Department of the Army
Headquarters, United States Army
Maneuver Support Center of Excellence
Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri 65473-5000

FLW Regulation 190-5

16 October 2026

Military Police

MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC SUPERVISION ON FORT LEONARD WOOD

FOR THE COMMANDER:

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History. This publication has major revisions.

Summary. This regulation establishes policies and procedures for the operation of vehicles on Fort Leonard Wood (FLW). This regulation is punitive, and any violation of this regulation is punishable under the Uniform Code of Military Justice, Article 92.

Applicability. This regulation applies to all personnel desiring to operate vehicles on FLW.

Proponent. The proponent agency of this regulation is the Provost Marshal/Director (PM/DES), Directorate of Emergency Services.

Supplementation. Supplementation of this regulation is prohibited without prior approval by Headquarters, United States Army Maneuver Support Center of Excellence (MSCoE).

Suggested Improvements. Users are invited to send comments and suggested improvements on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) to Director, Directorate of Emergency Services, 13635 South Dakota Avenue, Building #1000, Fort Leonard Wood, MO 65473-5000.

Distribution. Electronic medium only and posted on the FLW Web Site.

*This regulation supersedes FLW Reg 190-5, dated 07 January 2020.

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Chapter 1
Introduction

1-1. Purpose

a. This regulation incorporates the motor vehicle laws of the State of Missouri and Department of War (DoW) guidance for application on FLW; establishes punitive provisions; implements an administrative enforcement system and establishes uniform requirements for the operation of motor vehicles on the installation.

b. The operation of privately owned vehicles (POVs) on FLW is a conditional privilege extended by the Senior Commander. Persons desiring this privilege will follow all rules and regulations herein.

1-2. References and Forms

The required and related references and reference forms are listed in appendix A.

1-3. Explanation of Acronyms, Abbreviations, and Special Terms

The acronyms, abbreviations, and special terms used in this regulation are explained in the glossary.

1-4. Objective

To ensure the safe and efficient movement of vehicles and people on FLW.

1-5. Scope and enforcement

a. This regulation applies to military personnel, their Family members, Department of the Army (DA) Civilian employees, DoW Civilian employees, contractor personnel, and all other persons located on FLW.

b. Portions of this regulation are punitive and are identified as such. The punitive provisions constitute a lawful general regulation of which the violation subjects military personnel to disciplinary action under the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ). The punitive provisions apply to all military personnel who are assigned, attached, or enter FLW.

c. Failure to comply with provisions of this regulation may also subject military personnel, their Family members, DA Civilian employees, contractor personnel, and all other persons to adverse administrative sanctions, to include suspension or revocation of installation driving privileges and exclusion (bar) from FLW.

d. Unless otherwise stated, all regulations cited herein apply to areas for which FLW has jurisdiction.

1-6. Responsibility

Commanders (CDRs) and activity directors will ensure that all personnel under their supervision are informed of this vehicle code upon assignment, attachment, or employment. Copies of the vehicle code will be available at no cost to the public at the MP Desk, Building #1000 or by visiting the FLW Web site

at <https://home.wood.army.mil>, (FLW Regulations → FLW Reg → 190-5, Motor Vehicle Traffic Supervision on FLW).

Chapter 2
Traffic Operations

2-1. State Traffic Laws in Effect

Pursuant to Section 13 of Title 18, United States (U.S.) Code, the motor vehicle laws of the State of Missouri apply to the operation of POVs and military vehicles on FLW, except when modified in this regulation. Violators of motor vehicle laws may be issued violation notices and referred to the Federal Magistrate Court in accordance with AR 190-5, Motor Vehicle Traffic Supervision, AR 27-40, Litigation and AR 190-45, Law Enforcement Reporting as supplemented, when applicable.

2-2. (Punitive) Military Police (MP), DACP, or DASG Orders

All persons shall comply with lawful orders or directions of any law enforcement or security person (Military Police, DA Civilian Police, DA Security Guard, or any person assigned to perform security duties at an Installation Access Control Point) who is directing, controlling, or regulating traffic.

2-3. (Punitive) Speed Limits

Every vehicle operator will drive at a rate of speed so as not to endanger the property, life, or limb of any person. Except for emergency vehicles responding to a call, the following speed limits are in effect, unless otherwise posted:

a. Twenty miles per hour (MPH) on all roadways without posted speed limit signs.

b. Twenty MPH in residential areas and school zones.

c. Fifteen MPH on all roadways used by tracked vehicles without escort or not in convoy. A convoy is comprised of five or more vehicles under provisions of FLW Reg 210-14.

d. Fifteen MPH approaching within 200 meters of all access control points, or as otherwise posted.

e. Ten MPH on service roads, in parking lots, and when passing troops marching or standing in formation.

f. No one will drive at a reduced speed so as to impede or block the normal flow of traffic, except for safety reasons.

2-4. (Punitive) Radar/Laser Detection Devices

The use of radar or laser detection devices to indicate the presence of speed recording instruments or to transmit simulated erroneous speed is prohibited on FLW. These devices cannot be

displayed/mounted in the vehicle in a such a way that they can be placed into immediate operation.

2-5. (Punitive) Seat Belts

a. Each driver and all passengers over the age of 4 in a passenger car manufactured after 1 January 1968, operated on FLW, shall wear a properly adjusted and fastened seat belt that meets Federal National Highway Transportation and Safety Act requirements.

b. Child passenger restraint system (car seat) requirements categories:

(1) LESS THAN 4 YEARS OLD - Children less than 4 years old, regardless of weight, must use a car seat.

(2) LESS THAN 40 POUNDS - Children weighing less than 40 pounds, regardless of age, will be secured in a car seat appropriate for the child.

(3) LESS THAN 8 YEARS OLD/80 POUNDS OR UNDER 4'9" - Children ages 4-7, who weigh between 40 to 80 pounds, and are less than 4'9" tall, must be secured in an appropriate car seat or booster seat.

(4) GREATER THAN 80 POUNDS OR TALLER THAN 4'9" - Children who are at least 80 pounds, or children taller than 4'9", shall be secured by a vehicle safety belt or booster seat appropriate for that child.

(5) A child may be transported in the back seat without a booster seat, if the child is secured with a lap belt when the vehicle is not equipped with combination lap and shoulder belt for booster seat installation.

c. Civilian taxi services operating on FLW shall require drivers and front-seat passengers to wear seat belts. Rear-seat passengers are required to wear seat belts if available. At no time will a taxi carry more occupants than the vehicle is designed to carry. A violation of this provision may incur a 60-day suspension of the taxi driver's installation driving privilege.

d. Any person who violates the seat belt requirement of this regulation three times during any 12-month period shall be considered to have consistently violated the FLW traffic regulations. The driving privileges for such persons are subject to suspension in accordance with the provisions of AR 190-5 and this regulation. Persons subject to suspension under the provisions of this paragraph shall be referred by the Provost Marshal's Office (PMO) to the reviewer for action, as outlined in AR 190-5, paragraph 2-6.

e. The provisions of this regulation apply to all persons in both POVs and government vehicles on post, to military and civilian personnel in government vehicles off post, and to military personnel in POVs off post. The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to U.S. Postal Service (USPS) vehicles.

2-6. (Punitive) Prohibited Practices

a. The following practices are prohibited while in a moving vehicle:

(1) Carrying passengers in a standing position.

(2) Riding on loads.

(3) Loading beyond prescribed capacity.

(4) Sitting on the side of truck beds; hanging feet over the end of tailgates, riding in unenclosed truck beds, running boards, or fenders, or any other portions of a vehicle not designed to carry passengers.

(5) Jumping on or off of moving vehicles.

(6) Riding on the outside of track vehicles without command authorization.

(7) Wearing headsets, earphones, or other listening devices while operating a vehicle. This does not apply to required hearing protection, combat vehicle crew (CVC) helmets, or hands-free telephone devices.

(8) Driving between vehicles of a properly identified convoy or funeral procession.

(9) Throwing, placing, or causing to be thrown or placed, any ashes, garbage, refuse, or rubbish of any kind, nature or description from a vehicle, except in authorized receptacles and at authorized dumping or disposal areas.

(10) Operating or occupying a motor vehicle on any street, highway, alley, parking lot, or driveway playing sound systems at such a volume that is plainly audible from 50 feet away or more; from beyond private property lines; or inhibits the operator's ability to hear surrounding or approaching traffic, and jeopardizes the health, welfare, or safety of pedestrians or other drivers.

(11) Possessing or storing open alcoholic beverage containers in the passenger area of any vehicle. Open container is defined as, any container whose seal is broken, wherein is found any amount of alcoholic beverage. This does not preclude transportation of sealed containers in any portion of a vehicle, or transportation of open containers in storage areas remote from the passenger area of the vehicle, such as the trunk of an automobile.

(12) Using a cellular telephone while operating a motor vehicle on the installation, unless the vehicle is safely parked, or the driver is using a hands-free device.

(a) All personnel on FLW are prohibited from using cellular telephones/electronic communication devices, to include physically holding or supporting the device, with any part of their body, while operating a motor vehicle, regardless of location, unless the vehicle is safely parked, or the driver is using a hands-free device.

(b) "Using a cellular telephone" includes engaging in oral telephonic communication, checking voicemails, entering data into a cellular telephone, or actively attempting to retrieve data, sending or checking short message service (SMS) text messages, sending or checking e-mails, sending or checking instant messages, conducting internet searches, utilizing cellular telephone navigational functions, utilizing cellular telephone clock functions, or engaging in any other form of active data retrieval or electronic data communication.

(13) Federal employees shall not engage in text messaging when:

(a) Driving a government vehicle or POV while on official government business

(b) Using electronic equipment supplied by the government while driving, regardless of location.

b. On post violations of subparagraphs 2-6a (1)-(10) are subject to administrative actions (such as traffic point assessment, post driving privilege suspension/revocation, or letters of reprimand).

c. On post violations of subparagraph 2-6a (11)-(13) are subject to a fine of no more than $50.00, or not more than 15 days imprisonment, or both, for each violation.

d. The number of passengers riding in the front seat of an official military vehicle will not exceed the number prescribed in FLW Reg 58-1, Management of Non-Tactical Vehicles.

e. Drivers will completely remove all snow, ice, frost, dirt, and debris from all windows, side mirrors, and headlights of their vehicles prior to setting the vehicle into motion.

f. All motor vehicles without rear fenders shall be equipped with mud flaps for the rear wheels when operated. Mud flaps shall be wide enough to cover the full tread width of the tires.

2-7. Operating motorcycles, motorized pedicycles (MOPEDs), Can-Am Spyders, three-wheeled motorcycles, and off-road vehicles to include all-terrain vehicles (ATVs)

a. The operation of motorcycles, MOPEDs, Can-Am Spyders, three-wheeled motorcycles, and off-road vehicles (including ATVs) will comply with the following:

(1) Operators must be at least 16 years old and possess a valid driver's license for the equipment being operated.

(2) All military motorcycle operators must successfully complete a Motorcycle Safety Foundation (MSF) or other approved rider or operator safety course.

(3) All Military riders will complete the progressive training program as follows:

(a) Basic Rider Course (BRC). Completed prior to operation of a motorcycle on and off FLW.

(b) Basic Rider Course 2 (BRC2) (formerly known as Experienced Rider Course [ERC]). Completed by military motorcycle riders within 1 year of BRC.

(c) Motorcycle Sport Bike Rider Course (MSRC). Completed by all "Sport" and "Sport Touring" motorcycle riders/owners within 1 year of completing BRC.

(d) Motorcycle Refresher Training (MRT). Completed by all motorcycle riders deployed for 6 months or longer, within 30 days of their return.

(e) Motorcycle Sustainment Training. Based on the type of motorcycle owned or operated, Soldiers are required to complete motorcycle sustainment training every 5 years, which consist of at a minimum, retaking the BRC2 or MSRC.

(4) Civilian visitors (individuals temporarily on the installation, for example, for graduations) or contracted personnel, not considered DoD, or DA Civilian employees, or contracted personnel, properly licensed to ride a motorcycle are not required to complete the course in Paragraph 2-7a (2) or any other motorcycle training described in Paragraph 2-7a (3), in order to operate a motorcycle on the installation.

(5) Operators will only ride on permanently attached seats and will not carry another person on a motorcycle not designed to carry more than one person. Passengers must ride on the permanent and regular seat (if designed for two persons) or on another seat firmly attached to the motorcycle at the rear or to the side of the operator.

(6) Operators and passengers must sit facing forward with one leg on each side of the motorcycle. For side cars, passengers must be fully inside the car.

(7) Operators will not carry bundles, packages, or other articles that prevent them from keeping both hands on the handlebars.

(8) Passengers will not interfere with the operation or control of the motorcycle or the view of the operator.

(9) Operators will not attach themselves, the passenger, or the motorcycle to any other vehicle on the road.

(10) Operators will not ride within any pedestrian area, to include sidewalks and crosswalks.

(11) Operators shall ride with no more than two such vehicles abreast, except during lawful passing.

(12) Operators and passengers must wear the following Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) when the vehicle is in operation:

(a) Helmets. Certified to meet Department of Transportation (DOT) standards and properly fastened under the chin.

(b) Goggles and Face Shields. Eye protection designed to meet or exceed American National Standards Institute Standard Z87.1-2003 for impact and shatter resistance. Protection must be goggles, wraparound glasses, or a full-face shield (properly attached to a helmet). A windshield or fairing does not constitute eye protection.

(c) Footwear. Leather boots or sturdy over the ankle shoes.

(d) Clothing. Long-sleeved shirt or jacket, long trousers, and full-fingered gloves or mittens designed for use on a motorcycle.

(13) When operating an off-road vehicle or ATV, riders must use additional PPE required for off-road riding, such as knee and shin guards and padded, full-fingered gloves.

b. Motorcycle Operators:

(1) May use a full lane. Drivers of other vehicles will not deprive motorcycles of a lane.

(2) Will not drive between lanes of traffic or between adjacent lines of vehicles.

(3) Will operate the motorcycle with the headlight on at all times.

(4) Will operate the motorcycle with rearview mirrors attached on each side of the motorcycle/handlebars.

(5) (Punitive) A motorcycle or MOPED owner may be subject to disciplinary action if they allow an individual to operate the vehicle when the:

(a) The individual's driving privileges are suspended or revoked.

(b) The individual has not completed an Army motorcycle safety course (AMSC). See paragraph 2-7a (2).

(c) The individual is not in possession of a valid driver's license.

(d) The individual is not wearing required safety gear as stated above.

c. Operators of three- and four-wheeled ATVs and other off-road vehicles will:

(1) ATV operators must complete an All-Terrain Vehicle Safety Institute (ASI)/MSF-approved operator course or provide documentation of successful completion of course within the past four years. This course must meet the requirements of DoD Instruction 6055.4, Enclosure 3, Paragraph 4f. Failure to provide proof of completion of an approved course may result in the suspension of driving privileges on the installation.

(2) Wear the same protective gear as required of motorcycle operators, if the vehicle is capable of attaining a speed of 10 MPH or greater, as well as additional PPE requirements, such as knee and shin guards and padded, full-fingered gloves.

(3) Operate the vehicle on streets and roadways of FLW only when properly registered with the state.

(4) Operate the vehicle only in areas designated and appropriately marked.

(5) Be subject to the same punitive and administrative sanctions as drivers of motor vehicles.

(6) Comply with all federal and state laws and regulations concerning authorized use, operation, and owner responsibility.

2-8. Operation of Bicycles/Unicycles

a. Bicycles/Unicycles shall be operated on this installation in accordance with good safety practices and the general rules of operation of all vehicles on the public roads and highways. Individuals will comply with installation traffic regulations at all times when operating a bicycle or unicycle on the installation. Sponsors will ensure that any family member operating a bicycle or unicycle is fully aware of post traffic regulations and is capable of operating a bicycle safely on the streets of the installation.

b. Bicyclists will:

(1) Ride only on a seat attached to the bike.

(2) Carry only the number of people the bicycle is designed and equipped to carry. Passengers must sit in an authorized, attached seat. Bicycle infant seats must be securely fastened to the bicycle.

(3) Ride as far to the right of the road as is possible.

(4) Use caution when passing a stopped vehicle or a vehicle going in the same direction.

(5) Wear a helmet that has been tested and meets the uniform safety standard issued by the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) or one or more of the voluntary bicycle helmet standards like American Standard Test Method (ASTM), Snell, or American National Standards Institute (ANSI). This includes children riding in carriers, attached or towed.

(6) Will Not carry bundles, packages, or other articles that prevent the bicyclist from keeping at least one hand on the handlebars.

(7) Will Not use a cell phone while riding.

(8) Will Not use listening devices, such as headphones or earphones, while riding.

(9) Will Not ride the bicycle other than astride the seat. Standing on the pedals is permitted.

(10) Will Not ride more than two bicycles abreast on a roadway.

(11) Will Not park on a street or sidewalk.

c. Bicycles shall not be operated during hours of darkness unless equipped with the following:

(1) A white headlight facing front that is visible for a distance of 500 feet.

(2) A red-light facing rear that is visible for a distance of 600 feet.

(3) A reflective vest or belt worn by the cyclist visible at night from both front and rear.

d. Unicyclists will:

(1) Ride only on a seat attached to the unicycle.

(2) Carry only the number of people the bicycle is designed and equipped to carry. Passengers are not authorized.

(3) Ride as far to the right of the road as is possible.

(4) Use caution when passing a stopped vehicle or a vehicle going in the same direction.

(5) Wear a helmet that has been tested and meets the uniform safety standard issued by the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) or one or more of the voluntary bicycle helmet standards like American Standard Test Method (ASTM), Snell, or American National Standards Institute (ANSI).

(6) Not carry bundles, packages, or other articles that prevent the unicyclist from operating the unicycle in a safe and prudent manner.

(7) Will Not use a cell phone while riding.

(8) Will Not use listening devices, such as headphones or earphones, while riding.

(9) Will Not ride the unicycle other than astride the seat. Standing on the pedals is permitted.

(10) Will Not ride more than two unicycles abreast on a roadway.

(11) Will Not park on a street or sidewalk.

e. Unicycles shall not be operated during hours of darkness unless equipped with a reflective vest or belt worn by the cyclist visible at night from both front and rear.

2-9. Special and Emergency Situations

a. During periods of reduced visibility, when insufficient light exists to render objects visible at a distance of 500 feet, each moving vehicle will have illuminated two front lights and at least two rear taillights, except motorcycles and bicycles, which need only one front light and one taillight illuminated.

(1) During these periods, vehicles will not be in motion on roadways with only parking lights on.

(2) Vehicles will not operate under blackout conditions on the roadway.

(3) Headlights will be on low beam when following or meeting another vehicle or troop formation.

(4) A maximum of two fog lights may be added to the front of a vehicle. Fog lights shall not to be used in conjunction with high beams. One additional red lamp may be added to the rear of a vehicle.

b. A tow bar will be used when towing any vehicle. A vehicle being towed will not be separated from the towing vehicle by more than 15 feet. Persons riding bicycles, roller skates, skateboards, sleds, or toy vehicles will not be towed or pushed by any vehicle.

c. The MP will post signs/barriers at locations to warn drivers of high water or other adverse road or weather conditions.

d. (Punitive) Major repairs of vehicles will not be conducted in driveways of housing areas, traffic ways, or in parking lots. A major repair is any repair disabling a vehicle for longer than 24 hours.

e. The MP, upon reasonable cause to believe that a vehicle is unsafe, may require the owner or operator to submit the vehicle for inspection at a state-authorized inspection station if the vehicle is to be operated on the installation.

2-10. Pedestrian Traffic

a. Pedestrians will obey all traffic control signs and will use sidewalks where available. If not available, they will walk on the left side of the roadway, facing oncoming traffic.

b. Pedestrians crossing a roadway will yield the right-of-way to all approaching vehicles except when in an intersection or marked crosswalk.

c. Use of headphones, earphones/buds when walking, standing, or jogging on roadways is prohibited.

d. Soliciting rides in any manner on roadways is prohibited. This does not preclude the use of existing courtesy ride stations, acceptance of a voluntary offer, and use of taxicabs.

e. Marching troop columns have right-of-way over all traffic, except emergency vehicles, and will march on the right side of the roadway. Troops will march on roads or marked trails. Road guards will wear reflective safety equipment and maintain sufficient distance from the column to ensure ample warning to vehicle drivers.

f. Joggers will maximize use of sidewalks and troop trails. Where none exist, joggers will use the left side of the roadway and run in single file facing and yielding to oncoming traffic, except at authorized crosswalks. All joggers will wear reflective material (visible from both front and back) during the hours of darkness or restricted visibility, when jogging on any road (paved or unpaved).

g. The following roadways within the FLW boundaries are off limits to any and all movement on foot (including individual and group/formation activities):

(1) Polla Road.

(2) Missouri Avenue.

(3) FLW 10 (East Gate Road/First Street) from the East Gate to Missouri Avenue. Except the area between Minnesota Avenue and Nebraska Avenue from 0500 – 0645.

(4) FLW 15 (Big Piney Road) from Nebraska Avenue south to the Ammunition Supply Point (ASP).

2-11. Traffic Rules for Skateboards, One-wheel motorized board, Rollerblades/In-Line Skates and Kick-Scooters

a. Skaters, skateboarders, motorized board and kick-scooter riders will:

(1) Use the right side of paths, trails, and sidewalks or other designated approved areas.

(2) Yield to pedestrians.

(3) Will Not skate or ride in the flow of traffic, on roadways, or on the shoulders of roadways.

(4) Will Not carry anyone or ride with more than one person on the board.

(5) Will Not use cellular telephones or wear listening devices, such as headphones or earphones.

b. Safety equipment. Skaters, skateboarders, motorized board and kick-scooter riders will wear:

(1) Protective head gear according to standards for bicycle helmets cited above.

(2) Kneepads, elbow pads, and wrist guards.

(3) Light-colored clothing or reflective accessories.

c. Skateboards, motorized board, rollerblades, and kick scooters will not be used in any place where there is danger due to immediate vehicular traffic. This includes roadways, the shoulder of the road, parking lots during business hours and areas around military and civilian offices during business hours.

d. The use of skateboards, motorized boards, rollerblades, and kick-scooters is prohibited in the following business areas and their respective parking areas at all times:

(1) Post Exchange (PX) and Commissary.

(2) Shoppettes/Gas Stations.

(3) Burger King/Popeyes.

(4) Post Office.

(5) Banks.

(6) MSCoE Plaza (Hoge, Lincoln, and Thurman Halls and the Clarke Library).

e. The use of skateboards, rollerblades, and kick-scooters is prohibited during hours of darkness.

f. The use of skateboards, motorized boards, rollerblades, and kick-scooters is permitted during daylight hours at the following:

(1) Sidewalks (except in the business areas noted above). Pedestrians on sidewalks have the right-of-way.

(2) Playgrounds.

(3) Teen Center.

(4) Other areas that do not interfere with vehicular traffic.

g. Individuals are prohibited from using benches, ramps, and other permanent structures to aid in performing stunts. This does not include the approved skateboard park, located adjacent to Pippen Youth Center.

Chapter 3
STOPPING, STANDING, AND PARKING

3-1. (Punitive) Prohibited Parking and Stopping

Parking or stopping in any of the following places, except when directed by a traffic order or device, is prohibited:

a. On a sidewalk, a seeded area, or a grassy area.

b. In, along, or in front of service driveways or roadways.

c. In front of driveways, except in housing areas where an owner of a vehicle may park in front of the driveway assigned to their own quarters.

d. In designated handicapped areas without proper documentation.

e. Alongside any vehicle (double parking) except in designated or marked parking spots where permitted.

f. Near a mailbox in a manner which inhibits mail delivery.

g. Within 6 feet of any railroad track, except when loading or unloading railroad cars.

h. Within 15 feet of a fire hydrant.

i. Within 15 feet of a building, except emergency vehicles, public works vehicles, and other such vehicles parking in officially designated areas while providing assistance.

j. Within 30 feet of a crosswalk, intersection, refuse collection point, or loading area.

k. In any place where parking or stopping interrupts the regular flow of traffic or otherwise poses a safety hazard.

l. When operating a non-electric plug-in vehicle, parking in any parking space marked for electric vehicles only, or parking spaces with charging stations designated for electric vehicles, or parking in any manner adjacent to any charging stations which would block or prohibit the use of an electric vehicle charging station.

3-2. (Punitive) Unattended Vehicles

No driver will stop, stand, or park an unattended vehicle without:

a. Setting the emergency brake.

b. Placing the transmission in reverse or first gear or, if the vehicle has an automatic transmission, in park.

c. Turning the front wheels to the curb or side of the roadway, if on a grade, and

d. Turning off the engine, locking the ignition switch, and taking the keys.

3-3. Parallel Parking

Vehicles parked parallel to curbs must be within 12 inches of the curb, facing in the direction of traffic, and within boundary lines of angled parking or markings on curbs or pavement.

3-4. Parking Lots

Vehicles parked in parking lots will be in marked stalls only.

3-5. (Punitive) Avoiding Roadways

No person will drive through parking areas to avoid roadways.

3-6. (Punitive) Parking in Housing Areas

a. Parking along the streets of housing areas is permitted only when vehicles are parked headed in the direction of traffic and on the side of the street with even numbered quarters (house numbers, not Directorate of Public Works [DPW] building numbers).

b. Family quarters without driveways are authorized one parking space and can park additional POVs on the street.

c. On circular streets, vehicles will be parked against the outer curb.

3-7. Visitor Parking

Visitor parking in the housing area is reserved for guests of quarters' occupants. It will be used on a first-come, first-serve basis, as will all other visitor parking and undesignated parking spaces on post.

3-8. (Punitive) Use of Visitor Parking for Recreational Vehicles (RVs)

Visitor parking will not be used to park campers, trailers, boats, oversized vehicles, or any other kind of RV, except by authorized visitors.

3-9. Reserved Parking

a. The PM is authorized to alter or direct changes in any parking area plans for the purposes of promoting safety, regulating the flow of traffic, or providing emergency or temporary parking for special

b. All requests for reserved parking within unit/headquarters areas will be submitted through the PM to DPW for approval and will be limited to the following:

(1) Company level: CDR, First Sergeant (1SG), Executive Officer (XO), and Platoon Leaders.

(2) Battalion and Brigade level: CDR, XO, Command Sergeant Major (CSM), S-1, S- 2, S-3, and S-4.

(3) Directorate-level activity: Director, Deputy Director, and Sergeant Major (SGM).

(4) Major subordinate branch (directorate-level activities): Chief.

(5) No directorate-level activity (division support mission or post mission): one space.

(6) Reserved parking spaces for military vehicles, handicapped areas, and visitors will be established based on activity requirements and space availability, not by individual or position.

c. Reserved parking spaces shall not comprise more than 10 percent of the total number of parking spaces in any single parking lot.

d. Enforcement of reserved parking within unit areas is the responsibility of the CDR responsible for the parking area.

e. Requests for exception to the reserved parking guidelines will be submitted through DPW to the Garrison Commander (GC) for approval.

f. Reserved parking at Post Headquarters buildings or annexes will be established as directed by the Senior Commander or his designated representative.

g. DPW is responsible for construction, placement, and installation of reserved parking signs, as requested by CDRs/activity chiefs.

h. Parking at facilities serving customers, such as the PX and the Commissary, will be limited to short-term parking as determined by the facility manager.

3-10. (Punitive) Parking on Roadways

a. Parking along named or numbered roadways, except in specifically designated areas or along wide-paved shoulders (for example, Iowa Avenue), is strictly prohibited.

b. Parked vehicles will not hinder the free movement of vehicular traffic.

c. Parked vehicles will be parked facing the flow of traffic, with the right-side wheels nearest the curb or edge of the roadway.

3-11. (Punitive) Unattended Minors

Children under the age of 10 will not be left unattended in a motor vehicle.

3-12. (Punitive) Abandoned Vehicles

Motor vehicles will not be left unattended on installation roads or streets.

a. The PM can classify as abandoned, any motor vehicle, trailer, ATV, outboard motor, or vessel left unmoved and unattended for 72 hours or more when any of the following are true:

(1) It is not operational.

(2) It is not displaying current registration.

(3) It is illegally parked or causing a safety hazard.

b. In the event of a mechanical failure, the operator will make every attempt to prevent the vehicle from obstructing traffic. If unable to do so, the operator will immediately notify the MP of the vehicle's location and the expected removal time.

c. Any motor vehicle found unattended will be considered private property and will be respected as such.

3-13. Impounding/Removing Vehicles

a. Any person who operates or otherwise has a registered motor vehicle on FLW shall be deemed to have given implied consent for the movement and or temporary impoundment of the vehicle when:

(1) It is abandoned.

(2) It is disabled by accident, causing a safety hazard, or interfering with military operations.

(3) It is illegally parked for an unreasonable period, as determined by the installation CDR or applicable authority.

b. Such persons further agree to reimburse the U.S. for the cost of towing and storage should their motor vehicle be removed or impounded.

c. Any motor vehicle classified as abandoned may be impounded by the MP, or an authorized towing company. Prior to impounding an abandoned vehicle, the MP will make reasonable efforts to contact the owner:

(1) Generally, if the owner cannot be identified or contacted to attend to the vehicle, the MP will impound the vehicle.

(2) However, abandoned vehicles will normally not be impounded if the owner is identified, and determined to be on leave, temporary duty (TDY), or authorized pass, unless there is a need to safeguard the vehicle from theft, damage, vandalism, or the vehicle poses a safety hazard or interferes with military operations.

d. Impounded vehicles will be returned to their owner upon presentation of proof of ownership and payment of all towing and storage fees. Vehicles impounded as a safety hazard or towed due to operator noncompliance with the laws of Missouri or regulations of this installation will be towed from the lot at the expense of the owner.

e. The PMO is the only organization authorized to operate a vehicle impoundment lot on FLW.

f. The PMO-controlled impound lot will be used only for securing abandoned or unclaimed vehicles and vehicles seized as evidence. The PMO impound lot is not a storage area for vehicles belonging to persons who are absent without leave (AWOL) or in confinement. The unit CDR is responsible for securing those vehicles in the unit area until final disposition of the individual is determined.

g. Unit CDRs will ensure that members of their commands make provisions for securing their vehicles when away from the installation on leave, TDY, authorized pass, or field exercises.

h. Standards and procedures for impounding POVs will be conducted in accordance with AR 190-5, Chapter 6.

Chapter 4
TRAFFIC POINT SYSTEM

4-1. General

The traffic point system provides the military services with an impartial and uniform administrative device for evaluating driving performances of personnel under their jurisdiction. The use of this system is not to be construed as a disciplinary measure or substitute for punitive action. It is not intended to interfere with the installation CDR's prerogative to issue, suspend, revoke, or deny installation driving privileges for cause without regard to point assessment made under this chapter.

4-2. Policy

Use of this system and its provisions is mandatory and cannot be modified or altered. The point system applies to:

a. All military and civilian persons who operate POVs or government vehicles on FLW.

b. All military and civilian personnel operating a government vehicle off-post.

c. All military personnel operating a POV off-post.

Points will be assessed when an individual has been found to have committed a violation by their unit CDR, their civilian supervisor, a military or civilian court, or upon payment of a fine or forfeiture.

The point system is further defined in AR 190-5, chapter 5.

4-3. Suspension and Revocation of Driving Privileges.

a. Notification of military member's chain of command, if Service member has earned 6 points in a 12-month period.

b. Suspension of installation driving privileges will result from 12 traffic point assessed within a 12-month period. The suspension will be for no more than 6 months.

c. Revocation of installation driving privileges will result from 18 or more points assessed within a 24-month period. The revocation will be for no more than 12 months.

d. Administrative due process for suspensions and revocations is outlined in Appendix B. Under special circumstances, restricted driving privileges may be obtained as outlined in Appendix C.

4-4. Driver Improvement/Remedial Drivers Training

Military or civilian personnel who, while operating a Government motor vehicle, have been convicted of a moving traffic violation or have been determined to have been at fault in a traffic mishap will be required to attend remedial drivers training. Attendance shall be coordinated with the Maneuver

Support Center of Excellence Safety Office (MSO). Failure to attend the course will result in the loss of installation driving privileges.

Chapter 5
DRIVING PRIVILEGES

5-1. (Punitive) Suspended or Revoked Driver's License

No one will operate a civilian motor vehicle with a suspended or revoked state driver's license.

5-2. (Punitive) Suspension or Revocation of Installation Driving Privileges

a. Installation driving privileges may be suspended or revoked for any lawful, traffic, or non-traffic related reason by the installation's Senior Commander or designee. A list of mandatory suspensions and revocations can be found in AR 190-5, Chapter 5.

b. Suspension. The following violations in particular may result in suspension of installation driving privileges for up to 6 months:

(1) The owner of a vehicle knowingly permits an impaired/intoxicated person to operate vehicle.

(2) An individual knowingly operates a vehicle on FLW with a suspended or revoked state driver's license.

(3) An individual knowingly operates a vehicle on FLW while having suspended or revoked installation driving privileges.

(4) An individual knowingly operates a vehicle on FLW while without insurance or other statutorily approved means of financial responsibility.

(5) An individual repeatedly violates installation parking rules and regulations.

(6) An individual fails to appear in Magistrate Court or properly pay fines on tickets received while on FLW.

(7) An individual operates a motor vehicle at or in excess of 20 MPH over the posted speed limit.

(8) An individual commits additional traffic violations after remedial measures such as advisory letters, counseling, a driver improvement interview, a remedial driver's course, or rehabilitation, have been applied. For military or DoD Civilian personnel, an individual's CDR or supervisor may request suspensions under this subsection through the procedures outlined below.

(9) Driving while intoxicated requires immediate suspension in accordance with (IAW) Chapter 6 of this regulation.

c. Revocation. Privileges will be revoked for a mandatory period of not less than 1 year when other available corrective actions, such as suspension, fail to produce the desired driver improvement. Revocation of installation driving privileges is a severe administrative measure, which applies to all military installations and remains in effect upon permanent change of station (PCS).

d. (Punitive) No one will operate a civilian motor vehicle on FLW while their installation privileges are suspended or revoked unless they have requested and received reinstated or restricted privileges IAW Appendix C of this regulation. If operating a POV under a grant of installation restricted driving privileges, the individual shall not operate a motor vehicle beyond the limitations set in the grant of restricted driving privileges.

5-3. (Punitive) Operating a Civilian Motor Vehicle on FLW while Installation Driving Privileges are Suspended or Revoked

Driving in violation of a suspension or revocation imposed under this regulation will result in the original period of suspension or revocation being increased by 2 years. For Army personnel, a 5-year revocation is mandatory in accordance with AR 190-5. This action may be initiated based on the commission of any traffic, criminal, or military offenses, for example, an active-duty Service member driving on the installation in violation of a lawful order.

5-4. Operation of Government Vehicle

a. When an individual's installation driving privileges are suspended or revoked, the individual's unit CDR or activity chief can determine whether the individual will be permitted to operate a military or government vehicle in accordance with AR 385-10.

b. In accordance with FLW Reg 58-1, the CDR or activity chief will notify Transportation Motor Pool (TMP) of any individual whose military or government vehicle operating privileges have been suspended or revoked.

5-5. Commander/Supervisor-requested Driving Suspensions

a. Unit commanders or civilian supervisors may recommend suspension of driving privileges of personnel under their command to the Reviewer without regard to the traffic point system.

b. All requests for suspension of installation driving privileges will be routed through the individual's chain of command (or supervisory chain for a civilian), to the Reviewer (Litigation Division, Office of the Staff Judge Advocate [OSJA]) for action.

c. Included with each request will be a list of all actions taken by the commander/supervisor or others to improve the individual's driving performance.

d. Driving privileges are usually suspended when other measures have failed to improve the driver's performance, including advisory letters, counseling, a driver improvement interview, a remedial driver's course, or rehabilitation.

Chapter 6
ALCOHOL-RELATED DRIVING OFFENSES PROCEDURES

6-1. Policy

Intoxicated driving is incompatible with maintaining the high standards of performance, military discipline, DoD personnel reliability, and readiness of military units and supporting activities. It is DoD

policy to significantly reduce the incidence of intoxicated driving through a coordinated program of education, identification, law enforcement, and treatment. Specifically, the goal of the DoD Intoxicated Driving Prevention Program is to reduce the number of fatalities and injuries suffered by DoD personnel and the amount of property damage resulting from intoxicated driving. Persons who engage in intoxicated driving, regardless of the geographic location of the incident, have demonstrated a serious disregard for the safety of themselves and others. It is appropriate for military CDRs, in the exercise of their inherent authority to protect the mission of an installation and the safety of persons and property therein, to restrict driving privileges of persons who engage in such actions.

6-2. Implied Consent

Individuals who operate a motor vehicle on FLW are deemed to have given their consent to evidential tests for alcohol or other drug content of their blood, breath, or urine. The tests shall be administered upon the request of an officer having reasonable grounds to believe the individual drove a motor vehicle on FLW while under the influence of drugs or alcohol in violation of this regulation and/or the laws of Missouri, pursuant to Section 3118 (a), Title 18, U.S. Code.

6-3. Suspension or Revocation of Installation Driving Privileges Following an Alcohol-Related Stop or Arrest

a. Suspension. Immediate suspension of installation driving privileges will occur:

(1) When an individual operates a motor vehicle on FLW with a blood alcohol content (BAC) of 0.08 percent by volume (0.08 grams per 100 milliliters) or higher, in violation of the law of Missouri.

(2) When an individual operates a commercial motor vehicle on FLW with a BAC of .04 percent by volume (0.04 grams per 100 milliliters) or higher, in violation of the law of Missouri.

(3) Upon official notification to the Reviewer (described below in section 6-4) of an individual's apprehension in any jurisdiction for intoxicated driving, when the individual is an active-duty Service member, a Family member of a Service member, a retired Service member, or a DoD Civilian. Suspension or revocation is authorized for non-DoD affiliated personnel only with respect to incidents occurring on the installation or in areas subject to military traffic supervision.

b. Revocation. Pursuant to Section 3118 (b), Title 18, U.S. Code, an operator of a motor vehicle on FLW is subject to a 1-year revocation of driving privileges anywhere within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the U.S., when the operator refuses to provide a breath, blood, or urine sample on the request of an officer who has reasonable grounds to believe the operator was driving a vehicle on FLW while under the influence of drugs or alcohol. The special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the U.S. includes all military installations, national parks, and Native American reservations.

6-4. Reviewer

a. The Special Assistant U.S. Attorney (SAUSA) of the Litigation Division. OSJA has been designated by the senior commander as the reviewing official authorized to immediately suspend or revoke installation driving privileges for all personnel apprehended on or off post for an alcohol-related driving offense, as described above.

b. The PMO is authorized to conduct reviews and impose suspensions or revocations in cases where the designated reviewer is not reasonably available and, in the judgment of the senior law

enforcement officer on shift, such immediate action is warranted. When suspension or revocation is based on the senior law enforcement officer's review, the designated reviewer shall conduct a subsequent review as soon as practical, typically within 72 hours after the initial suspension or revocation action was taken.

6-5. Applying for Reinstatement of Driving Privileges

Upon completion of a specified period of suspension or revocation an individual must apply in writing for reinstatement of their installation driving privileges and receive reinstatement prior to operating a motor vehicle on the installation (see appendix D).

6-6. Remedial Driver Training Attendance

An individual convicted of an alcohol-related driving offense on or off post, must attend the Substance Abuse Traffic Offenders Program (SATOP) or Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention (ADAP) training as remedial driver training and complete all other requirements for restoration of their installation driving privileges (see appendix C).

Chapter 7
SPECKER BARRACKS COMPLEX

7-1. Purpose

To provide vehicular standards and internal traffic patterns for the Specker Barracks Complex.

7-2. Objective

a. To establish a single point of contact for control of vehicular traffic in the Specker Barracks Complex.

b. To reduce sidewalk maintenance requirements.

c. To maintain a good appearance and reduce damage to seeded areas and facilities resulting from vehicular operation.

d. To increase pedestrian safety.

7-3. General

The following vehicular restrictions will be adhered to in the Specker Barracks Complex:

a. POVs, taxicabs, or food delivery vehicles, other than government-contracted vehicles, may not enter the complex.

b. Any vehicle permitted within the Specker Barracks Complex must drive or park on existing wide-service drives or on designated parking areas.

c. When the nature of work requires easy accessibility, the following vehicles may enter the complex only if they have permits displayed while in the complex area.

(1) DPW admin vehicles.

(2) DPW contractor's admin and repair vehicles

(3) Fire Department admin vehicles.

(4) Telephone repair vehicles.

(5) Furnishings management vehicles

(6) Billeting maintenance/supply vehicles.

d. Emergency response vehicles are permitted within the complex, if responding to an emergency. MP vehicles may also be used to conduct routine patrolling of the complex.

e. Civilian transportation vehicles contracted by the LRC, Transportation Division, for the purpose of moving Service member household goods/ hold baggage into/out of the complex will be allowed within the complex but may not exceed a gross weight of 24,000 pounds.

f. United States Postal Service (USPS) vehicles or similar parcel post service vehicles will be allowed into the complex to facilitate large or bulky deliveries.

g. Military tactical vehicles may not enter the complex without prior authorization from the DPW. Requests may be made telephonically.

h. The speed limit is 5 MPH in the complex.

i. Right-of-way will be given to pedestrians within the complex at all times.

Chapter 8
MILITARY POLICE TRAFFIC ACCIDENT PROCEDURES

8-1. Required actions in the event of a Traffic Accident

a. The driver of a vehicle involved in an accident will stop immediately as close to the scene as possible without obstructing traffic and perform the following:

(1) Render first aid if necessary.

(2) Report the accident to the MP by giving their name, rank, organization, and location of the accident. In cases involving civilian employees, they will give their name, work section, and location of the accident.

(3) Remain at the scene until released by the MP.

b. The drivers of both vehicles involved in the accident will exchange their names, vehicle information, and insurance information.

c. (Punitive) When a driver becomes involved in an accident with an unattended vehicle, the driver will stop immediately and make reasonable efforts to locate the owner/operator of the damaged vehicle. If the driver is unable to locate the owner/operator of the unattended vehicle, the driver will leave—in a conspicuous place on the other vehicle—a written notice containing their name, address, phone number, and a statement of the circumstances. The driver must also report the incident to the MP immediately.

d. In addition to other duties imposed under this regulation, the driver of a military vehicle involved in an accident will complete a DD Form 518 (Accident- Identification Card) and a SF 91 (Motor Vehicle Accident Report) and notify TMP within 24 hrs.

e. (Punitive) Individuals involved in traffic accidents, on or off-post, shall not consume alcoholic beverages within the first 90 minutes after the accident.

8-2. Protecting the Traffic Scene

a. Priority will be given to treatment of persons injured, including evacuation when necessary.

b. (Punitive) Except when necessary to aid in removal of injured persons, in the event of a major traffic accident, no person will move or otherwise tamper with vehicles and property, government or private, until released by the investigating MP. When location of vehicles or property involved in an accident pose a safety or movement hazard, those persons at the scene will establish emergency traffic control, pending arrival of the MP who will assume subsequent responsibility.

c. In the event of a minor traffic accident, it is acceptable to move the vehicles out of the lane of the travel, and onto the shoulder, or an adjacent parking lot and await MP arrival.

d. Persons involved in a traffic accident and all witnesses will remain at the scene until released by the investigating MP. The only exception is for persons evacuated for treatment of injury.

8-3. Traffic Accident Investigation

a. All vehicle accidents regardless of severity will be reported to the MP immediately.

b. The MP will conduct an investigation of all traffic accidents involving POVs and government vehicles resulting in any damage or injury.

c. Conducting an accident investigation in a field or training environment will take precedence over participation of the involved vehicle(s) or personnel in the tactical or training scenario.

d. (Punitive) Drivers involved in a traffic accident must give their name, address, rank or work sections, organization, telephone number, vehicle registration, proof of insurance, and driver’s license upon request to the MP.

e. (Punitive) Vehicle occupants or other witnesses will provide their name, address, organization and telephone number upon request by the MP.

f. Accidents involving government vehicles off post will be reported to the local authorities.

8-4. Traffic Accident Investigation Reports

a. All reports of accidents investigated by the MP involving military personnel or government property will be furnished to the appropriate CDR (s) or activity director(s).

b. Individuals will be provided the opportunity to fill out a request for law enforcement report on scene and can also request copies of reports concerning POV accidents from the DES Police Administration Section, located Building 1000.

c. The traffic accident investigation report does not relieve unit CDRs of the requirement to complete DA Form 285 (U.S. Army Accident Report) IAW AR 385-10.

Chapter 9
OPERATING GOVERNMENT VEHICLES DURING DEGRADED ROAD CONDITIONS

9-1. General

When road conditions on FLW have degraded as a result of weather or other circumstances, individuals driving on FLW will complete risk assessments to identify and address potential hazards prior to operating a motor vehicle.

9-2. Road Conditions

a. AMBER road conditions.

(1) AMBER conditions exist when travel on a road is difficult to hazardous, typically with patches of ice or packed snow.

(2) Limit travel on AMBER roads to essential traffic. Advise all personnel to use caution when traveling on AMBER roads.

(3) Tactical vehicles (TV) and nontactical vehicles (NTVs) dispatched during AMBER conditions must be approved by an O-5 commander in the appropriate chain of command.

(4) NTV cargo vehicles may be dispatched for mission essential duties. Battalion commanders must conduct a risk assessment and are the approving authority to transport personnel by cargo NTVs. Coordination for movement of personnel should be made with TMP.

(5) Commanders and section or activity chiefs should advise all POV operators to restrict travel to essential trips and caution them to use extreme care and drive at reasonably safe speeds.

b. RED road conditions.

(1) RED road conditions exist when traveling on a road is hazardous to extremely hazardous.

(2) Travel by TVs or NTVs is limited to emergency operations (MP, ambulance, fire department, DPW, and snow and ice removal support team mission essential vehicles).

(3) Use of NTVs assigned to DPW will be approved in writing by the Director or Deputy Director of Public Works.

(4) During these road conditions, the Motor Transportation Officer (MTO) has dispatch approval authority for all General Services Administration (GSA) and TMP vehicles under LRC control. BDE CDRs will have dispatch approval only for those vehicles assigned to their unit from LRC.

(5) TMP will retrieve troops from training areas and be responsible for troop transport in emergency situations.

(6) Commanders and section/activity chiefs should advise all POV owners not to travel and to use extreme caution if they do.

c. BLACK road conditions.

(1) BLACK road conditions exist when travel on a road presents a real risk of serious bodily harm.

(2) When BLACK road conditions apply, all vehicular traffic on FLW is restricted with the exception of emergency vehicles (MP, ambulance, fire department, DPW, and snow and ice removal support team mission essential vehicles).

(3) Non-emergency vehicles must obtain approval from the Commanding General (CG) or authorized delegated officer.

(4) POV travel will be restricted to mission essential personnel only and will not be used in lieu of military vehicles. BDE CDRs may authorize use of other vehicles for mission essential activities. The PM may authorize vehicles to enter the installation from one or more of the installation's access points.

(5) Food service vehicles, vendors, and essential contract food service employees will be allowed to enter the installation and travel to the dining facilities.

(6) Service members conducting motor transport training and Initial Entry Training (IET) Soldiers will not operate TVs or NTVs, under AMBER, RED, or BLACK road conditions. Instructors must operate vehicles when weather and road conditions deteriorate.

Chapter 10
ROAD CLOSURE

10-1. Required Notification

a. Units, construction companies, and utility companies will notify DPW and the DES of any road closures. This notification may be telephonic. The DPW and the DES have the authority to deny any request that may interfere with the safety or day-to-day operations on FLW.

b. The notification will list the reason why the road is to be closed, the unit's or company's point of contact, the location of the closure, means of traffic control, time and date of closure and reopening.

c. The unit or company will be responsible for any further notifications or changes to the traffic control plan.

10-2. (Punitive) Physical Training Run Routes (Safe and Secure Routes)

No vehicles, except emergency vehicles, are authorized to travel on any designated physical fitness run route during designated physical training (PT) hours. For further information, contact the MSO.

Appendix A
REFERENCES AND FORMS

Section 1. Required References

a. AR 15-6 (Procedures for Investigating Officers and Boards of Officers). Cited in paragraph E-2d.

b. AR 27-40 (Litigation). Cited in paragraph 2-1

c. AR 190-5 (Motor Vehicle Traffic Supervision). Cited in paragraphs 2-5d, 3-13j, 4-2, 5-4, B-1, D-1, E-1, appendix F.

d. AR 190-45 (Law Enforcement Reporting). Cited in paragraph 2-1.

e. AR 385-10 (The Army Safety Program). Cited in paragraphs 5-3a and 8-3c.

f. DoD Instruction 6055.4 (DoD Traffic Safety Program). Cited in paragraph 2-7a (2).

g. FLW Reg 58-1 (Management of Nontactical Vehicles). Cited in paragraphs 2-6d and 5-3b.

h. Uniform Code of Military Justice. Cited in the Summary and paragraph 1-5b.

Section II. Related References

a. DA Form 285, U.S. Army Accident Report.

b. DD Form 518, Accident-Identification Card.

c. OF 346, U.S. Government Motor Vehicle Operator’s Identification Card.

d. SF 91, Motor Vehicle Accident Report.

Appendix B
ADMINISTRATIVE DUE PROCESS FOR SUSPENSIONS AND REVOCATIONS

B-1. Purpose

This appendix establishes procedures in which the senior commander through his designee may, for cause, administratively suspend or revoke driving privileges on the installation IAW AR 190-5, paragraphs 2-4 and 2-6.

B-2. Reviewer

a. The senior commander has designated the FLW SAUSA as the suspension and revocation authority for:

(1) All personnel apprehended on or off post for alcohol-related driving offenses.

(2) All individuals exceeding traffic point limits.

(3) All CDR- or supervisor – requested suspensions.

b. The PMO is authorized to conduct initial reviews and authorize initial suspensions or revocations in cases where the designated reviewer is not reasonably available and, in the judgment of the senior law enforcement officer on shift, such immediate action is warranted.

B-3. Review Procedures

a. The Reviewer, or the PMO, shall not impose immediate suspension or revocation of installation driving privileges without reviewing all reliable evidence readily available.

(1) Reliable evidence includes witness statements, military or civil police reports of apprehension, chemical tests (if completed), refusal to consent to complete chemical testing, field sobriety or preliminary breath test results, driving history checks, and other pertinent evidence.

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

b. When an initial suspension or revocation is based on the senior law enforcement officer's review, the designated reviewer shall conduct a subsequent review as soon as practical, but typically not later than 72 hours after the initial suspension or revocation action was taken.

c. Individuals whose driving privileges have been suspended will be informed in writing. The writing will notify the individual of the right to request a hearing within 14 days.

(1) For points-based, CDR-requested, or supervisor-requested suspensions or revocations, the suspension or revocation will not be imposed until the 14 days to request a hearing passes without a request.

(2) For alcohol incident-related suspensions or revocations, the suspension or revocation will go immediately into effect.

d. For active-duty personnel, written notice of suspension for intoxicated driving will be provided to the individual's chain of command for immediate service on the individual.

B-4. Driving Privilege Adjudicator (DPA)

a. The DPA will be a neutral and detached judge advocate or DoD attorney (GS-11 and above) designated by the Staff Judge Advocate.

b. The senior commander has designated the DPA as:

(1) The appellate authority for suspensions and revocations issued by the Reviewer or the PMO above. The procedure for appellate hearings is outlined in Appendix E.

(2) The adjudicator requests for restricted or reinstated driving privileges as outlined in Appendixes C and D. Note, however that AR 190-5, Paragraph 2-10b requires requests for restricted driving privileges following a suspension or revocation of installation driving privileges as a result of intoxicated driving be referred to the General Court Martial Convening Authority.

Appendix C
REQUESTS FOR RESTRICTED DRIVING PRIVILEGES (RDP)

C-1. General

a. RDP will not be granted to any person whose driver's license or right to operate motor vehicles is under suspension or revocation by a state, federal, or host nation licensing authority. Prior to application for RDP, the state, federal, or host nation driver's license or right to operate motor vehicles must be reinstated.

b. The burden of proof lies with the individual applying for RDP.

C-2. Procedures

a. Following notification of a suspension or revocation of installation driving privilege, an individual may request RDP. Requests must meet the following form and delivery requirements:

(1) Be in writing and addressed to the DPA, Litigation Division, OSJA.

(2) If the requester is a Service member, the request will be routed through the individual's chain of command, to the DPA, Litigation Division, OSJA.

(3) If requester is a DoD Civilian, then such request will be routed through his/her supervisory chain, to the DPA, Litigation Division, OSJA.

b. Substantively, the RDP request must meet the criteria outlined below:

(1) The individual must show they have a valid driver's license or right to operate motor vehicles from a state, federal, or host nation licensing authority.

(2) The individual must include a written statement introducing the individual, explaining the individual's interest in driving on FLW, explaining particular hardships faced by the individual as a result of the suspension or revocation, and noting all particular locations within FLW the individual seeks RDP for. For RDP requests routed through the chain of command or civilian supervisor, the CDR's or supervisor's memorandum may replace the individual's written statement.

(3) The individual must provide proof of completion of a remedial driver training course. Completing Missouri's Driver Improvement Program is one way to satisfy this requirement.

(4) For RDP requests for an alcohol-related suspension or revocation, an alcohol/drug evaluation must have been completed prior to requesting RDP.

(5) Service members, Family members, and DA Civilian employees can obtain an assessment at the Clinical Army Substance Abuse Program (ASAP) Office, General Leonard Wood Community Hospital (GLWCH). The evaluation will indicate that the individual has been evaluated and has no problems, is scheduled to attend treatment, or has completed such treatment. Alternatively, an individual may seek an evaluation at an appropriate off-post facility or may complete the Substance Abuse Traffic Offenders Program (SATOP).

c. The DPA will consider the following in determining whether to authorize RDP:

(1) The adverse impact on the military mission as a result of the suspension or revocation. Note that any suspension of a Servicemember will have some level of adverse impact on the military mission. The DPA may consider whether the impact of a suspension or revocation is particularly burdensome on the requester.

(2) Any serious family hardship as a result of the suspension or revocation.

(3) Any serious detrimental effect to an ongoing or contemplated alcohol/drug treatment/rehabilitation program as a result of the suspension or revocation.

(4) Whether there is reasonably available means of transportation for the individual.

(5) The individual's driving record, both on and off the installation. The DPA will particularly consider any prior suspensions or revocations the individual received, any previous grants of RDP the individual received, and whether the individual complied with the terms of that RDP.

C-3. CDR's or Supervisor's Evaluation of Request

On receipt of the initial request from the individual, a unit CDR or civilian supervisor will carefully review and evaluate the request and then provide a recommendation to the DPA.

a. If the request is based on an adverse military mission impact, a statement will be included by the CDR or supervisor stating why adequate military transportation is not available for the individual.

b. Endorsements must be signed by the appropriate CDRs or supervisors themselves: "FOR THE COMMANDER" signatures are not acceptable.

c. Unit CDRs should route RDP requests though the BN CDR level. Each CDR in the chain should provide a recommendation.

d. CDRs will forward RDP requests in a timely manner.

Appendix D
REQUESTS FOR REINSTATEMENT OF INSTALLATION DRIVING PRIVILEGE

D-1. General

Acquittal, dismissal, alternate plea, or failure to prosecute any alcohol-related driving offense will not typically result in vacation of suspension or revocation of driving privileges unless the preponderance of the evidence available to the determining authority establishes that no alcohol-related offense occurred. See AR 190-5, paragraph 2-9. Individual must apply in writing for full reinstatement of his driving privileges prior to operating a motor vehicle on this installation.

D-2. Procedures

Application for reinstatement will be by written request. The requirements for reinstatement are the same as the requirements for RDP listed in Appendix C, with a few exceptions:

a. Reinstatement requests for drug or alcohol-related suspension or revocation shall be accompanied by proof of completion of SATOP or ASAP, in addition to an evaluation as described in Appendix C.

b. The CDRs will forward their recommendation in a timely manner recommending either approval/disapproval. In cases where all requirements for reinstatement have been met, but the CDR recommends disapproval, the CDR must provide justification for reinstatement have been met, but the CDR recommends disapproval, the CDR must provide justification explaining why the driving privilege should not be reinstated.

Appendix E
ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS

E-1. Purpose

This appendix establishes guidance in preparing and conducting administrative hearings requested under the provisions of AR 190-5, paragraphs 2-4 and 2-6.

E-2. General

a. Administrative hearings are not granted when individual driving privileges are suspended, revoked, or withdrawn by civil authorities of the state of Missouri, or the state which issued the individual driver license. In such cases, installation driving privileges are automatically withdrawn.

b. Requests for relief from a driving suspension or revocation must be made in writing and routed through the individual's chain of command or supervisory chain, as appropriate, to the Reviewer (Litigation Division, OSJA). The Reviewer will then forward the request to the DPA. The request must be made within 14 calendar days of the notice of suspension.

c. The administrative hearing will be conducted by the DPA, who is solely responsible for conducting the hearing. Witnesses may be called to testify at the hearing, if determined relevant and appropriate by the DPA.

d. Administrative hearings will be conducted under the general guidelines of AR 15-6. Verbatim transcripts are not required. However, if one is made, a copy will be enclosed with the DPA's final determination.

E-3. Particular Rules for Hearings on Suspension and Revocation Actions for Alcohol-Related Driving Offenses

Determination of guilt or innocence is not the purpose of the hearing, and such findings will not be made. Administrative hearings will cover only the pertinent issues of whether or not the following occurred:

a. The law enforcement official had reasonable grounds to believe the person was driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of an intoxicant.

b. The person was lawfully cited or apprehended for a driving under the influence offense.

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

d. The person refused to submit to the blood alcohol content test; failed to complete the test; submitted to the test and the results were 0.08 percent or higher blood alcohol; or showed results indicating presence of other drugs for an installation apprehension or in violation of State laws for an off-post apprehension.

e. The law enforcement official had probable cause to believe that the person was driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while impaired although the blood alcohol content was less than 0.08.

f. The testing method used was valid and reliable, and the results accurately evaluated.

E-4. Determinations Made by a Preponderance of the Evidence

If the DPA makes a determination, by a preponderance of the evidence, that any of the circumstances listed in Paragraph E-3 occurred or that the suspension is otherwise lawful, either under this regulation,

AR 190-5, or any other rule or body of applicable law, the individual will be notified that his suspension or revocation of installation driving privilege will remain in effect. If the DPA does not find that any of the above was established by a preponderance of the evidence, then the suspension or revocation of the individual's driving privileges shall be vacated.

E-5. DPA's Findings

The DPA's findings in the administrative hearing are solely for the purpose of acting on the subject's suspension or revocation. The DPA's findings will not prejudice the rights of any party in a subsequent criminal or administrative proceeding involving the same or a related incident.

Appendix F
TRAFFIC POINT SYSTEM

STATUTE	DESCRIPTION	Record of Conviction	POINTS
43.170	Failed to stop or obey reasonable signal direction of patrolman	Y	2
229.210	Drove on bridge/highway under construction/improvement that was closed by barriers	Y	2
253.155	Operating a motor vehicle in a non-designated area in a state park	Y	2
302.020	Failed to wear protective/approved headgear when on motorcycle in motion	Y	0
302.020	Operate motorcycle when driver's license not valid for such operation-1st/2nd offense	Y	2 – 1st offense 4 – 2nd offense
302.020	Operated vehicle on highway without valid license - 1st or 2nd offense	Y	2 – 1st offense 4 – 2nd offense 6 – 3rd offense
302.020	Permitted invalidated licensee to operate motorcycle	Y	4
302.130	Failure to comply with temporary instruction/driver permit	Y	0
302.175	Failed to comply with condition of restricted driver’s license (for vision)	Y	2
302.178	Failed to comply with conditions of intermediate driver's license	Y	0
302.200	Operated motor vehicle without obtaining new driver's license after being revoked/suspended	Y	12
302.220	Display or possess fictitious-canceled-suspended-revoked-altered driver’s license	Y	2
302.220	Provided fraudulent information in application for driver’s license	Y	12
302.220	Represented the driver’s license of another person to be his/hers	Y	2

302.230	Made false statement/affidavit or knowingly swore/affirmed falsely to any matter request by Sec 302.010-302.540	Y	12
302.233	Commits/assists another in committing fraud/deception during license examination	Y	12
302.233	Knowingly conceal/provide false info/commit fraud in application for license/permit	Y	12
302.250	Caused or knowingly permitted child or ward under age 16 to drive a motor vehicle	Y	4
302.260	Authorized or knowingly permitted person to drive motor vehicle who had no legal right	Y	4
302.272	Operate school bus w/o a school bus endorsement	Y	2
302.276	Operate school bus while endorsement suspended (suspended for failing to pass drug/alcohol/chemical test)	Y	12
302.301	Failed to comply with conditions of restricted driver's license (for physical infirmity)	Y	2
302.321	Driving while revoked (suspended for stealing motor fuel as per Sec 302.286)	Y	12
302.321	Drove motor vehicle on highway while driver's license suspended for improprieties in compact state	Y	12
302.321	Operate motor vehicle on highway w/driver license/privilege revoked (revoked-fail to stop for school bus)	Y	12
302.321	Operate motor vehicle on highway while driver license/privilege revoked (suspended for non-payment of child support- 454.1000 - 454.1018)	Y	12
302.321	Operate motor vehicle on highway while driver license/privilege revoked (suspended for probable cause of .08% BAC and zero tolerance)	Y	12
302.321	Operate motor vehicle on highway while driver license/privilege revoked (revoked for assisting w/license application fraud)	Y	12
302.321	Operate motor vehicle on highway while driver license/privilege revoked (suspended for nonappearance/nonpayment of court fine/costs)	Y	12
302.321	Operate motor vehicle on highway while driver license/privilege revoked (revoked for points/fail to submit to chemical test)	Y	12

302.321	Operate motor vehicle on highway while driver license/privilege revoked (revoked for probable cause of .08% and zero tolerance)	Y	12
302.321	Operate motor vehicle while suspended or revoked after failing examination/failing to submit to exam required by DOR	Y	12
302.321	Operated motor vehicle on highway while driver's license/privilege revoked (suspended for points)	Y	12
302.321	Operated motor vehicle on highway while driving license/privilege revoked (revoked for abuse and lose law)	Y	12
302.321	Operated motor vehicle on highway while driver's license/privilege revoked (canceled/suspended/revoked for unknown reasons)	Y	12
302.725	Drive commercial motor vehicle without commercial driver's license in possession Note. Production of proof that the license had been issued before the ticket date by the time of trial or payment date is a defense.	Y	2
302.725	Drive commercial motor vehicle without commercial motor vehicle driver's license	Y	2
302.725	Drive commercial motor vehicle without proper class of license/endorsement	Y	2
302.725	Violate operator's license restriction while operating a commercial motor vehicle	Y	2
302.727	Drive commercial motor vehicle while commercial motor vehicle license is revoked, suspended or cancelled	Y	12
302.727	Drive commercial motor vehicle while driver is disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle	Y	2
302.755	Operate commercial motor vehicle beginning at issuance of order until it expires (1st offense)	Y	2
302.755	Operate commercial motor vehicle beginning at issuance of order until it expires (2nd offense)	Y	2
302.755	Operate commercial motor vehicle beginning at issuance of order until it expires (3rd/subsequent offense)	Y	2
302.755	Violated out-of-service order while operating motor vehicle designed to transport > 16 passengers include driver-1st offense	Y	2
302.755	Viol out-of-service order while operating motor vehicle designed to transport > 16 passengers include drive-2nd/subsequent offense	Y	2

302.755	Violated an out-of-service order while transporting hazardous materials (1st offense)	Y	2
302.755	Violated an out-of-service order while transporting hazardous materials (2nd and subsequent offense)	Y	2
302.780	Drive commercial motor vehicle/BAC over .04%	Y	2
302.780	Drove commercial motor vehicle under influence of controlled substance	Y	8
302.780	Drove commercial vehicle with willful/wanton disregard for safety	Y	2
303.025	As owner, operate or authorized another to operate a motor vehicle without maintain financial responsibility (motor vehicle required to be registered)	Y	4
303.025	Operate motor vehicle owned by another knowing owner of vehicle has not maintained financial responsibility	Y	4
303.040	Failure to report accident to DOR within 30/10 days	Y	2
303.370	Drive motor vehicle on highway while driver's license is suspended/revoked pursuant to Chap 303	Y	12
304.010	Exceeded posted speed limit (exceeded by 1 - 5 mph)	Y	3
304.010	Exceeded posted speed limit (exceeded by 6 - 10 mph)	Y	3
304.010	Exceeded posted speed limit (exceeded by 11 - 15 mph)	Y	4
304.010	Exceeded posted speed limit (exceeded by 16- 19 mph)	Y	5
304.010	Exceeded posted speed limit (exceeded by 20 mph or more)	Y	6
304.011	Drove at speed less than 40 mph on interstate highway	Y	2
304.011	Drove at such slow speed to impede/block normal and reasonable traffic movement	Y	2
304.012	Operated a motor vehicle in a careless and imprudent manner (Reckless Driving)	Y	6
304.012	Operated a motor vehicle in a careless and imprudent manner, involving an accident	Y	2
304.013	Handicapped person operated ATV on primary highway	Y	2
304.013	Handicapped person operated ATV on roadway between the hours of official sunset and sunrise	Y	2
304.013	Illegally operating ATV on highway for agricultural purposes between official sunset and sunrise	Y	2
304.013	Illegally operating ATV upon highway	Y	2

304.013	Operating ATV carrying a passenger when seat is not designed for such	Y	2
304.013	Operating ATV while under the influence of alcohol	Y	8 – 1st offense 12 – 2nd offense
304.013	Operating ATV while under the influence of controlled substance	Y	8 – 1st offense 12 – 2nd offense
304.013	Operating ATV in careless way, endangering person or property of another	Y	2
304.013	Operating ATV on highway in excess of thirty miles-per-hour	Y	3
304.013	Operating ATV on highway without operator's or chauffeur's license	Y	2
304.013	Operating ATV without proper bicycle safety flag	N	2
304.013	Person under 18 years operated ATV without securely fastened safety helmet on head	N	2
304.015	Change lanes when movement could not be made w/safety on roadway having 3 or > lanes, causing immediate threat of accident	Y	2
304.015	Change lanes when movement could not be made w/safety on roadway having 3 or> lanes, resulting in accident	Y	2
304.015	Changed lanes when movement could not be made with safety on roadway having 3 or more lanes	Y	2
304.015	Drove in center lane of 3 lane roadway when view obstructed or not clear of traffic	Y	2
304.015	Drive in center lane of 3 lane roadway when view obstructed or not clear of traffic, resulting in an accident	Y	2
304.015	Drove in center lane of 3 lane roadway when view obstructed or not clear of traffic, causing immense threat of accident	Y	2
304.015	Drove wrong direction on highway divided into two or more roadways	Y	2
304.015	Drove wrong direction on highway divided into two or more roadways, causing an immense threat of an accident	Y	2

304.015	Drove wrong direction on highway divided into two/more roadway, resulting in an accident	Y	2
304.015	Fail to drive-in right-hand lane of roadway with 3 or > lanes when travel at speed < normal, resulting in accident	Y	2
304.015	Failed to drive-in right-hand lane of roadway with 3 or more lanes when travel at speed < normal, causing immense threat of accident	Y	2
304.015	Failed to drive-in right-hand lane of roadway with 3 or more lanes when traveling at speed less than normal	Y	2
304.015	Failed to drive on right half of roadway when roadway was of sufficient width	Y	2
304.015	Failed to drive on right half of roadway when roadway was of sufficient width, causing an immense threat of accident	Y	2
304.015	Failed to drive on right half of roadway when roadway was of sufficient width, resulting in an accident	Y	2
304.015	Failed to drive w/in right lane of highway w/2 or more lanes in same direction, causing immense threat of accident	Y	2
304.015	Failed to drive w/in the right lane of highway w/2 or more lanes in same direction, resulting in an accident	Y	2
304.015	Failed to drive within right lane of highway with 2 or more lanes in same direction	Y	2
304.015	Failed to drive within single lane on roadway having 3 or more lanes	Y	2
304.015	Failed to drive within single lane on roadway having 3 or more lanes, causing an immense threat of an accident	Y	2
304.015	Failed to drive within single lane on roadway having 3 or more lanes, resulting in an accident	Y	2
304.015	Failed to obey official signs temp designating lanes, causing an immense threat of an accident	Y	2
304.015	Failed to obey official signs temporarily designating lanes	Y	4
304.015	Failed to obey official signs temporarily designating lanes, resulting in an accident	Y	4
304.015	Made U-turn/left turn on divided highway not at intersection/interchanging/any signed location-causing immense threat of accident	Y	2
304.015	Made U-turn/left turn on divided highway not at intersection/interchanging/any signed location - resulting in accident	Y	2

304.015	Made U-turn/left turn on divided highway not at intersection/interchange/any signed location	Y	2
304.016	Cut in on overtaken vehicle	Y	2
304.016	Drove vehicle to left side of roadway when view obstructed by hill or curve	Y	4
304.016	Drove vehicle to left side of roadway within 100 ft of bridge/viaduct/tunnel when view obstructed	Y	4
304.016	Drove vehicle to left side of roadway within 100ft of intersection/railroad grade crossing	Y	4
304.016	Increased speed while being passed	Y	2
304.016	Passed vehicle and interfered with approaching traffic	Y	4
304.016	Passed vehicle on right and traveled off main portion of road	Y	4
304.017	Car/motorcycle/truck under 18000 lbs. followed another vehicle too closely	Y	4
304.017	Truck - 18,000 lbs. or more/bus followed another vehicle too closely	Y	4
304.019	Failed to signal/gave improper signal when stopping/turning left or right	Y	2
304.019	Stop/slow speed/turn from direct course/move vehicle right/left when unsafe	Y	3
304.022	Activated siren/warning lights on emergency vehicle when not in pursuit/on emergency mission	Y	2
304.022	Fail proceed w/caution/yield right-of-way/reduce speed when approach stationary emergency vehicle display red/blue light	Y	2
304.022	Fail to yield to emergency vehicle sounding siren and displaying red/blue light	Y	4
304.023	Improper passing of a streetcar	Y	2
304.030	Failed to stop loaded bus or hazardous/inflammable/corrosive materials truck for railroad grade crossing	Y	2
304.035	Drove through RR crossing without sufficient space	Y	2
304.035	Drove through RR crossing without sufficient undercarriage clearance on vehicle	Y	2
304.035	Fail to slow commercial motor vehicle when approaching RR grade crossing	Y	2

304.035	Failure to obey RR-highway grade crossing restrictions not specified	Y	2
304.035	Failure to obey traffic control device/direction of enforcement official at RR crossing	Y	2
304.035	Failure to stop at RR track	Y	2
304.044	Followed another bus/truck closer than 300 ft	Y	2
304.050	Failed to stop for school bus receiving/discharging school children	Y	4
304.050	School bus driver failed to permit following vehicle to pass	Y	2
304.079	Operate/drive motor vehicle with disabled placard hanging from rearview mirror	N	2
304.080	Failed to yield to blind pedestrian with guide dog or white cane	Y	2
304.271	Failed to obey traffic control device	Y	2
304.281	Failed to stop for steady red signal at crosswalk/stop line/point nearest intersection	Y	2
304.281	Failed to yield right of way to vehicle/pedestrian lawfully in controlled intersection/crosswalk	Y	4
304.281	Turned right on red signal where prohibited by sign	Y	2
304.291	Failed to yield right of way to pedestrian facing walk signal	Y	4
304.301	Failed to stop for flashing red signal at stop line/crosswalk/point nearest intersection	Y	4
304.311	Entered/traveled in a lane over which a red signal was shown	Y	4
304.341	Failed to make/approach for left turn within proper lane	Y	3
304.341	Failed to make/approach for right turn as close as practicable to right curb/edge of roadway	Y	3
304.341	Failed to turn as directed or required by intersection traffic control device	Y	3
304.341	Made U-turn at intersection controlled by traffic signal/police officer	Y	3
304.341	Make U-turn/interfere w/traffic where vision less than 300 ft/traffic hazard created	Y	4
304.351	Fail to yield to approaching vehicle when entering/crossing highway from alley/driveway	Y	4
304.351	Fail to yield to approaching vehicle when turning left into alley/private road/driveway	Y	4

304.351	Failed to slow to reasonable speed for existing conditions or stop for yield sign	Y	4
304.351	Failed to stop for stop sign at stop line/before crosswalk/point nearest intersection	Y	4
304.351	Failed to yield after stopping to vehicle that entered intersection/so close to cause hazard	Y	4
304.351	Failed to yield to vehicle approaching from opposite direction when turning left	Y	4
304.351	Failed to yield to vehicle on right that entered intersection at approximately same time	Y	4
304.351	Failed to yield to vehicle that had entered intersection with no traffic control	Y	4
304.580	Overtake/pass a motor vehicle within a work or construction zone on a highway divided into 2 or more lanes	Y	3
304.678	Failure of operator of motor vehicle to maintain safe distance when passing bicycle	Y	2
304.678	Failure of operator of motor vehicle to maintain safe distance when passing bicycle - involves accident	Y	2
307.040	Failed to display lighted lamps on motor vehicle/motor drawn vehicle/motorcycle as required (general law)	Y	2
307.040	Operate motor vehicle without lighted lamps during periods of fog	Y	2
307.040	Operate motor vehicle without lighted lamps when using windshield wipers	Y	2
307.070	Failed to dim lights when within 500 ft of oncoming vehicle/300 ft of rear of a vehicle	Y	2
307.195	Operated motorized bicycle on interstate highway	Y	2 – 1st offense 4 – 2nd offense 6 – 3rd offense
307.400	Driver under 21 transported hazardous material	Y	2
390.066	Knowingly allow person to drive a commercial vehicle while the person's license is suspended/revoked/cancelled	Y	4
577.010	DWI - alcohol	Y	8 – 1st offense

			12 – 2nd offense
577.010	DWI - alcohol - aggravated offender	Y	8 – 1st offense 12 – 2nd offense
577.010	DWI - alcohol - chronic offender	Y	8 – 1st offense 12 – 2nd offense
577.010	DWI - alcohol - persistent offender	Y	8 – 1st offense 12 – 2nd offense
577.010	DWI - alcohol - prior offender	Y	8 – 1st offense 12 – 2nd offense
577.010	DWI - combined alcohol/drug intoxication	Y	8 – 1st offense 12 – 2nd offense
577.010	DWI - combined alcohol/drug intoxication - aggravated offender	Y	8 – 1st offense 12 – 2nd offense
577.010	DWI - combined alcohol/drug intoxication - chronic offender	Y	8 – 1st offense 12 – 2nd offense
577.010	DWI - combined alcohol/drug intoxication - persistent offender	Y	8 – 1st offense 12 – 2nd offense
577.010	DWI - combined alcohol/drug intoxication - prior offender	Y	8 – 1st offense

			12 – 2nd offense
577.010	DWI - drug intoxication	Y	8 – 1st offense 12 – 2nd offense
577.010	DWI - drug intoxication - aggravated offender	Y	8 – 1st offense 12 – 2nd offense
577.010	DWI - drug intoxication - chronic offender	Y	8 – 1st offense 12 – 2nd offense
577.010	DWI - drug intoxication - persistent offender	Y	8 – 1st offense 12 – 2nd offense
577.010	DWI - drug intoxication - prior offender	Y	8 – 1st offense 12 – 2nd offense
577.012	Excessive BAC	Y	8 – 1st offense 12 – 2nd offense
577.012	Excessive BAC - aggravated offender	Y	8 – 1st offense 12 – 2nd offense
577.012	Excessive BAC - chronic offender	Y	8 – 1st offense 12 – 2nd offense
577.012	Excessive BAC - persistent offender	Y	8 – 1st offense

			12 – 2nd offense
577.012	Excessive BAC - prior offender	Y	8 – 1st offense 12 – 2nd offense
577.060	Leaving scene of motor vehicle accident	Y	12
577.060	Leaving scene of motor vehicle accident--injury, property damage or 2nd offense	Y	12
577.065	Fail to stop and report ATV accident to prop owner/injured person or police officer/law enforcement agency	Y	2
577.065	Leaving scene of ATV accident--death or 2nd offense	Y	12
577.065	Leaving scene of ATV accident--injury	Y	12
577.600	Fail to comply with court order requiring use of ignition interlock device-1st offense	Y	2
577.600	Failing to comply with court order requiring use of ignition interlock devic-2nd offense	Y	2
577.612	Violation of ignition interlock restrictions	Y	2
AR 190-5	Owner knowingly and willfully permitting a physically impaired person to operate the owner's motor vehicle.	Y	6
AR 190-5	Leaving the scene of an Accident –property damage only.	Y	6
AR 190-5	Speed Contest	Y	6
AR 190-5	Speed too fast for conditions	Y	2
AR 190-5	Speed is too slow for traffic conditions, and/or impeding the flow of traffic, causing potential safety hazard.	Y	2
AR 190-5	Failure of operator or occupants to use available restraint system devices while moving (operator assessed points).	Y	2
AR 190-5	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 pounds).	Y	2
AR 190-5	Following too close.	Y	4
AR 190-5	Wearing headphones/earphones while driving motor vehicles (two or more wheels).	Y	3

AR 190-5	Failure to wear an approved helmet and/or reflectorized vest while operating or riding on a motorcycle, MOPED, or a three or four–wheel vehicle powered by a motorcycle–like engine.	Y	3
AR 190-5	Other moving violations (involving driver behavior only).	Y	3
AR 190-5	Driver involved in accident is deemed responsible (only added to points assessed for specific offenses).	Y	1
AR 190-5	Operating an unsafe vehicle (see note 2).	Y	2

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).

GLOSSARY

Section I. Acronyms, Abbreviations, and Brevity Codes.

1SG
First sergeant

AMSC
Army Motorcycle Safety Course

ANSI
American National Standards Institute

AR
Army Regulation

ADAP
Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention

ASAP
Army Substance Abuse Program

ASI
All-Terrain Vehicle Safety Institute

ASP
Ammunition Supply Point

ASTM
American Standard Test Method

ATV
All-Terrain Vehicle

AWOL
Absent Without Leave

BAC
Blood Alcohol Content

BRC
Basic Rider Course

BRC2
Basic Rider Course 2

CDR
Commander

CG
Commanding General

COL
Colonel

CPSC
U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission

CSM
Command Sergeant Major

CVC
Combat Vehicle Crew

DA
Department of the Army

DD
Department of Defense

DoD
Department of Defense

DOT
Department of Transportation

DPA
Driving Privilege Adjudicator

DPW
Directorate of Public Works

DUI
Driving Under the Influence

DWI
Driving While Intoxicated

ERC
Experienced Rider Course

FLW
Fort Leonard Wood

GC
Garrison Commander

GLWCH
General Leonard Wood Community Hospital

GS
General Schedule

GSA
General Services Administration

IAW
In Accordance With

LTC
Lieutenant Colonel

LRC
Logistic Readiness Center

MSCoE
Maneuver Support Center of Excellence

MOPED
Motorized Pedicycle

MP
Military police

MPH
Miles Per Hour

MRT
Motorcycle Refresher Training

MSF
Motorcycle Safety Foundation

MSO
Maneuver Support Center of Excellence Safety Office

MSRC
Motorcycle Sport Bike Rider Course

MTO
Motor Transportation Officer

OF
Optional Form

OSJA
Office of the Staff Judge Advocate

PCS
Permanent Change of Station

PM
Provost Marshal

PMO
Provost Marshal’s Office

POC
Point of Contact

POV
Privately Owned Vehicle

PPE
Personal Protective Equipment

PT
Physical Training

PX
Post Exchange

RDP
Restricted Driving Privilege

Reg
Regulation

RR
Railroad

RV
Recreational Vehicle

SATOP
Substance Abuse Traffic Offenders Program

SAUSA
Special Assistant United States Attorney

SF
Standard Form

SGM
Sergeant Major

SMS
Short Message Service

SNAIR
Snow and Ice Removal

TDY
Temporary Duty

TMP
Transportation Motor Pool

USC
United States Code

UCMJ
Uniform Code of Military Justice

U.S.
United States

USPS
United States Postal Service

XO
Executive Officer

Section II. Explanation of Terms.

Abandoned or Unclaimed Vehicle: Any motor vehicle left unmoved and unattended for 72 hours or more when the owner cannot be identified or contacted to make disposition of the vehicle.

Active-duty personnel: Military personnel, whether Active Army, U.S. Army Reserve, or Army National Guard of the U.S., on active duty under 10 U.S.C.

Alcoholic Beverage: Alcohol for beverage purposes, alcoholic, spirituous, vinous, fermented, malt, or other liquors, or combination of liquors, a part of which is spirituous, vinous, or fermented, and all preparations or mixtures for beverage purposes, containing in excess of one-half of one percent by volume.

Chemical Breath Testing Device: An instrument which uses sophisticated physical or chemical methods to quantitatively determine blood-alcohol concentrations. Instruments in this category include, but are not limited to, the following devices: Alco-Analyzer Gas Chromatograph, Alco-Tector, Breathalyzer, Gas Chromatograph Intoximeter, and the Photo Electric Intoximeter.

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

a. An unvacated forfeiture of bail or collateral deposited to secure a defendant's appearance in court.

b. Plea of nolo contendere accepted by a court.

c. Payment of a fine.

d. Plea of guilty or finding of guilty on a traffic violation charge, regardless of whether the penalty is rebated, suspended or probated. Includes judicial and nonjudicial actions taken under the Uniform Code of Military Justice.

Driver: Any person who operates or is in physical control of a motor vehicle. A person is considered to be in physical control when he is in position to control the motor vehicle, whether to regulate or restrain its operation or movement, for example, sitting in the driver's seat of a parked car, keeping it in restraint or in position to control its movement. The term "driver" is used interchangeably with the term "operator.

Driver's License: A permit to operate a motor vehicle issued under the laws of a State.

Driving Privilege: The privilege extended by a Senior Commander to an individual permitting the operation of a privately owned motor vehicle within the limits of the installation. This privilege, once extended, is subject to administrative suspension or revocation for cause determined by the Senior Commander within the standards set forth in this regulation.

Driving Privileges Adjudicator (DPA): The Senior Commander's designee to serve as the reviewing official for suspension or revocation of installation driving privileges. Additionally, serves as the appellate authority (i.e., hearing officer) for all appeals of suspension or revocation actions. Also serves as the approval authority for all requests for restricted driving privileges.

Emergency: A situation requiring immediate action to save a life, prevent serious injury, or prevent serious property damage.

Emergency Vehicle: Military Police and fire department vehicles, ambulances, civilian police vehicles, Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) vehicles, general officers' vehicles and other vehicles authorized by the Senior Commander.

Field Sobriety Test: An examination usually performed by law enforcement personnel to determine if the actions, conduct, and appearance of a suspect indicate intoxication.

Hands-Free Device: Any device which functions independently, or through interfacing with a motor vehicle stereo system, and after being activated permits a person to engage in oral telephonic communication without requiring the operator to physically manipulate the cellular telephone; hands-free device does not include the use of a cellular telephone speaker phone function.

Highway: Any public thoroughfare which vehicles may use, including state roads, county roads and public streets, avenues, boulevards, parkways or alley.

Intoxication: A diminished ability to act with full mental and physical capabilities because of alcohol or drug consumption.

Intoxicating Beverage: Any beverage with an alcohol content capable of impairing the full and rational exercise of the user's mental and physical faculties.

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

Moped: A moped is defined as any two– or three–wheel device having operative capability by—

a. Human propulsion power (or no pedals if powered solely by electrical energy).

b. An automatic transmission.

c. A motor that produces less than two gross brake horsepower, and -

(1) Propels the device at a maximum speed of not more than 30 mph on level ground.

(2) Has a maximum engine size of 50 cubic centimeters.

Motorcycle: A motor vehicle that has a straddle-type seat or saddle for use of the rider and is designed to travel on not more than three wheels in contact with the ground. Tractors and Mopeds are excluded. Any other vehicles with open cockpits that are registered as a motorcycle and required to meet those standards will be subject to motorcycle standards.

Motor Vehicle: Any vehicle driven or drawn by mechanical power manufactured primarily for use on public streets, roads and highways, except any vehicle operated exclusively on a rail or rails.

Motor Vehicle Traffic Accident (crash): An unintended event resulting in injury or damage, involving one or more motor vehicles on a highway, roadway, or parking lot that is publicly maintained and open to the public for vehicle travel.

Motor Vehicle Registration: The procedures which culminate in the issuance of registration certification and registration plates for a motor vehicle under the laws of a state (state registration). The term also applies to the registration form and identification media to a vehicle authorized to operate on a military installation.

Moving Violation: A violation of any traffic law, ordinance, or regulation which was promulgated primarily with the objective of making use of traffic-ways safe. Moving violations typically involve unsafe acts and/or unsafe conditions. Violations which involve parking are considered non-moving violations.

Off-Road Vehicle: Any vehicle manufactured or modified to be operated primarily off the roadway, such as (but not limited to) trail/dirt bikes, minibikes, go-carts, dune buggies, hovercrafts, racing or competition vehicles, four-wheel drive vehicles, snowmobiles, and UTV/ATVs. This definition does not apply to construction equipment such as, but not limited to, graders, dozers, back hoes, and grass cutting tractors.

Passenger Car: Any motor vehicle with a gross weight requirement of 10,000 pounds or less, designed to carry 10 persons or less. Passenger cars include trucks, and multipurpose passenger vehicles. This term does not include two and three-wheeled vehicles such as motorcycles, MOPEDS, and UTV/ATVs.

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

Plainly Audible: Any sound that can be detected by a person using his or her unaided hearing faculties. The law enforcement officer need not determine the title of a song, specific words, or the artist performing the song. The detection of the rhythmic bass component of the music is sufficient.

Reviewer: Senior Commander's designee who serves as the reviewing official authorized to immediately suspend or revoke installation driving privileges for all personnel apprehended on or off-post for an alcohol-related driving offense.

Revocation of Driver License: The termination by formal action of a State authority of a person's license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle on the public highways, which termination shall not be subject to renewal or restoration except that application may be presented and acted on by the state after the expiration of the applicable period of time prescribed by state law. Such action disqualifies the individual from operating a privately owned motor vehicle on a military installation since he is no longer licensed to drive.

Revocation of Driving Privilege: Action taken by a Senior Commander, or designee, to terminate an individual's privilege to operate a motor vehicle on a military installation. This action precludes renewal or restoration except by application and after the expiration of a specified period of time but not less than 6 months.

Sport Bikes: Fast, light, sleek motorcycles designed for maximum performance, for racing or spirited road riding. They are distinguishable by their full fairings and the rider's tipped-forward seating position.

Sport-Touring Motorcycles: With the combined attributes of a sport bike and a touring bike, they are built for comfortable long-distance travel while maintaining a forward-leaning riding position, good handling, and high performance.

State: A constituent unit of the United States having a definite territory and governmental organization and includes the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and territories and possessions of the United States as defined in Section 101, Title 10, United States Code. The term "State" also refers to a foreign country or to an appropriate political subdivision of a foreign country.

Suspension of Driver License: The temporary withdrawal by formal action (of State authority) of a person's license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle on the public highways, which temporary withdrawal shall be for a period specifically designated. Such action disqualifies the individual from operating a privately owned motor vehicle on a military installation since he is no longer licensed to drive.

Suspension of Driving Privilege: The temporary withdrawal by the Senior Commander, or designee, of an individual's privilege to operate a motor vehicle on a military installation.

Sound System includes, but is not limited to, any radio, tape player, compact disc player, loudspeaker, or any other electrical device from within the motor vehicle Traffic. Pedestrians, ridden or herded

animals, vehicles, streetcars, and other conveyances either singly or together while using any highway for the purposes of travel.

Traffic Control Device: Signs, signals, markings, lights, and devices placed or erected by an official having jurisdiction for the purposes of regulating, warning, or guiding traffic.

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

Traffic Supervision: Keeping traffic in order on streets and highways within existing laws and regulations to make their use safe and expeditious. This includes, but is not limited to, traffic law enforcement as it applies to laws and regulations relating to use of streets and highways, and ownership and operation of motor vehicles.

Troop Trail: A road or street (paved or unpaved) intended exclusively for marching troops and pedestrians, and which is posted as such.

Unsafe act: An act or omission in traffic which is hazardous.

Unsafe condition: Causing or permitting an illegal and possible hazardous condition of streets or highways used by traffic, vehicles used in traffic, or a pedestrian or driver in traffic.

Summary of Changes

To: FLW Reg 190-5 Motor Vehicle Traffic Supervision on FLW.

FLW Reg 190-5 has undergone revisions. The revised regulation includes:

- Formatting revisions
- Grammar revisions and corrections
- Added guidance for the proper use of Electric Vehicle parking spaces, use of Electric Vehicle connections, and penalties thereof.
- Added additional language on the use of Radar/Laser Detection Devices
- Updated Using a cellular telephone verbiage.