Directorate of Emergency Services

Traffic Code

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Department of the Army Headquarters, Joint Readiness Training Center and Fort Polk 19 June 2019

Directorate of Emergency Services Installation Traffic Code

History. This is a new and official Fort Polk Regulation.

Summary. This document is now the Joint Readiness Training Center and Fort Polk Traffic Code.

Applicability. This regulation applies to all personnel assigned, attached, or under the operational control of the Commander, JRTC & Fort Polk within the perimeters of Fort Polk.

Supplementation. Supplementation and establishment of command publications and local forms are prohibited without prior approval from the Directorate of Human Resources, Administrative Services Division, 1941 15th Street, Building 2048, Fort Polk, LA 71459-5412.

Suggested Improvements. Users of JRTC & FP Regulation 190-5 are invited to send comments and suggested improvements on Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms (Department of the Army (DA) Form 2028) directly to the Director of Emergency Services, ATTN: IMSE-POL-ES, JRTC & Fort Polk, LA 71459.

Distribution. This publication is available electronically at: <u>https://polkintranet.nasw.ds.army.mil/USAG/DHR/Admin_Services/Documents/Forms/D</u> atasheet%20view%20of%20forms.aspx

FOR THE COMMANDER:

PATRICK D. FRANK Brigadier General, USA Commanding

OFFICIAL: /s/ CHRISTOPHER S. MORETTI COL, Chief of Staff

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Chapter 1 Introduction

1-1. Purpose

This regulation prescribes policies and procedures for vehicular and pedestrian traffic control on Fort Polk. It provides for the registration of privately-owned vehicles (POVs), and the safe and legal operation of all vehicles, both privately-owned and military, on Fort Polk property.

1-2. References

- a. 18 USC 13, Laws of States adopted for areas within Federal jurisdiction.
- b. 40 USC 1315 (and its predecessor, 40 USC 318a through d).
- c. 32 CFR Part 210, Enforcement of State Traffic Laws on DoD Installations.
- d. 32 CFR Part 634.25, Motor Vehicle Traffic Supervision (2005).
- e. DOD Directive 5525.4, Enforcement of State Traffic Laws on DoD Installations.
- f. AR 190-5, Motor Vehicle Traffic Supervision

g. AR 190-29, Misdemeanors and Uniform Violation Notices referred to U.S. Magistrates or District Courts

h. AR 385-55, Prevention of Motor Vehicle Accidents, 12 March 1987.

- i. DOD 4160.21-M. Defense Materiel Disposition.
- j. DODI 6055.4, DoD Traffic Safety Program, July 20, 1999.
- k. Fort Polk Regulation 385-4, JRTC and Fort Polk Safety Program, 26 Feb 2002.

1-3. General Policies

a. The Fort Polk Installation Provost Marshal Office (IPMO) has established the following definitions for determining Motorcycle Gang Colors and/or Cuts for any individual(s) that enter Fort Polk.

(1) Cuts are prohibited from wear on Fort Polk. Cuts are usually made from leather or denim jackets with their sleeves removed, or cut very short, and often adorned with patches, badges and painted artwork that display motorcycle club affiliations also known as colors.

- (2) The illustration provided is an example of a cut;
 - (1) Top rocker used for a club name
 - (2) Club Logo plus MC/RC patch
 - (3) Bottom Rocker used for territory
 - (4) 1% signifying "outlaw" intent
 - (5) Club name or location
 - (6) Office or rank held within club
 - (7) Side patch usually a club saying



a. Violation of any provision of this regulation is punishable under the provisions of Article 92 or other appropriate article(s) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ), as a violation of a lawful general order and written regulation. Appropriate administrative action may also be taken in accordance with applicable regulations and directives.

b. In accordance with 32 Code of Federal Regulations Section (CFR) 634.25 and Title 18 United States Code, both military members and civilians may be cited and prosecuted in U.S. District Court for violations of this regulation, pertinent federal law, or other federally assimilated state law. Administrative sanctions may also apply.

c. For purposes of issuing a citation, this regulation may be cited as the Fort Polk Traffic Code (FPTC).

d. The apprehension of individuals for violation of traffic laws is determined by the following:

(1) All alcohol-related offenses will result in apprehension.

(2) Speeding to elude police will result in apprehension.

(3) Traffic violations which lead to injury or death of another may result in apprehension.

(4) A violation under the Louisiana Revised Statute (LRS) under the Assimilative Crimes Act (18 USC) for which an apprehension/arrest is warranted.

(5) Apprehension of Senior Non-commissioned Officers (NCOs) and officers for traffic violations will trigger Commander's Critical Information Requirements reporting procedures by the offender's chain of command.

e. Violation of Louisiana Revised Statutes/traffic laws (LRS) are punishable under Article 92 or 134, UCMJ, through application of the Assimilated Crimes Act, Title 18, United States Code, Section 13 (Misdemeanors and Felonies) and 32 CFR 210 (Infractions). Louisiana laws may be reviewed at the PMO.

f. All changes and amendments to the LRS will apply on Fort Polk. The LRS will prevail when there is a conflict between the Louisiana traffic laws and this regulation.

g. The privilege to operate a vehicle on the installation is reserved for persons of maturity, responsibility, and sobriety and to those who show good judgment.

h. Authority to revoke, suspend, or restrict installation driving privileges has been delegated to the Senior Commander and is further delegated to the Garrison Commander.

i. All persons entering Fort Polk Military Reservation are subject to search upon entry, while within the confines of the installation, and upon exit. Such searches must be based upon probable cause to believe that an offense has been committed and that the individual to be searched has committed it, or upon military necessity. Random inspections of vehicles entering and exiting the installation are based upon military necessity and do not require probable cause.

j. Commanders of units and supervisors of activities will bring these traffic regulations to the attention of their personnel and all incoming personnel.

k. At a minimum a General Officer Letter of Reprimand will be issued to a service member who, either on or off the installation:

(1) Is convicted of intoxicated driving or driving under the influence of alcohol or other drugs;

(2) While driving or in physical control of a motor vehicle, has a blood alcohol content (BAC) of .08 grams of alcohol or greater per 100 milliliters of blood, or .08 grams of alcohol or greater per 210 liters of breath; or if less than 21 years of age has a blood alcohol content (BAC) of .02 grams of alcohol or greater per 100 milliliters of blood; in according to LRS 1498

(3) Refuses to take or fails to complete a lawfully requested test to measure the alcohol or drug content of his or her blood, breath, or urine when there is a reasonable belief of driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs; or

(4) While driving or in physical control of a motor vehicle, was under the influence of illegal drugs as reflected in a lawfully requested chemical test.

1-4. Responsibilities.

a. Commanders and supervisors will: enforce the POV registration program. Failure to comply with registration requirements may result in the suspension of on-post driving privileges and other disciplinary or administrative actions at the commander's or supervisor's discretion.

b. Require each member of his/her unit or section, operating a military or POV, be properly licensed and familiar with the installation and Louisiana State traffic regulations.

c. Ensure personnel driving motorcycle(s) or moped(s) on this installation are aware of the provisions of the Army Motorcycle Safety Program (AMSP). Personnel must be

properly trained and licensed, maintain minimum vehicle liability insurance, and register their motorcycle(s) in a timely manner.

1-5. The Directorate of Emergency Services, (DES) will:

Establish and enforce this regulation pursuant to 32 CFR Section 634.25, enforce the provisions of AR 190-5, and enforce federal law and those provisions of state law which may be assimilated as federal offenses pursuant to 18 USC 13.

1-6. Military personnel assigned to Fort Polk will: Ensure their family members and guests are familiar with the provisions of this regulation.

Chapter 2 Installation Driving Privileges

2-1. Suspension/Revocation

1. The Garrison or Senior Commander or the designee (the designee cannot be assigned primarily to law enforcement duties) may administratively suspend or revoke driving privileges on the installation for cause or any lawful reason and will revoke or suspend installation driving privileges in the following circumstances

(a) Violation of Article 113 UCMJ (Drunken and Reckless Driving) or corresponding LRS offenses on Fort Polk, arrest or apprehension for intoxicated driving in any jurisdiction, or refusal to take or complete a lawfully requested chemical test to determine alcohol or drug content in blood.

(b) An immediate suspension shall be issued by DES in accordance with AR 190-5, paragraph 2-4a(3). The suspension shall remain in effect until the incident has been resolved. Driving privileges for service members and DOD affiliated civilians shall be suspended regardless of the geographic location of the intoxicated driving incident. Suspensions are authorized for non-DOD affiliated civilians, family members, and retirees only with respect to incidents occurring on Fort Polk.

(c) Upon conviction of UCMJ Article 113 offense or corresponding Louisiana Revised Statute offense on Fort Polk or for intoxicated driving in any jurisdiction, driving privileges shall be revoked for a period of not less than one year. For non-DOD affiliated civilians, revocation is only authorized with respect to incidents occurring on Fort Polk.

(d) Failing to take or complete a lawfully requested chemical test to determine alcohol or drug content in blood, driving privileges shall be revoked for a period of not less than one year.

(e) Administrative due process procedures for suspensions and revocations of driving privileges based on an Article 111 or corresponding LRS offense as set forth in AR 190-5, paragraph 2-6c.

(2) Driving while driver's license or installation driving privileges are under suspension or revocation. Upon a determination of the facts by the installation

commander or his designee, driving privileges shall be revoked for a period of not less than five years. Upon conviction of an offense set forth in AR 190-5, Table 5-1. The Garrison Commander or the designee (the designee cannot be assigned primarily to law enforcement duties) may revoke or suspend installation driving privileges for up to one year in the following circumstances:

(a) Two or more moving violations in a 12-month period.

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

(4) Unsafe act. An act or omission in traffic that is hazardous.

(a) Unsafe condition causing or permitting an illegal and possibly hazardous condition of highways, roads, or streets used by traffic; vehicles used in traffic; or a pedestrian or driver in traffic. Failure to wear a seat belt qualifies as an unsafe condition.

(4) A commander or any person with knowledge of two or more moving violations may request that the Garrison Commander evaluate the driving record of the violator and issue appropriate notice of loss of installation driving privileges in accordance with paragraph 2-1c of this regulation and AR 190-5, para. 2-4.

(a) Failure to attend Driver Improvement Training when required.

(b) Failure to pay a traffic fine or appear in court when required.

(c) Commission of a serious moving violation. A serious moving violation is a moving violation that could be assessed with six points upon conviction in accordance with AR 190-5, Table 5-2.

(d) Fleeing to elude police (LRS 14:108.1).

(e) Upon recommendation of the unit commander. Unit Commanders may request revocation or suspension of the installation driving privileges for members of their command when measures such as counseling, remedial driver training, or other rehabilitation programs have failed to produce the desired driving performance. Address revocation/suspension requests to the Garrison Commander, and endorse them through the brigade/group level and the Directorate of Emergency Services (DES).

(5) Traffic points will be assessed as prescribed in Chapter 5, AR 190-5. Accumulation of points in excess of limits established in AR 190-5 may result in the withdrawal of installation driving privileges. The point system applies to all operators of vehicles (either privately owned or government owned or leased) cited via Armed Forces Traffic Ticket (DD Form 1408) or United States District Court Violation Notice (CVB) for offenses committed on the installation. The point system also applies to off-post incidents committed by operators of U.S. Government motor vehicles. Points will be assessed pursuant to AR 190-5, Table 5-2, when the person is found to have committed a violation and the finding is by either the unit commander, civilian supervisor, a military or civilian court (including a U.S. Magistrate Judge), or by payment of fine, forfeiture of pay or allowances, or posted bond, or collateral, (see, AR 190-5, paragraph 5-3). The Garrison Commander may take the following driver improvement measures as appropriate:

(a) Advisory letter through the unit commander or supervisor to any person who has acquired six traffic points within a six-month period.

(b) Counseling or a driver improvement interview must be conducted by the unit commander, of any person who has acquired more than six but less than 12 traffic

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points within a six-month period. This counseling or interview should produce recommendations to improve driver performance.

(c) Referral for medical evaluation when a driver, based on reasonable belief, appears to have mental or physical limits that have had or may have an adverse effect on driving performance.

(d) Attendance at remedial driver training to improve driving performance.

(e) Referral to an alcohol or drug treatment or rehabilitation facility for evaluation, counseling or treatment. This action is required for active military personnel in all cases in which alcohol or other drugs are a contributing factor to a traffic citation, incident, or accident.

(f) An individual's driving privileges may be suspended or revoked as provided by this regulation regardless of whether these improvement measures are accomplished.

(g) Persons whose driving privileges are suspended or revoked (for one violation or an accumulation of 12 traffic points within 12 consecutive months, or 18 traffic points within 24 consecutive months) will be notified in writing through official channels (AR 190-5, para 2-6). Except for the mandatory minimum or maximum suspension or revocation periods prescribed by AR 190-5, Table 5-1, the Garrison Commander will establish periods of suspension or revocation. Any revocation based on traffic points must be no less than six months. A longer period may be imposed on the basis of a person's overall driving record considering the frequency, flagrancy, severity of moving violation, and the response to previous driver improvement measures. In all cases, military members must successfully complete a prescribed course in remedial driver training before driving privileges are reinstated.

(h) Points assessed against a person will remain in effect for point accumulation purposes for 24 consecutive months. The review of driver records to delete traffic points should be done routinely during records update while recording new offenses and forwarding records to new duty stations. Completion of a revocation based on points requires removal from the driver record of all points assessed before the revocation. Removal of points does not authorize removal of driving record entries for moving violations, chargeable accidents, suspensions, or revocation. Recorded entries will remain posted on individual driving records for the period of time indicated below.

(1) Chargeable nonfatal traffic accidents or moving violations - three years.

(2) Non-mandatory suspensions or revocations - five years.

(3) Mandatory revocations - seven years.

(4) Excluding offenses listed in paragraph 2-1a(1) of this regulation, for offenses where an individual's driving privileges are suspended or revoked, the suspension or revocation shall become effective fourteen calendar days after written notification.

(5) Individuals who have received notification of intent to suspend may request an administrative hearing. The request must be made through the SJA within fourteen calendar days of receipt of notice. Upon receipt of a timely written hearing request, the suspension or revocation will not become effective until such hearing has been held.

(a) If the hearing authority determines as the result of the hearing that suspension or revocation is appropriate, the individual will be notified in writing. The suspension or revocation will become effective upon receipt of the written notice from the Garrison Commander or his designee.

(b) The individual may submit an appeal or request for reconsideration. Such requests must be made within fourteen calendar days of receiving the written notification. Active duty military personnel must submit written requests through their chain of command. The suspension or revocation will remain in effect pending a final ruling on the request.

(6) Written notification will be issued through registered return receipt mail in the case of civilians and through the chain of command for active duty military personnel. If written notification cannot be verified, the hearing authority will determine the effective date on a case-by-case basis.

(a) Restricted driving privileges. The criteria for obtaining restricted driving privileges are set forth in AR 190-5, paragraph 2-10. The individual, through his chain of command if a military service member, will submit requests for restricted driving privileges to the Garrison Commander, endorsed through the brigade level and the Directorate of Emergency Services. Requests will include proof of a valid state driver's license and, for drug or alcohol related offenses, proof of enrollment in the Fort Polk Army Substance Abuse Program (only applicable to service members), limited driving privileges issued by a civilian court and/or attendance at the Driver Improvement Training. The Garrison Commander will forward decisions through the Director, DES and command channels to the individuals concerned.

Chapter 3 Vehicle Equipment Restraint Systems

3-1. Restraint systems

a. Restraint systems (seat belts) will be worn by all operators and passengers of U.S. Government vehicles on or off the installation. 32 CFR Section 634.25(c)(2)(i).

b. Restraint systems will be worn by all civilian personnel (family members, guests, and visitors) driving or riding in a POV on the installation. 32 CFR Section 634.25(c)(2)(ii).

c. Restraint systems will be worn by all military service members and Reserve Component members on active Federal Service driving or riding in a POV whether on or off the installation. 32 CFR Section 634.25(c)(2)(iii).

d. Infant/child restraint devices (car seats) will be required in POVs for children 8 years old or under (irrespective of their weight) and also for children not exceeding 80 pounds in weight (irrespective of their age).

e. Restraint systems are required only in vehicles manufactured after model year 1966. 32 CFR Section 634.25(c)(v).

f. Individuals will not ride in seats from which manufacturer-installed occupant restraints have been removed or rendered inoperative.

g. Separate citations may be issued to a driver to account for every child under age 16 who is not restrained in the car by a car seat or seat belt (as required above).

h. Seat belts will be worn by all operators of GSA vehicles both on and off the installation.

Chapter 4 Rules of the Road

4-1. Speed Restrictions

a. General

(1) No person will drive a vehicle on a highway or in a public vehicle lane at a speed greater than that which is posted or reasonable under existing weather/road conditions.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in this regulation, it shall be unlawful to operate a vehicle in excess of the speeds outlined in paragraph 5-1b below.

b. Maximum Speed Limits. Except when a special hazard exists which requires a lower speed, the speed limits specified in this paragraph shall be the maximum lawful speeds:

(1) Twenty-five miles per hour in any hospital or school zone.

(2) Ten miles per hour in any service drive in a housing area.

(3) Ten miles per hour in any parking area, motor pool, or motor park, unless otherwise posted.

(4) Ten miles per hour when approaching or passing troops in formation.

(5) Twenty-five miles per hour on unpaved roads, and the posted speed limit on all paved roads, for tactical vehicles, unless otherwise directed.

4-2. LIDAR/RADAR Detection Devices

Prohibited use of radar / laser speed detectors:

The use of radar or laser detection devices to indicate the presence of speed recording instruments or to transmit simulated erroneous speeds is prohibited on Fort Polk, and on other DOD installations pursuant to DODI 6055.4. This prohibition does not apply to the authorized use of speed detectors by law enforcement officials.

4-3. Driver Distractions

The following rules, regarding driver distractions, apply to all individuals operating a motor vehicle on the installation. Additionally, these rules apply to all operators of Government owned vehicles, regardless of geographic location.

a. Wearing portable headphones, earphones, or other listening devices while operating a motor vehicle is prohibited, except as provided under 4-3c below.

b. The use of cell phones or other similar listening devices is prohibited unless the vehicle is safely parked or a hands-free device is implemented.

c. Emergency responders using cell phones and hand-held radios will be exempt from this provision. This exception includes, but is not limited to, police, firefighters, emergency maintenance personnel, public works maintenance personnel, hazardous

material handlers operating in immediate cleanup situations, and range safety personnel operating radios on active ranges.

4-4. Motorcycles

Any individual, military or civilian, who operates a motorcycle and/or moped on the installation must:

a. Operate the vehicle with the headlights on at all times.

b. Ensure that the vehicle is equipped with a rear view mirror on each side of the handle bars.

c. Wear an approved protective helmet, eye protection, and brightly colored clothes while operating the vehicle and ensure that passengers are also equipped with the same protective gear. If operating a motorcycle during times of limited visibility (rain, snow, fog, and hours of darkness) operators and passengers will wear a reflective vest.

d. For Service Members, complete an approved *Motorcycle Safety Foundation Experienced Rider* ® *Course* before operation of any motorcycle on Fort Polk roads. Military personnel must complete this course before operating a motorcycle on or off the installation.

4-5. Low Speed Electric Vehicles (LSEV)

a. A low-speed electric vehicle (LSEV) operated upon any roadway, or street on the installation shall be equipped with the minimum motor vehicle equipment appropriate for motor vehicle safety as provided in 49 C.F.R. 571.500. This equipment shall include headlamps, front and rear turn signal lamps, tail lamps, stop lamps, reflectors, including one on each side as far to the rear as practicable, and one red reflector on the rear of the vehicle, an exterior mirror mounted on the driver's side of the vehicle and either an exterior mirror mounted on the passenger's side of the vehicle or an interior mirror, a parking brake, a windshield that conforms to the American National Standard Institute's "Safety Code for Safety Glazing Materials for Glazing Motor Vehicles Operating on Land Highways", a windshield wiper, speedometer, odometer, braking for each wheel, a seat belt assembly installed at each designated seating position, and a vehicle identification number.

b. Operation of Low Speed Electric Vehicles on the installation will only be operated within the garrison environment of the installation. Due to their low speed, LSEV operation is restricted to roads with Speed Limits less than 40 MPH in accordance with established guidelines and Louisiana Law 32:300.1.

c. When operating a LSEV between South Fort to North Fort, the only authorized road will be Texas Avenue. LSEV's operators who are attempting to reach the North Fort Housing Area may utilize Cavanaugh Road to Chaffee Road to Riverton so long as the LSEV is operated on the paved shoulder of Chaffee Road. LSEVs <u>will not</u> be operated on Chaffee Road from South Fort to North Fort.

4-6. Traffic accident procedures

a. Drivers involved in any traffic accident will stop immediately as close to the scene as safely and reasonably possible. They must report the accident to the DES immediately, giving their name, grade, organization and/or address, and location of the accident.

b. Drivers involved in a traffic accident will exchange the following information:

(1) Name and address of the owner and driver of the vehicle involved.

(2) The vehicle registration number and issuing state

(3) The vehicles insurance company name address and telephone number

c. Any other person in a vehicle involved in an accident, witnessing or discovering an accident will take the above actions. In all cases, vehicle occupants or other witnesses will provide their name, organization or address, and telephone number to investigative personnel who arrive on the scene and to the drivers of any vehicles involved in the accident.

d. When a driver of any vehicle is physically incapable of complying with these reporting requirements and another occupant of the vehicle is capable, such occupant will make the necessary report.

e. All government vehicle accidents, regardless of damage to vehicles or property or injury, will be reported to the Fort Polk DES. Any POV accidents involving fatality, personal injury, or when the vehicle is inoperable as a result of an accident will be reported.

f. The driver of any military vehicle involved in an accident off-post will provide medical assistance, properly identify himself/herself, and notify the appropriate state, county, township, or other police department. He/she will then notify the nearest DES, providing his/her name, unit, motor pool and location of accident.

g. The procedures pertaining to accident reports and investigations are set forth in AR 190-5, para 4-6.

4-7. Emergency vehicles

These provisions are intended to facilitate movement of emergency vehicles under emergency conditions. These provisions do not protect the driver of an emergency vehicle in the event of his/her reckless disregard for the safety of others.

a. Drivers of emergency vehicles will observe all traffic regulations, except when in a genuine emergency or pursuant to the apprehension of the violator or suspected violation. They may park in any location, proceed past red lights or stop lights, and make unauthorized turns if the vehicle is under control and the maneuver does not endanger life and property. They may also exceed posted speed limits by a reasonable margin if the vehicle is under control and the speed does not endanger life or property, and if audible or visible emergency signals are in use.

b. No driver of a vehicle, other than an emergency vehicle, will follow closer than 500 feet when following a fire apparatus proceeding to a fire, nor will any driver drive into or park within the block where fire apparatus has stopped in answer to a fire. Vehicles will not be driven over an unprotected fire hose without the consent of a fire department official.

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c. Upon the approach of an emergency vehicle using both an audible and visible emergency signal, the driver of any other vehicle will yield the right-of-way and immediately drive to the extreme right side of the roadway clear of any intersection and permit the emergency vehicle to pass.

d. Only authorized emergency vehicles will operate audible and visible emergency signals. Volunteer Firefighters or off duty police officers will not operate their POV's with emergency equipment within the exclusive jurisdiction of Ft. Polk

4-8. Bicycle traffic

a. Violations of Paragraph 4-8 will not be referred to the United States Magistrate Judge (i.e. Bicycle traffic violations may be cited via DD Form 1408 but not CVN).

b. Obedience to traffic devices: Bicyclists will obey all traffic signals, signs, and/or devices. Wherever turns are not permitted, a bicyclist may turn only by dismounting and obeying regulations pertaining to pedestrians.

c. Riding.

(1) Bicyclists will not carry any other person on a bicycle, except that tandem bicycles may carry as many passengers as there are seats and sets of pedals. Bicycle infant seats that are determined by the DES to make operation of the bicycle unsafe will be removed.

(2) Bicyclists will not ride other than upon or astride the bicycle seat, except that standing on pedals is permitted.

(3) Bicyclists will ride as near to the right-hand side of the roadway as practicable, taking care when passing a standing vehicle or one proceeding in the same direction.

(4) No more than two bicyclists will ride abreast.

(5) Bicyclist riding upon sidewalks will yield right-of-way to pedestrians and will give audible signal before passing pedestrians.

(6) Bicyclists exiting from an alley or driveway will come to a complete stop and will yield the right-of-way to approaching traffic.

(7) Bicyclist will not be parked upon a street or sidewalk, which would obstruct traffic or pedestrian flow.

(8) Bicycles used at night will be equipped with bicycle headlight and taillight or red reflector.

(9) Every bicycle will be equipped with a brake capable of skidding the brake wheel on a dry, level, clean pavement.

(10) Children will not be permitted to ride bicycles that are too large for them to handle safely.

(11) Persons riding upon bicycles of all types, roller skates, sleds or toy vehicles will not be towed or pushed by any other vehicles under any circumstances.

(12) All personnel, to include family members, who ride bicycles on military installations will wear a bicycle helmet.

(13) Workers operating bicycles in areas that require the use of ANSI-approved helmets (hard hats) for protection from falling and flying objects are allowed to use those helmets instead of approved bicycle helmets.

4-9. Pedestrian Traffic: Pedestrian traffic is any movement of personnel on foot throughout the installation. Pedestrian traffic may be on the shoulder of a roadway or sidewalk adjacent to a roadway. Pedestrians will adhere to the following:

a. Pedestrian traffic crossing a roadway in a designated crosswalk has the right of way. A pedestrian may not suddenly leave a curb, or place of safety, and walk or run into the path of a vehicle which is so close that it is impossible for the driver to yield. If a pedestrian wishes to cross a roadway that does not have a designated crosswalk, he/she will have to yield to any vehicular traffic. Drivers are required to exercise due care when encountering a pedestrian crossing the roadway regardless of the presence of a designated crosswalk.

b. Pedestrians may not walk or run along any roadways on the installation wearing headphones or earbuds. Wearing of headphones or earbuds does not allow for pedestrians to hear vehicular traffic on roadways.

c. Pedestrians utilizing a roadway for physical fitness must yield to vehicular traffic. Unless conducting Physical Training on designated run routes between the hours of 0630-0745. Headphones or earbuds are not authorized while running on the installation unless the person is running on a closed track.

d. Any pedestrian traffic utilizing a roadway must stay on the shoulder or sidewalk if present. If a shoulder or sidewalk is not present pedestrians must move to the side of the road to allow vehicular traffic to pass.

4-10. Vehicle Movement Restrictions

Drivers of vehicles will:

a. Come to a full and complete stop before proceeding past a stop line at an intersection controlled by a stop sign or traffic light.

b. From a stop sign will yield the right of way to traffic not restricted by a stop sign.

c. Intersections controlled by multiple stop signs will yield the right of way to other drivers who preceded the arrival of the driver at the intersection.

d. Yield the right of way at intersection crosswalks occupied by Pedestrians.

e. Stop and yield the right of way to any school bus, ambulance, fire truck, or police vehicle displaying flashing lights.

f. Use proper safety equipment when otherwise required by State Law for similar driving activity off post (e.g. turn signals, windshield wipers accompanied by headlights in rain and snow, headlights between dusk and dawn).

g. Comply with any traffic control device.

h. Not willfully disobey the orders of the police and security guards on Fort Polk.

4-11. Mandate for Current Insurance and Motor Vehicle Agency Issued Licensing and Registration.

Drivers are prohibited from operating a vehicle, if:

a. The vehicle is not currently covered by vehicle insurance required to permit the operation of the vehicle in the State of Louisiana. Proof of insurance must be carried in

the vehicle at all times (digital copy or hard copy) Note: this provision does not apply to vehicles owned by the United States Government.

b. The vehicle does not have or does not display the current motor vehicle registration tags (license plates and MVA decals) issued for that vehicle by either the State of Louisiana or the legal US State of residence of the driver (if the driver is either a US uniformed services member or transient visitor to Louisiana) who owns the vehicle. Note that both the current front and rear plate must be displayed on any vehicle registered in a state requiring display of front and rear plates.

c. The driver is not licensed to drive the class of vehicle being operated either by the State of Louisiana or the legal US State of residence of the driver (if the driver is either a US uniformed services member, dependent of a US uniformed services member, or transient visitor to Louisiana).

d. The driver does not have a valid current driving license in their possession which was issued by the driver's licensing jurisdiction.

e. The driver's license or privilege to drive has been suspended, canceled or revoked by either the State of Louisiana or by the jurisdiction which issued the license to drive. Note: A driver cited for this violation is mandated to appear before a US Magistrate Judge.

4-12. Committing a Driving Violation Which Would Have Constituted a Traffic Offense Had the Offense Occurred Off-Post. JRTC & Fort Polk Regulation 190-5

a. A driver commits an offense subject to citation and prosecution under 32 CFR Section 634.25, if they engage in conduct on the roads or parking lot driving lanes of Fort Polk, which would have constituted a traffic offense in violation of the Louisiana Revised Statute (LRS) had the incident occurred on the roads or highways of Louisiana, off of Fort Polk.

b. For the purpose of this traffic code, this provision incorporates the entirety of the Louisiana Revised Statute except for the definition of "highway". For the purpose of this Fort Polk Traffic Code, "highway" is defined as any road, street, or parking lot on Fort Polk, but does not include off-street driveways in the designated family housing area of Fort Polk.

c. Any violation issued on Central Violation Notice pursuant to this subparagraph will be cited as a violation of Louisiana Revised Statute in question.

4-13. Miscellaneous Motor Vehicle Provisions.

a. As a matter of traffic safety, wearing headphones or earphones is prohibited for motor vehicle and bicycle operators and pedestrians who are on installation roads. This does not negate the requirement for wearing hearing protection when necessary. Drivers who are wearing headphones (other than an authorized hands-free phone accessory) should be cited pursuant to paragraph 4-12 above. Non-drivers who violate this subparagraph will not be referred to the United States Magistrate Judge (and therefore may be cited via DD Form 1408 but not CVN).

b. Passengers will not be transported in the bed of a pickup truck or trailer.

c. All military vehicles, when unattended and not in a secure motor pool or other secured authorized area, will be secured in a matter that prohibits unauthorized personnel from placing the vehicle into operation or moving it.

d. Vehicles will not be left unattended except for legitimate parking in authorized parking areas. No person driving or in charge of a motor vehicle (except for emergency vehicles) will permit it to stand unattended without first stopping the engine; locking the handbrake; removing the key; and, when stopping on any grade, turn the front wheels to the curb or the side of the roadway. In the event a person's vehicle undergoes a mechanical failure, thus preventing the vehicle from being moved immediately, the driver will take action to prevent the vehicle from obstructing traffic, and will notify the DES immediately of the location of the vehicle and the expected time of removal.

e. Leaving children under the age of eight years or pet(s) unattended in a parked vehicle is prohibited.

f. Vehicles will not be driven in reverse unless the driver has checked the right-ofway for pedestrians, vehicles or other obstructions to the rear and both sides. Military or government personnel operating Military vehicles, two tons and larger, comparable government leased/rental civilian vehicles, and any vehicles from which the driver cannot see in all directions while backing, will have a ground guide to the rear of the vehicle.

g. The owner of a vehicle is responsible for his/her vehicle at all times and will not knowingly lend or allow his/her vehicle to be operated on the installation by a person who does not have a valid driver's license or learner's permit. Neither will they allow one who is under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or has known physical or mental defect that could reasonably be expected to impair his/her ability to safely operate the vehicle.

h. No owner will lend, lease or use his/her vehicle to transport passengers for compensation, except as provided for in other pertinent regulations and state and local laws.

i. No person will transport in any vehicle on Fort Polk any intoxicating beverage except in its original package or container that is unopened and the seal intact. An opened package or container can be locked in the rear trunk or rear compartment or any other locked outside compartment if not accessible to the driver or any other person in the vehicle while it is in motion.

j. No person will consume or have opened any intoxicating beverage while he/she is in or on any vehicle located on the installation, whether vehicle is stationary or in motion.

k. All located vehicles on the installation are subject to search when there is probable cause, or when authorized by the appropriate command/military authority, in accordance with command authority to direct inspections (AR 190-13 and AR 190-30). Persons not subject to the UCMJ who refuse to consent to a search may be immediately denied entry to the installation by gate security or law enforcement personnel, and thereafter may be barred from the installation.

I. No vehicle will be pushed by another vehicle (except for police vehicles equipped with push bumpers) on the installation. When one vehicle is towing another, the connection will not exceed 15 feet. A drawbar will be used to tow vehicles with power brakes. Except in emergency situations, no vehicle will be towed during the hours of

darkness. Vehicles being towed must have operable brake lights. When one vehicle is towing another and connection consists of a chain, rope or cable, there will be displayed, upon such a connection, a white flag or cloth, not less than 12 inches square.

Chapter 5 Stopping, Standing, and Parking

5-1. Stopping, Standing, and Parking

a. Except as necessary to comply with the law, the direction of a police officer, or an official traffic control device, no person shall stop, stand, or park a vehicle in any area not specifically designated as a parking area.

b. No person shall repair or perform maintenance upon a privately owned vehicle in a motor pool, a parking lot, or a housing area if the work requires more than one day. Violators of this provision will be cited and must move their vehicles to the installation Auto Craft Shop or off post.

c. Motorcycles, mopeds, and bicycles may not park in the areas abutting handicapped parking spaces. These areas must remain unobstructed to allow for the movement of equipment needed to assist physically impaired persons.

d. Police will not enforce parking spaces designated by either position title or rank, such as for commanders, first sergeants, sergeants major, etc. These are courtesy parking spaces and do not meet the requirements of any punishable statute unless they are specifically numbered and designated by the senior commander, such as building #350.

e. Police will not enforce parking spaces designated for specific quarters in the housing areas. These are courtesy parking spaces and do not meet the requirements of any punishable statute. Residents who wish to complain about others parking in their courtesy spot should address this through Residential Communities Initiative channels.

f. Stopping or parking is prohibited (except to avoid traffic congestion or in compliance with a traffic order or device) in the following places:

(1) On a sidewalk.

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

(3) Within 15 feet of a fire hydrant.

(4) On a crosswalk.

(5) Within 20 feet of an intersection.

(6) Within 20 feet of a driveway entrance for emergency vehicles.

(7) Alongside any vehicle (double parking) except in angle parking.

(8) Where prohibited by official signs.

(9) Upon lawns, grass, seeded areas, or unpaved surfaces not marked for normal traffic use.

(10) Within 20 feet of buildings where the area is designated as a fire lane.

(11) Within 50 feet of buildings designated for storage of flammable or explosives.

(12) In service driveways.

(13) In any area designated as a loading/unloading area, except when actually loading or unloading. Vehicle must be attended at all times.

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(14) Outside marked stalls or on cross-hatched areas within parking lots where striping is employed.

(15) On all roads and service roads except when authorized by appropriate signs or markings. Exception: Housing areas, picking up/discharging passengers.

(16) Obstructing the normal flow of traffic.

Note: Stopping on the shoulder of a road for rendering Honor the National Flag for Reveille and Retreat.

Note: Emergency vehicles, when in the performance of official duties, are excluded from these prohibitions.

g. Stopping to Pick Up or Discharge Passengers. A privately-owned vehicle or conveyance may stop to pick up or discharge a passenger on any portion of the roadway not controlled by traffic signs, signals or devices. However, compliance with all existing traffic regulations governing the stopping and parking of vehicles is required. Vehicles will be stopped in a parallel position not more than 18 inches from the curb, on curbed roadways, and headed in the direction of traffic.

h. Drivers who accumulate three or more parking violations during any six-month period may have their driving privileges suspended for up to six months. The procedures regarding the suspension and revocation of driving privileges on the installation are set forth in AR 190-5, Chapter 2.

i. Use of the "Denver Boot" may be authorized by the Director of Emergency Services when preventing a vehicle from moving. In all cases drivers of "booted" vehicles will be provided information on the procedures they must follow to have the boot removed to avoid damage to their vehicle, including the ability to obtain a prompt hearing before the Director of Emergency Services, regarding release of their property. The "Denver Boot" may be authorized in the following instances:

(1) To compel chronic offenders to report to the DES when other forms of enforcement, such as ticketing, warnings, revocation, or suspension of on-post driving privileges, have failed to achieve the desired result. Any vehicle which has received citations for three parking violations on the installation within a 12-month period is deemed to be subject to "chronic offender" enforcement.

(2) To immobilize an unsafe, uninspected, or unregistered vehicle.

(3) When the vehicle has been in the commission of a criminal offense or is likely to be used as an escape means by a wanted individual.

Chapter 6

Vehicle Towing, Impounding, and Inventorying

6-1. Vehicle Towing

DES will coordinate service for towing and storage when the operational traffic conditions dictate, or when an immediate emergency requires additional service. Only the installation DES has the authority to order towing of a vehicle. Vehicles that are towed and stored under the provisions of this paragraph are not subject to the requirements associated with vehicle impoundment. Vehicle owners are responsible for all towing and storage fees. Military Police may order the following towed:

a. Abandoned vehicles. Law enforcement personnel discovering an apparently abandoned vehicle will attach a readily visible notification sticker (such as DD Form 2504) to the vehicle. Unless the vehicle constitutes a safety hazard, the owner of an apparently abandoned vehicle will be allowed three days from the date the vehicle is initially tagged to remove the vehicle. If the vehicle is not removed within three days, it will be towed. If the vehicle constitutes a safety hazard, the vehicle may be towed immediately. An abandoned vehicle is defined as:

b. Any vehicle left within the limits of any roadway, outside the cantonment area, or upon the property of another without the consent of the owner of the property, for a period of 24 hours or longer; or,

c. Any remnant of a motor vehicle which is inoperative and cannot be made operative without the addition of vital parts or mechanisms; or,

d. Any vehicle which law enforcement personnel reasonably believe to be abandoned. For these purposes, a vehicle includes any non-self-propelled recreational vehicle, such as a camper, trailer, or boat.

e. Illegally parked personally owned vehicles.

f. Vehicles that constitute a safety hazard, impede the flow of traffic, interfere with a military mission, block a fire hydrant, block a fire lane, or block the entrance to a parking lot. In cases of government vehicles, the assigned unit will be contacted to move their vehicle prior to towing.

g. Vehicles for which no proof of ownership exists or cannot be reasonably obtained in a timely manner.

h. Vehicles found in operation without current liability insurance.

i. Vehicles at an accident scene, which law enforcement personnel determine to be unsafe due to mechanical deficiencies or structural damage, and cannot be repaired on the spot.

j. Vehicles without handicap identification that are parked in a designated "Handicapped" parking space or area.

k. Vehicles operated by drivers under the influence of alcohol or drugs.

I. Any vehicle found to be operated by a driver whose license is currently under suspension (Criminal not Administrative) or revocation in any state, province, territory, or country and there is no licensed driver available and authorized by the owner of the vehicle to take possession of the vehicle. Drivers who opt to have a licensed driver take possession of their vehicle must permit law enforcement officials to move the vehicle to

a location that does not interfere with a military mission, or impede the flow of traffic, or block a fire hydrant, fire lane, etc.

6-2. Vehicle Impoundment

Certain vehicles may be towed to the DES impound lot and impounded there at the direction of the Watch Commander. These include the following:

- a. Vehicles seized as evidence.
- b. Recovered stolen vehicles.
- c. Abandoned vehicles.

6-3. Search Incident to Impoundment Based on Criminal Activity

Search of a POV in conjunction with impoundment based on criminal activity will likely occur whether or not the owner or occupier is present. If the owner or occupier is present and there is a risk of loss or destruction of evidence or danger to law enforcement or the public, an investigative search may be conducted without search authority.

6-4. Inventorying of Vehicle

a. After a vehicle has been impounded, a DD Form 2506 (Vehicle Impoundment Report) will be completed.

b. An inventory listing personal property will be done. The contents of an unsecured closed container inside the vehicle will be inventoried. The personal property must then be placed in a secure area.

6-5. Disposition of Vehicles after Impoundment

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

b. If the vehicle is unclaimed after 120 days from the date the notification was mailed to the last known owner or the owner released the vehicle by properly completing DD Form 2505, the vehicle will be disposed of by either releasing it to the lien holder if known or by processing it as abandoned property in accordance with DOD 4160.21-M.

Chapter 7 Access Control

7-1. Access Control

a. All vehicles are subject to search. Random inspections of vehicles entering or exiting the installation are based upon military necessity and do not require probable cause.

b. In order to be permitted access to Fort Polk, all personnel age 18 and above in the vehicle must present a photo ID issue by the Federal government or a state government that can be electronically scanned at the point of entry by security personnel. Valid ID types include military ID card (Active, Reserve, Dependent, and Retiree), other Federal government issued ID card (Common Access Card (CAC), DA Form 1602, DD Form 2574, etc.), driver's license, US passport and the photo ID typically issued by states that serves in lieu of a driver's license for non-drivers (see Access Control Policy Letter 11).

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services "Green Card," may be used as identification but must be accompanied by an individual COPS pass authorizing access. An international driver's license will not suffice for entry, unless accompanied by other satisfactory means of identification.

c. Vehicles commercial and tactical larger than one ton and vehicles towing other vehicles, trailers, or devices are limited to using ACP #5 or #7. However, personnel participating in the Rapid Gate program may access the installation through any ACP Rapid Gate personnel may not sponsor other personnel on their access credential.

d. Changes in Terrorist Force Protection Condition (TFPCON) and/or military necessity may result in changes without notice to the procedures described herein.

Chapter 8 Miscellaneous

8-1. Noise Abatement

No operator of a motor vehicle will emit excessive music/noise while the vehicle is parked or in motion. Violators of this policy are subject to administrative action, including loss of installation driving privileges. The following are examples of excessive noises that violate this noise abatement policy:

a. Personal vehicular music amplification will be considered "excessive" when operated in such a manner as to be plainly audible at a distance of 25 feet in any direction from the vehicle. "Plainly audible" means any sound that can be detected by a person using his or her unaided hearing faculties. As an example, if the sound source is a radio or other portable or personal vehicular sound amplification or reproduction device, the detection of the rhythmic bass component of the music is sufficient to verify plainly audible sound. It is not necessary that the title, specific words, or artist of the song be identified.

b. Motor vehicles emitting excessive noise due to lack of a functioning muffler, or to a muffler modified to increase the noise emitted.

8-2. Privately owned recreational vehicles (PORVs)

a. Privately owned recreational vehicles (PORVs) (such as motor homes, boats, ATV's, campers, and trailers) may not be parked at private residences for more than 48 hours (for loading and unloading) due to space limitations. These PORVs may be stored at the Corvias designated parking lot on Exchange road.

b. Privately owned recreational vehicles may not be parked in the parking lots within the cantonment area, with the exception of the lemon lot parking area. Single soldiers residing in the barracks will store all recreation vehicles and equipment in the Installation Recreation Vehicle and Equipment Lot located behind the Post POV Deployment storage lot located at the intersection of Georgia Ave and Vermont Ave.

8-3. Prohibited Attire and Displays

a. The wear or display of colors, badges, symbols, patches or other accoutrements signifying an individual as a member of or affiliated with a particular identifiable group that poses a threat to good order and discipline is prohibited on the installation.

b. While operating a motor vehicle, the wear and/or display of any motorcycle colors and/or cuts as defined in appendix D of this regulation is prohibited on Fort Polk.

c. No motor vehicle shall have displayed thereon any obscene words, pictures, items or other materials that are observed by members of the public. Obscene materials is any tangible work or thing which the average person applying contemporary community standards would find, taken as a whole, appeals to having or encouraging an excessive interest in sexual matters, and which depicts or describes in a patently offensive way, sexual matters, and the work or thing taken as a whole lacks serious literary, artistic, or scientific value.

d. Violations of this section may be cited via DD Form 1408 or Central Violation Notice as appropriate.

CODE	OFFENSE	FINE
	VEHICLE EQUIPMENT	
RS 32:53	PROPER EQUIPMENT REQUIRED ON VEHICLE	\$ 25.00
RS 32:53D	SAFETY INSPECTION REQUIRED	\$ 50.00
RS 32:295	CHILD RESTRAINING REQUIRED	\$ 40.00
RS 32: 295.1	SEATBELTS REQUIRED	\$ 25.00
RS 32:301	LIGHTED LAMPS REQUIRED AT NIGHT AND WITH WIPERS	\$ 25.00

Traffic Fines

RS 32:303	HEADLIGHTS REQUIRED	\$ 20.00
RS 32: 303D	ONLY WHITE LIGHTS TO THE FRONT	\$ 20.00
LRS 32:295	CHILD PASSENGER RESTRAINT REQUIRED (-6YR OR -60LB)	\$ 40.00
RS 32: 295.2A	WEARING OF HEADPHONES	\$ M/C
RS 32:304	TAIL LIGHTS REQUIRED	\$ 20.00
RS 32:304	REAR LICENSE MUST BE LIGHTED	\$ 20.00
RS 32:304C	STOP LAMPS AND TURN SIGNALS REQUIRED	\$ 20.00
LRS 32:309C	TAG LIGHTS MUST BE WHITE	\$ 40.00
RS 32: 313	LAMPS, FLAGS REQUIRED ON PROJECTED LOADS	\$ 40.00
RS 32: 314	LAMPS REQUIRED ON PARKED VEHICLES (NIGHT)	\$ 20.00
RS 32:317B	FOG LAMPS USE WITH LOW BEAM ONLY	\$ 20.00
RS 32:319A	BRAKE LIGHTS REQUIRED	\$ 20.00
RS 32:322	FAILURE TO DIM HEAD LIGHTS	\$ 20.00
RS 32: 341	BRAKE EQUIPMENT REQUIRED	M/C
RS 32: 351	HORN REQUIRED	\$ 25.00
RS 32: 352	MUFFLER REQUIRED	\$ 20.00
RS 32: 353	MODIFICATION OF EXHAUST SYSTEM PROHIBITED	\$ 20.00
RS 32: 354	MIRROR REQUIRED	\$ 20.00
RS 32: 355	FIRE EXTINGUISHER REQUIRED ON VEHICLE FOR HIRE	\$ 20.00
RS 32: 356	WINDSHIELD WIPERS REQUIRED	\$ 20.00
RS 32: 363	FUEL CAP REQUIRED	\$ 20.00
RS 32: 365A	TV FORWARD OF THE DRIVER	\$ 40.00
	BASIC TRAFFIC LAWS	
RS 14:99	RECKLESS OPERATION OF A VEHICLE	M/C
RS 14:100	HIT AND RUN	M/C
RS 32:56	FAILURE TO OBEY TRAFFFIC CONTROL DEVICE	\$ 40.00
RS 32:56A	FAILURE TO OBEY TRAFFIC CONTROL OFFICER	\$ 40.00
RS 32:58	CARELESS OPERATION	\$ 40.00
RS 32:63A	SPEED (1-10) OVER POSTED LIMIT ADD \$1.00 FOR EACH	\$ 40.00
	MILE OVER 10 MPH	
RS 32: 64A	GENERAL SPEED LAW	\$ 40.00
RS 32: 64B	IMPEDING THE FLOW OF TRAFFIC	\$ 40.00
RS 32: 65A	EXHIBITION OF SPEED & RACING	\$ 40.00
RS 32:74	ILLEGAL PASSING ON RIGHT	\$ 40.00
RS 32:75	ILLEGAL PASSING ON LEFT (ONCOMING TRAFFIC)	\$ 40.00
RS 32:76	ILLEGAL PASSING ON LEFT (CREST OF HILL, LIMITED ROAD	\$ 40.00
	SPACE, 100' OF BRIDGE, RAILROAD, INTERSECTION)	
RS 32: 77	PASSING IN A NO PASSING ZONE	\$ 40.00
RS 32:78B	WRONG WAY ON A ONE WAY	\$ 40.00
RS 32:79	UNSAFE LANE USAGE (U TURN, MARKED LANES)	\$ 40.00
RS 32:80	OVERTAKING AND PASSING A SCHOOL BUS	M/C
RS 32: 81	FOLLOWING TOO CLOSE	\$ 40.00
RS 32: 82A	DRIVING OVER OR ACROSS MEDIAN	M/C
RS 32:82B	DRIVING ON DIVIDED HIGHWAYS (cross the painted continuous	\$ 40.00
	centerline of any multiple lane highway) EXCEPT FOR TURNING	

RS 32: 101	IMPROPER TURN AT INTERSECTION	\$ 40.00
<u>RS 32: 101</u> RS 32: 102	TURNING ON CURVE OR CREST OF GRADE PROHIBITED (U	\$ 40.00
N 5 52, 102	TURN)	
RS 32: 103	MOVING A PARKED VEHICLE (MUST BE DONE SAFELY)	\$ 40.00
RS 32: 104	TURNING MOVEMENTS AND REQUIRED SIGNALS	\$ 40.00
RS 32: 121	FAILURE TO YIELD RIGHT OF WAY (INTERSECTION)	\$ 40.00
RS 32: 122	FAILURE TO YIELD (LEFT TURN)	\$ 40.00
RS 32: 123B	FAILURE TO STOP AT POSTED STOP SIGN	\$ 40.00
RS 32: 123C	FAILURE TO YIELD AT POSTED STOP SIGN	\$ 40.00
RS 32: 123D	FAILURE TO YIELD AT POSTED YIELD SIGN	\$ 40.00
RS 32: 125A	FAILURE TO YIELD TO EMERGENCY VEHICLES	\$ 50.00
RS 32: 213A	PEDESTRIANS CROSSING AT OTHER THAN CROSS WALKS	\$ 20.00
	(Every pedestrian crossing a roadway at any point other than within a	
	marked cross walk or within an unmarked cross walk at an intersection	
	shall yield the right of way to all vehicles upon the roadway)	
RS 32:213B	PEDESTRIANS CROSSING AT OTHER THAN CROSS WALKS	\$ 20.00
	(Between adjacent intersections at which traffic-control signals are in	
	operation pedestrians shall not cross at any place except in a marked	
	cross walk.) JAY WALKING	1
RS 32: 214	DRIVER TO EXERCISE DUE CARE TO AVOID PEDESTRIANS	<u>M/C</u>
RS 32: 232 (3)	FAILURE TO STOP FOR STEADY RED	\$ 40.00
RS 32: 234.1	FAILURE TO STOP FOR FLASHING RED	\$ 40.00
RS 32: 281	LIMITATIONS ON BACKING (MUST BE DONE SAFELY)	\$ 40.00
RS 32: 283	OPENING DOOR	\$ 20.00
RS 32: 287	CROSSING FIRE HOSE	\$ 25.00
RS 32: 284C	PERSON UNDER 12 RIDING IN BACK OF PICK-UP	<u>M/C</u>
RS 32: 296B	DRIVING ON SHOULDER	\$ 40.00
RS 32: 398	FAILURE TO REPORT TRAFFIC ACCIDENT	M/C
	PARKING	
RS 32: 141	OBSTRUCTING OF TRAFFIC (PARKING) Stopping, standing, or	\$ 20.00
	parking outside business or residence districts	
RS 32: 143	No person shall stand, or park a vehicle, except when necessary to	\$ 20.00
	avoid conflict with other traffic, or in compliance with law or the	
	directions of a police officer or traffic control device, in any of the	
	following places:	
	(1) On a sidewalk;	
	(2) In front of a public or private driveway;	
	(3) Within an intersection;	
	(4) Within fifteen feet of a fire hydrant;	
	(5) On a cross walk;	
	(6) Within twenty feet of a cross walk at an intersection;	
	(7) Within twenty feet upon the approach to any flashing	
	beacon stop sign, or traffic control signal located at the side of a	
	roadway;	<u> </u>

LRS 32:333	CERTAIN LIGHTS AROUND LICENSE PLATE PROHIBITED	M/C
LRS 32:51	VEHICLE LICENSE PLATE REQUIRED	M/C
	REGISTRATION, License Plates, INSURANCE	
LRS 32:423	RESTRICTION VIOLATIONS	\$ 25.00
	LICENSE	0 25 00
LRS 32:421	UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF MORE THAN ONE DRIVERS	\$ 50.00
LRS 32:417	ALLOWING UNLICENSED MINOR TO DRIVE	\$ 50.00
LRS 32:416.1	MINOR UNDER 17 OPERATING VEHICLE BETWEEN 2300-0500	\$ 25.00
······································	RESPONSIBLE	
LRS 32:416	UNLAWFUL OPERATION BY A MINOR PARENTS	\$ 50.00
LRS 32:415	DRIVING WITH A SUSPENDED DRIVERS LICENSE	M/C
LRS 32:414.1	UNLAWFUL USE OF A DRIVERS LICENSE	\$ 50.00
LRS 32:412D	DRIVING WITH AN EXPIRED LICENSE	\$ 25.00
LRS 32:411.1	NO DRIVERS LICENSE IN POSSESSION	\$ 40.00
LRS 32:52	DRIVERS MUST BE LICENSED	M/C
	DRIVERS LICENSE	
LRS 32:408C	DRIVING A MOTORCYCLE WITHOUT AN ENDORSEMENT	\$ 50.00
LRS 32:196	CLINGING TO VEHICLE (BICYCLE)	M/C
LRS 32:194	TRAFFIC LAWS APPLY TO PERSON ON BICYCLES	\$ 25.00
LRS 32:191.3	FOOTRESTS AND HANDLEBARS	\$ 25.00
LRS 32:191.2	CLINGING TO VEHICLE (MOTORCYCLE)	M/C
	TRAFFIC	
LRS 32:191.1	OPERATING MOTORCYCLES ON ROADWAYS LANED FOR	\$ 40.00
LRS 32:191	NO MORE THAN ONE PERSON ON MOTOR DRIVEN CYCLES	\$ 25.00
LRS 32:190.1	EYE PROTECTION OR WINDSHIELD REQUIRED	\$ 25.00
LRS 32:190A	MOTORCYCLE SAFETY HELMET REQUIRED	\$ 20.00
RS 32: 144B	ILLEGAL PARKING (POSTED SIGN)	\$ 20.00
RS 32: 144A	ILLEGAL PARKING (GREATER THAN 18" FROM CURB	\$ 15.00
	visibility of any traffic control device.	
	(15) Any place where parking will obscure or obstruct	
	(14) At any place where official signs prohibit such;	
	highway or within a highway tunnel;	
	(13) Upon any bridge or other elevated structure upon a	1
	the edge or curb of a street;	
	(12) On the roadway side of any vehicle stopped or parked at	1
	when stopping, standing, or parking would obstruct traffic;	
	(11) Alongside or opposite any street excavation or obstruction	
	station, and on the side of a side of posite the enhance to any me station within seventy-five feet of said entrance, when properly posted;	
	station, and on the side of a street opposite the entrance to any fire	
	(9) Within fifty feet of the hearest fail of a failfoad crossing, (10) Within twenty feet of the driveway entrance to any fire	
	(9) Within fifty feet of the nearest rail of a railroad crossing;	
	twenty feet of points on the curb immediately opposite the ends of a	

		MIC
LRS 32:863.1	PROOF OF LIABILITY INSURANCE REQUIRED	M/C
LRS 32:861	NO LIABILITY INSURANCE	<u>M/C</u>
LRS 47:506A	REGISTRATION REQUIRED IN VEHICLE	\$ 25.00
LRS 47:506B	REGISTRATION TO CORRESPOND WITH LICENSE PLATE	\$ 25.00
LRS 47:508	EXPIRED PLATES	\$ 20.00
LRS 47:536.2	ALTERED PLATES	M/C
LRS 47:536.8	IMPROPER USE OF LICENSE PLATES OR REGISTRATION	M/C
x	CERTIFICATE	
	MISCELLANEOUS	, 1
LRS 32:406	CHANGE OF ADDRESS	M/C
LRS 14:108	RESISTING AN OFFICER	M/C
LRS 14:130.1	OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE	M/C
LRS 14:68.4	UNAUTHORIZED MOTOR VEHICLE	M/C
LRS 14:98.6	UNDERAGE DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE	M/C
LRS 14:98	OPERATING A VEHICLE WHILE INTOXICATED	M/C
LRS 32:145	UNATTENDED MOTOR VEHICLE (No person driving or in charge	\$ 40.00
	of any motor vehicle shall permit it to stand unattended without first	1
	stopping the motor, locking the ignition, removing the key, and	
	effectively setting the brake thereon, and, when standing upon any	ļ
	grade, turning the front wheels to the curb or side of the highway.)	
LRS 32:173A	BUSES AND TAXIS TO STOP AT ALL RAILROAD CROSSINGS	M/C
LRS 32:190	SAFETY HELMET REQUIRED	\$ 40.00
LRS 32:212	PEDESTRIAN RIGHT OF WAY AT CROSSWALKS	M/C
LRS 32:218	HITCH-HIKING	\$ 20.00
LRS 32:237	REMOVAL OF SIGN OR BARRICADE	\$ 40.00
LRS 32:292	HUNTING OR DISCHARGING OF FIREARMS WHEN	M/C
	PROHIBITED	
LRS 32:300	OPEN CONTAINER OF ALCOHOL	\$ 25.00
LRS 32:300.4	SMOKING IN VEHICLE PROHIBITED WHILE CHILD IN	\$ 40.00
	RESTRAINT SYSTEM	
LRS 32:373	REMOVAL OF WARNING DEVICE FROM HIGHWAY	\$ 25.00
LRS 32:378.1	DISPLAY OF BLATANTLY OBSCENE WORDS, PHOTOGRAPHS,	M/C
	AND PICTURES	
LRS 32:383	LOADS ON VEHICLES- CARE REQUIRED	M/C
TITLE 40	USE OF PERSONAL MOBILE ELECTRONIC DEVICE WHILE	\$ 50.00
USC 1315	DRIVING	
000 1010].
L		

M/C Mandatory Court As of Louisiana Traffic Law 2019

Appendix A References

Section I Required Publications

AR190-5 Motor Vehicle Traffic Supervision

JRTC & FP Reg 385-4 Fort Polk Safety Program

DoD 4160.21-M Defense Utilization and Disposal Manual

DoD Directive 5525.4 Enforcement of State Traffic Laws on DoD Installations

DoDI 6055.4 DoD Traffic Safety Program

Section II Referenced Publications

18 USC 13 Crimes and Criminal Procedures

32 CFR Part 210 Enforcement of State Traffic Laws on DoD Installations

32 CFR Part 634.25 Motor Vehicle Traffic Supervision

40 USC 318a-318d Federal Protective Service Reform Act

40 USC 1315 Law Enforcement Authority Secretary of Homeland Security for Protection of Public Property

Section III Prescribed Forms

DA Form 1687, Notification of Delegation of Authority

Section IV Special Terms

Commercial or company vehicle. A commercial or company vehicle is a vehicle falling outside the definition established for a POV. The terms "commercial vehicle" and "company vehicle" are synonymous.

Contractor. A business or entity, and its employees having an actual contract requiring performance on Fort Polk. (Examples of valid contract documents include SF 1449, DD 1155, SF 26, etc.,) Businesses or entities falling outside this definition is considered a vendor (See below). Unless specified otherwise, for the purposes of this regulation, organizations having formal partnership agreements in lieu of contracts (such as Corvias Military Housing, Incorporated (INC) will be considered, referred to, and processed as contractors.

Motor Vehicle. A vehicle propelled by an engine. For the purposes of this regulation, a motorcycle, moped, and motor scooter (even those operating on an engine which has an internal combustion engine with a capacity of 50 cubic centimeters piston displacement or less) is defined as a motor vehicle, and the operators of these vehicles must meet all driving and operating requirements specified for vehicles in this regulation.

Operator. A person in actual physical control of a motor vehicle. The term "Operator" and "Driver" are synonymous for the purposes of this regulation.

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

Parking on Roads. The stopping of a vehicle parallel to the curb or shoulder, headed in the direction of traffic with curbside wheels within 18 inches of the curb or edge or roadway except when angle parking is authorized by appropriate signs or markings.

Privately owned vehicle (POV). A POV is a vehicle that meets all four of the following criteria:

• It's owned by and registered to a private individual (not a business/commercial entity... even if there is only one individual in the business/commercial entity, such as a sole proprietorship) (exception: rental vehicles, and vehicles being leased rather than purchased outright from a dealer on a standard lease agreement, may be treated as POVs, provided they meet the next 3 criteria).

• Is designed as a typical passenger vehicle (sedan, pickup truck, minivan, full-size passenger van, station wagon, sports utility vehicle, etc.).

• Does not have or ever displayed any commercial markings (such as company name or logo painted on the body, removable magnetic sign with company name displayed on the vehicle, etc.).

Is not being used for commercial purposes.

Restricted driving privileges. The granting of limited driving privileges (subsequent to suspension or revocation of installation driving privileges), such as driving only directly to and from the place of employment/duty, provided the person's state driver's license remains valid. Requests for **restricted driving privileges** will be referred to the Garrison Commander for determination.

Revocation of driving privileges. Action taken by the Garrison Commander to terminate a privilege to operate a motor vehicle on a military installation.

Road. Any street, and additionally, any driving lane in a parking lot.

Stop. A complete cessation of movement.

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

Traffic laws. All laws, ordinances, and regulations concerning roadway traffic, including operation of motor vehicles, parking, and regulations on weight, size, and type of vehicles and cargo.

Unaffiliated personnel. Personnel not holding a DOD, DA, or comparable federal government ID card, and who have not otherwise been designated as entitled to register a vehicle by this regulation.

Vehicle registration. The process by which an individual applying for a decal/temporary pass personally visits a Vehicle Registration Center, completes required paperwork, presents required documentation, and receives/updates a decal set or a temporary pass. Entry of the appropriate data into the *Vehicle Registration System* (*VRS*) completes the process.

Vendor. A business/entity and its employees doing business with Fort Polk but without a contract; e.g., via Government Purchase/Credit cards.

Appendix B Traffic Points

Table 5–1 Suspension or revocation periods of driving privileges

Violation: Driving while driver's license or installation driving privileges are under suspension or revocation.

Consequence: A 2–year revocation is mandatory on determination of facts by installation commander. (For Army, 5–year revocation is mandatory.)

Violation: Refusal to submit to or failure to complete chemical tests (implied consent). **Consequence:** A 1–year revocation is mandatory on determination of facts by installation commander.

Violation: Manslaughter (or negligent homicide by vehicle) resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle. Driving or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor (0.08% or greater on DOD installations; violation of civil law off post). Driving a motor vehicle while under the influence of any narcotic, or while under the influence of any other drug (including alcohol) to the degree rendered incapable of safe vehicle operation. Use of a motor vehicle in the commission of a felony. Fleeing the scene of an accident involving death or personal injury (hit and run). Perjury or making a false statement or affidavit under oath to responsible officials relating to the ownership or operation of motor vehicles. Unauthorized use of a motor vehicle belonging to another, when the act does not amount to a felony. **Consequence:** A 1–year revocation is mandatory on conviction.

Violation: Mental or physical impairment (not including alcohol or other drug use) to the degree rendered incompetent to drive. Commission of an offense in another State which, if committed on the installation, would be grounds for suspension or revocation. Permitting an unlawful or fraudulent use of an official driver's license. Conviction of fleeing, or attempting to elude a police officer. Conviction of racing on the highway. **Consequence:** Suspension for a period of 6 months or less or revocation for a period not to exceed 1 year is discretionary

Violation: Receiving a second 1–year suspension or revocation of driving privileges within 5 years.

Consequence: Loss of OF 346 for minimum of 6 months is discretionary.

Notes:

1. When imposing a suspension or revocation because of an off-installation offense, the effective date should be the same as the date of civil conviction, or the date that State or host nation driving privileges are suspended or revoked. This effective date can be retroactive.

2. No points are assessed for revocation or suspension actions. Except for implied consent violations, revocations must be based on a conviction by a civilian court or courts-martial, non-judicial punishment under UCMJ, Art. 15, or a separate hearing as addressed in this regulation. If revocation for implied consent is combined with another revocation, such as 1 year for intoxicated driving, revocations may run consecutively (total of 24 months) or concurrently (total of 12 months). The installation commander's policy should be applied systematically and not on a case-by-case basis.

Table 5–2 Point assessment for moving traffic violations

Violation: Reckless driving (willful and wanton disregard for the safety of persons or property).

Points assessed: 6

Violation: Owner knowingly and willfully permitting a physically impaired person to operate the owner's motor vehicle. Points assessed: 6

Violation: Fleeing the scene (hit and run)-property damage only. Points assessed: 6

Violation: Driving vehicle while impaired (BAC more than 0.05 percent and less than 0.08 percent). Points assessed: 6

Violation: Speed contests. Points assessed: 6

Violation: Speed too fast for conditions. Points assessed: 2

Violation: Speed too slow for traffic conditions, and/or impeding the flow of traffic, causing potential safety hazard. Points assessed: 2

Violation: Failure of operator or occupants to use available restraint system devices while moving (operator assessed points). Points assessed: 2

Violation: Failure to properly restrain children in a child restraint system while moving)(when child is 4 years of age or younger or the weight of child does not exceed 45 lbs.)

Points assessed: 2

Violation: One to 10 miles per hour over posted speed limit. **Points assessed:** 3

Violation: Over 10 but not more than 15 miles per hour above posted speed limit. **Points assessed:** 4

Violation: Over 15 but not more than 20 miles per hour above posted speed limit. **Points assessed:** 5

Violation: Over 20 miles per hour above posted speed limit. **Points assessed:** 6

Violation: Following too close. Points assessed: 4

Violation: Failure to yield right of way to emergency vehicle. **Points assessed:** 4

Violation: Failure to stop for school bus or school–crossing signals. **Points assessed:** 4

Violation: Failure to obey traffic signals or traffic instructions of an enforcement officer or traffic warden; or any official regulatory traffic sign or device requiring a full stop or yield of right of way; denying entry; or requiring direction of traffic. **Points assessed:** 4

Violation: Improper passing. Points assessed: 4

Violation: Failure to yield (no official sign involved). **Points assessed:** 4

Violation: Improper turning movements (no official sign involved). **Points assessed:** 3

Violation: Wearing of headphones/earphones while driving motor vehicles (two or more wheels).

Points assessed: 3

Violation: Failure to wear an approved helmet while operating or riding on a motorcycle, MOPED, or a three or four–wheel vehicle powered by a motorcycle–like engine.

Points assessed: 3

Violation: Improper overtaking. Points assessed: 3

Violation: Other moving violations (involving driver behavior only). **Points assessed:** 3

Violation: Operating an unsafe vehicle (see note 2). **Points assessed:** 2

Violation: Driver involved in accident is deemed responsible (only added to points assessed for specific offenses). **Points assessed:** 1

Notes:

1. When two or more violations are committed on a single occasion, points may be assessed for each individual violation.

2. This measure should be used for other than minor vehicle safety defects or when a driver or registrant fails to correct a minor defect (for example, a burned-out headlight not replaced within the grace period on a warning ticket).