/S30day	S60days	S90days	S6mo	R1yr	3**

OFFENSE DESCRIPTION	ACTION TAKEN ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF OFFENSENS 1ST	2ND	3RD	4TH	5TH	MAXIMUM POINTS ASSESSMENT
Blocking intersection and/or impeding flow of traffic	W-S30days	S60days	S90days	S6mo	R1yr	3**
Failure to yield right of way to traffic on road when entering or crossing from an alley, private road or street	3pt/S30day	S60days	S90days	S6mo	R1yr	3**
Failure to yield right of way to bus leaving a bus stop	W-S30days	S60days	S90days	S6mo	R1yr	3**
Failure to yield right of way to vehicle approaching from opposite direction (Unsafe right turn)	3pt/S30day	S60days	S90days	S6mo	R1yr	3**
RULES OF THE ROAD/SAFETY STANDARD VIOLATION (MCIPAC-MCBBO 5560.1)						
Prohibited use of headphones, or earphones while driving	W-S30days	S60days	S90days	S6mo	R1yr	3**
Prohibited use of cellular phones while driving	W-S30days	*S60days	*S90days	*S6mo	*R1yr	4**
Violated safety zone	W-15days	S30days	S60days	S90days	S6mo	3**
Overloaded vehicle or driving vehicle with obscured vision	W-30days	S60days	S90days	S6mo	R1yr	3**
Failure to utilize lights when required	W	S30days	S60days	S90days	S6mo	3**

OFFENSE DESCRIPTION	ACTION TAKEN ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF OFFENSENS 1ST	2ND	3RD	4TH	5TH	MAXIMUM POINTS ASSESSMENT
Opening and closing vehicle doors	W-S30days	S60days	S90days	S6mo	R1yr	3**
Failure to dim headlights	W	S30days	S60days	S90days	S6mo	3**
Knowingly operating a unsafe vehicle	W-30days	S60days	S90days	S6mo	R1yr	2**
RULES OF THE ROAD/SPEEDING AND HAZARDOUS MOVING VIOLATION (MCIPAC-MCBBO 5560.1) (NOTE: MOD/MAJ/INJURY ACCIDENT MANDATORY T/C						
Speed too fast for conditions	2pt/S30day	S60days	S90days	S6mo	R1yr	2**
SPEEDING IN EXCESS OF MAXIMUM LIMIT (MCIPAC-MCBBO 5560.1)						
1-17 KPH over limit	W	S30days	S60days	S90days	S6mo	3**
18-24 KPH over limit	4pts	S30days	S60days	S90days	S6mo	4**
25-32 KPH over limit	5pts	S30days	S60days	S90days	S6mo	5**
Excess of 33 KPH over	S60days	S90days	S6mo	R1yr	R1yr	6
When speed doubles the maximum allowed	*R1yr	*R1yr	*R1yr	*R1yr	*R1yr	6
Speed to slow for conditions	W-S15days	S30days	S60days	S90days	S6mo	2**
Racing on highways	*R1yr	*R1yr	*R1yr	*R1yr	*R1yr	3**
Reckless driving	*90days	*S6mo	*R1yr	*R1yr	*R1yr	3**

OFFENSE DESCRIPTION	ACTION TAKEN ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF OFFENSENS 1ST	2ND	3RD	4TH	5TH	MAXIMUM POINTS ASSESSMENT
RULES OF THE ROAD/TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE VIOLATIONS (MCIPAC-MCBBO 5560.1)						
Failure to obey stop sign	3pts	S30days	S60days	S90days	S6mo	3**
Failure to obey yield sign	3pts	S30days	S60days	S90days	S6mo	3**
Failure to obey traffic control signal	3pts	S30days	S60days	S90days	S6mo	3**
Interference with traffic control device	W-S15days	S30days	S60days	S90days	S6mo	3**
RULES OF THE ROAD/TURNING VIOLATIONS (MCIPAC-MCBBO 5560.1) (NOTE: MOD/MAJ/INJURY ACCIDENT MANDATORY T/C						
Improper turning movement	W-S15days	S30days	S60days	S90days	S6mo	3**
Unsafe left turn (failure to yield the right of way to a vehicle approaching from the rear)	3pt/S15day	S30days	S60days	S90days	S6mo	3**
Unsafe "U" Turn	W-S15days	S30days	S60days	S90days	S6mo	3**
Failure to signal turn	3pts	S30days	S60days	S90days	S6mo	3**
Title 31 United States Code, Section 1349b "Adverse Personnel Actions"						
Willful use of a government owned vehicle for other than official purpose	*S60days	*S90days	*S6mo	*R1yr	*R1yr	3**

OFFENSE DESCRIPTION	ACTION TAKEN ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF OFFENSENS 1ST	2ND	3RD	4TH	5TH	MAXIMUM POINTS ASSESSMENT
Authorizing the use of a government owned vehicle for other than an official purpose	*S60days	*S90days	*S6mo	*R1yr	*R1yr	3**

UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS
MARINE CORPS INSTALLATIONS PACIFIC-MCB CAMP BUTLER
UNIT 35001
FPO AP 96373-5001

IN REPLY REFER TO:
5560
TCO

From: Traffic Court Officer
To:

Subj: NOTIFICATION OF TRAFFIC COURT ACTION

Ref: (a) Traffic Citation:
(b) MCIPAC-MCBBO 5560.2B

1. In accordance with reference (a), you were cited for _____ _____. In accordance with reference (b), the following actions are applicable:

a. Your citation was dismissed. ____

b. You have been issued a warning. ____

c. You have been assessed _____ points on your driving record and have accumulated a total of _____ points to date. ____

d. You must successfully complete the remedial driver's training and present a copy of the completion certificate to traffic court within 60 days of the date of this letter. Failure to comply may result in the suspension of your driving privileges until this requirement is met. You may contact Marine Corps Installations Pacific-MCB Camp Butler (MCIPAC-MCBB) Safety Office, Camp Foster at 645-3183 for class information. This letter verifies your assignment to the remedial class and must be presented when attending.

2. Should you wish to appeal the traffic court decision, address your written appeal to the Commanding General, MCIPAC-MCBB (Attn: Chief of Staff) via your chain of command. Submit your written appeal, with endorsements, to the Traffic Court section within 10 calendar days of the date on this letter. Failure to submit a timely appeal may result in no action.

3. Point of contact is traffic court section, 645-2879.

_____
(Traffic Court Officer's Signature)

_____
(Print Name) (Signature) (Date)

UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS
MARINE CORPS INSTALLATIONS PACIFIC-MCB CAMP BUTLER
UNIT 35001
FPO AP 96373-5001

IN REPLY REFER TO:
5560
TCO

From: Traffic Court Officer
To:

Subj: SUSPENSION OF DRIVING PRIVILEGES

Ref: (a) Traffic Citation: _____
(b) MCIPAC-MCBBO 5560.2B

1. In accordance with reference (a), you were cited for _____ _____. Per reference (b), the following actions are applicable:

a. You have been assessed points on your driving record and have accumulated points to date.

b. Your privilege to operate privately and government owned vehicles is suspended for _____ beginning _____ and expiring _____. This suspension is also valid at any other military installation in the world. _____

c. You must successfully complete the remedial driver's training and present a copy of the completion certificate to traffic court within 60 days of the date of this letter. Failure to comply may result in the suspension of your driving privileges until this requirement is met. You may contact Marine Corps Installations Pacific-MCB Camp Butler (MCIPAC-MCBB) Safety office, Camp Foster at 645-3183 for class information. This letter verifies your assignment to the remedial class and must be presented when attending.
_____

2. For full reinstatement of driving privileges, you must comply with the directions of this letter and report to the traffic court section, Bldg 496 Camp Foster from 0730-1500 any day, Monday-Friday, the day after the expiration of your suspension.

3. Should you execute a permanent change of station prior to the expiration of the suspension, your suspension will be forwarded to your next command and will remain in effect until the stated expiration.

4. Should you wish to appeal the traffic court decision, address your written appeal to the Commanding General, MCIPAC-MCBB (Attn: Chief of Staff) via your chain of command. Submit your written appeal, with endorsements, to the Traffic Court section within 10 calendar days of the date on this letter. Failure to submit a timely appeal may result in no action.

5. Should you violate the provisions of this letter, or be observed operating or be in physical control of a motor vehicle during the suspension period, you may be subject to disciplinary and additional administrative action including, but not limited to, revocation of driving privileges for two additional years.

Subj: SUSPENSION OF DRIVING PRIVILEGES

6. Point of contact is traffic court section, 645-2879.

_____
Traffic Court Officer

I acknowledge the suspension of my driving privileges as defined herein and I understand the provisions of this letter.

_____
DATE

_____
PRINT NAME

_____
SIGNATAURE

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1. The following action(s) has/have been completed:

a. ____ POV license surrendered.
b. ____ GOV license surrendered.
c. ____ GOV license returned to command.

2. ___ POV/GOV license(s) was/were not in the member's possession at traffic court. The member must return the POV license to the traffic court section of PMO within three working days after the date of this letter.

_____
Traffic Court Clerk

UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS
MARINE CORPS INSTALLATIONS PACIFIC-MCB CAMP BUTLER
UNIT 35001
FPO AP 96373-5001

IN REPLY REFER TO:
5560
TCO

From: Traffic Court Officer
To:

Subj: REVOCATION OF DRIVING PRIVILEGES

Ref: (a) Traffic Citation:
(b) MCIPAC-MCBBO 5560.2B
(c) MCIPAC-MCBBO 11240.1

1. In accordance with reference (a), you were cited for _____ _____. Per references (b) and (c), the following actions are applicable:

a. You have been assessed ____ points on your driving record and have accumulated ____ points to date. ____

b. Your privileges to operate privately and government owned vehicles are revoked for _____ beginning _____ and expiring _____. This revocation is also valid at any other military installation in the world. ____

c. You must successfully complete the remedial driver's training and present a copy of the completion certificate to traffic court within 60 days of the date of this letter. You may contact Marine Corps Installations Pacific-MCB Camp Butler (MCIPAC-MCBB) Safety office, Camp Foster at 645-3183 for class information. This letter verifies your assignment to the remedial class and must be presented when attending. ____

d. Prior to reinstatement of, or granting any restricted driving privileges, you must present a copy of the completion certificate to traffic court. ____

e. Alcohol related revocation must also attend an alcohol abuse screening by either the Substance Abuse Counseling Center or the U.S. Naval Hospital Okinawa, and present a copy of completion certificate to traffic court.

f. You must report to building #5638 Vehicle Registration Office, Camp Foster within 10 days from the date on this letter for the purpose of deregistering your vehicle. ____

2. For full reinstatement of driving privileges, you must comply with the directions of this letter and report to the traffic court section, Bldg 496 Camp Foster from 0730-1500 any day, Monday-Friday, the day after the expiration of your revocation.

3. Should you Permanent Change of Station (PCS) prior to the expiration of the revocation, your revocation will be forwarded to your next command and will remain in effect until its stated expiration.

Subj: REVOCATION OF DRIVING PRIVILEGES

4. Should you wish to appeal the traffic court decision, address your written appeal to the Commanding General, MCIPAC-MCBB (Attn: Chief of Staff) via your chain of command. Submit your written appeal, with endorsements, to the Traffic Court section within 10 calendar days of the date on this letter. Failure to submit a timely appeal may result in no action.

5. Should you violate the provisions of this letter, or be observed operating or be in physical control of a motor vehicle during the revocation period, you may be subject to disciplinary and additional administrative action including, but not limited to, revocation of driving privileges for two additional years.

6. Point of contact is traffic court section, 645-2879.

_____
Traffic Court Officer

I acknowledge the revocation of my driving privileges as defined herein and I understand the provisions of this letter. _____

_____
Date

_____
Print Name

_____
Signature

---

1. The following action(s) has/have been completed:

a.____ POV license surrendered.
b.____ GOV license surrendered.
c.____ GOV license returned to command.

2. ____ POV/GOV license(s) was/were not in the member's possession at traffic court. The member must return the POV license to the traffic court section of PMO within three working days from the date of this letter.

_____
Traffic Court Clerk

DEFINITION OF TERMS

1. Motor Vehicle. Any self-propelled vehicle including those propelled by electric power. For the purpose of traffic enforcement, including driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs, a bicycle is considered a motor vehicle.

2. Driver. Person in actual physical control of a vehicle. This term is used interchangeably with operator.

3. Driver's License. License to operate a motor vehicle issued or recognized by United States Forces Japan and Japanese law.

4. Driving Privileges. Privileges extended by the Marine Corps Installation Pacific-Marine Corps Base Camp Butler Commanding General to operate a motor vehicle aboard Marine Corps installation Japan. This privilege is subject to administrative suspension or revocation for cause as determined by the Traffic Court Officer (TCO).

5. Juvenile. Persons less than 18 years old, including military personnel.

6. Moped. Vehicle having two or three wheels in contact with the ground and a motor having a maximum power output capacity (measured at the motor output shaft) of one and one-half horsepower or less.

7. Motorcycle. Motor vehicle having a seat or saddle for the use of a rider and designed to travel on not more than three wheels in contact with the ground, excluding farm tractors and mopeds.

8. Moving Violation. Violation of any traffic law, ordinance, or regulation promulgated primarily to make roadways safe. Moving violations typically involve unsafe acts or unsafe conditions.

9. Non-moving Violations. Violation of any traffic law, ordinance, or regulation affecting safety upon the street or highway, but not promulgated primarily with the object of making their use safe

10. Point System. An administrative aid to evaluate driver performance by assessing weighted point values for moving traffic violations.

11. Suspension/Revocation of Driver's License. Termination of a person's license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle on roadways. The license may not be reinstated until after the expiration of the suspension/revocation period. A suspended/revoked driver's license disqualifies the individual for operating a motor vehicle on all public roadways and military installations since the individual is no longer licensed to drive.