

**BY ORDER OF THE COMMANDER
36TH WING**

36TH WING INSTRUCTION 31-218

15 JANUARY 2015



Security

**ANDERSEN AFB MOTOR VEHICLE
TRAFFIC SUPERVISION**

COMPLIANCE WITH THIS PUBLICATION IS MANDATORY

ACCESSIBILITY: Publications and forms are available on the e-Publishing website at www.e-Publishing.af.mil for downloading or ordering

RELEASABILITY: There are no releasability restrictions on this publication

OPR: 36 SFS/S3O

Certified by: 36 SFS/CC
(Maj Michael L. Gallucci)

Supersedes: AFI 31-204_36WGSUP1,
4 May 2007

Pages: 36

This instruction implements Air Force Instruction (AFI) 31-218, *Motor Vehicle Traffic Supervision*, and establishes the Motor Vehicle Traffic Supervision program on Andersen Air Force Base (AAFB), Guam. Compliance with this instruction is mandatory and applies to all Air Force, civilian, and Department of Defense (DoD) personnel operating motor vehicles on AAFB. Ensure that all records created as a result of processes prescribed in this publication are maintained in accordance with Air Force Manual (AFMAN) 37-123, *Management of Records*, and disposed of in accordance with Air Force Web-RIMS *Records Disposition Schedule (RDS)*. Public Law 104-13, *The Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995* and AFI 33-360, Volume 2, *Content Management Program-Information Management Tool (CMP-IMT)*, affect this publication. The use of the name or mark of any specific manufacturer, commercial product, commodity, or service in this publication does not imply endorsement by the Air Force. Refer recommended changes and questions about this publication to the Office of Primary Responsibility (OPR) using the AF IMT 847, *Recommendation for Change of Publication*; route AF IMT 847s from the field through the appropriate chain of command.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES

This document is substantially revised and must be completely reviewed.

Chapter 1—INTRODUCTION	4
1.1. Program Management.	4
1.2. Responsibilities.	4

1.3. Delegation of Authority. 4

Chapter 2—DRIVING PRIVILEGES 5

2.1. Requirements for driving privileges. 5

2.2. Stopping and Inspecting Personnel or Vehicles. 5

2.3. Suspension or Revocation of Driving Privileges. 5

2.4. Administrative due process for reinstatement of driving privileges. 6

2.5. Implied Consent. 7

Chapter 3—MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATION 9

3.1. Driver and Vehicle Requirements. 9

3.2. Vehicle Pass. 10

Chapter 4—TRAFFIC SUPERVISION 11

4.1. Traffic Planning. 11

4.2. Operation of Motorcycles and Mopeds: 11

4.3. Low Speed Vehicles (LSV). 12

4.4. Other Government Motor Vehicle Conveyance (OGMVC): 12

4.5. Speed limits for AAFB. 12

4.6. Speed Restrictions: 13

4.7. Non-motorized traffic subject to obey traffic regulations: 13

4.8. Authorized emergency vehicles: 13

4.9. Miscellaneous driving rules: 14

4.10. Selective Enforcement. 16

4.11. Bus stops. 16

4.12. Pedestrians rights and duties. 16

4.13. Regulations for bicycles. 16

4.14. Vehicle Equipment and Restrictions. 17

4.15. Vehicle defects that require prompt repair or vehicle removal from Andersen
AFB: 19

4.16. Towing of vehicles. 19

4.17. Dimming of vehicle headlights. 20

4.18. Speed Measuring Devices. 20

4.19. Accident Reporting. 20

4.20. Vehicle Accidents. 21

4.21. Parking Standards. 22

4.22. Parking at the Visitor Control Center (VCC).	23
4.23. Authority to Designate.	24
4.24. Documentation of Violation.	24
4.25. Processing Persons Suspected of DUI.	24
4.26. Procedures for Obtaining Chemical Test on Suspected Intoxicated Drivers.	26
4.27. Off-Installation Traffic Activities.	28
Chapter 5—DRIVING RECORDS AND THE TRAFFIC POINT SYSTEM	29
5.1. Driving Records.	29
5.2. Moving Violations.	29
5.3. Incident Reports.	30
Chapter 6—IMPOUNDING PRIVATELY OWNED VEHICLES	31
6.1. Abandoned Vehicles.	31
Attachment 1—GLOSSARY OF REFERENCES AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION	33
Attachment 2—POINT ASSESSMENT FOR MOVING VIOLATIONS	35

Chapter 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1. Program Management. This instruction assigns responsibilities and establishes procedures for motor vehicle traffic supervision on AAFB, Guam. This includes, but is not limited to granting, suspending, or revoking the privilege to operate a privately owned vehicle (POV); registration of POVs; administration of vehicle registration and driver performance records; police traffic supervision; and vehicle impoundment process. It applies to all Air Force, civilian, and Department of Defense (DoD) personnel operating motor vehicles on AAFB.

1.2. Responsibilities.

1.2.1. The 36th Wing Commander (36 WG/CC) will establish and manage the local installation traffic supervision program on AAFB.

1.2.2. The Commander, 36th Security Forces Squadron (36 SFS/CC), is the OPR for implementation of directives necessary to enforce the provisions of the AAFB Traffic Code and implement temporary directives to cover emergencies/special conditions. The 36 SFS/CC is the principal advisor to the 36 WG/CC concerning safe movement of motor vehicles and personnel on the installation. The directing, regulating, enforcing and controlling of installation rules pertaining to traffic control is the responsibility of the staff assigned to the 36 SFS.

1.2.3. The 36th Wing Chief of Safety will make recommendations concerning the operation of motor vehicles, review highway construction plans, and make safety inputs as required as well as provide advice on remedial measures required to eliminate safety hazards.

1.2.4. All personnel assigned to or employed (permanently or temporarily) on AAFB will ensure their guests and dependents comply with AFI 31-218, *Motor Vehicle Traffic Supervision*, and this instruction.

1.2.5. AAFB assimilates Guam's Law which limits a person with a valid driver's license issued by the Republic of Palau, the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, Japan, the Republic of China (Taiwan), countries of the European Union, Canada, New Zealand, the Republic of Korea, the Republic of the Philippines, or Australia may drive a motor vehicle upon the highways for a period not exceeding thirty days (30) from the date the person arrived on Guam. IAW Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act, active duty members possessing a valid United States driver's license are not required to obtain a Guam license. Family members must obtain a Guam license within thirty days (30) of arrival.

1.3. Delegation of Authority. The 36 MSG/CC is the installation commander's designee for all matters relating to traffic supervision to include suspension, revocation, and reinstatement of driving privileges, as instructed.

1.3.1. Rebuttal of minor traffic violations is delegated to the commander 36 SFS for action. In the event that further appeals are requested by the alleged violator, the 36 MSG/CC will review the rebuttal package and make final determination as to the disposition of the citation/points assessed.

Chapter 2

DRIVING PRIVILEGES

2.1. Requirements for driving privileges. Proof of valid registration, ownership and insurance of the vehicle will be carried in the vehicle while on AAFB.

2.2. Stopping and Inspecting Personnel or Vehicles. Security Forces have the authority to stop vehicles on AAFB under the following conditions approved by the 36 WG/CC:

2.2.1. Under AFI 31-101, *Integrated Defense (FOUO)*, Pacific Air Forces (PACAF) and the AAFB Supplements, along with other local commands and policies approved by the 36 WG/CC.

2.2.2. Searches and traffic stops as authorized by Security Forces on AAFB provided probable cause for such searches, a reasonable suspicion that a crime has been, is being, or is about to be committed and/or as necessary to enforce traffic laws and this instruction.

2.3. Suspension or Revocation of Driving Privileges. The 36 MSG/CC may suspend or revoke installation-driving privileges for lawful reasons both related and unrelated to traffic violations or safe vehicle operations and may impose suspensions to run consecutively or concurrently. The 36 MSG/CC will immediately revoke driving privileges for a period of not less than 1 year when a serious incident involving a motor vehicle occurs and the 36 MSG/CC determines immediate revocation of driving privileges is required to preserve public safety or the good order and discipline of military personnel. Driving privileges may be suspended for up to 12 months under the following conditions:

2.3.1. Individuals continually violate parking standards as outlined in this instruction.

2.3.2. Persons receive three non-moving violations (i.e. parking tickets; registration violations; insurance violations) within a 6 month period.

2.3.3. Refusal to take or complete a lawfully required breath or chemical test.

2.3.4. Operating a motor vehicle on AAFB with a blood alcohol content (BAC) or breath alcohol content (BrAC) of 0.08 percent by volume or higher.

2.3.5. Individuals, under the age of 21, operating a motor vehicle on AAFB with a BAC and/or BrAC of 0.04 percent by volume or higher as IAW Guam Code Annotated (GCA).

2.3.6. On an arrest report received from any civil or military police department while still assigned to AAFB.

2.3.7. Driving privileges for individuals refusing to submit to command-directed installation entry point checks will be revoked for a period of 1-year.

2.3.8. Revocation of base driving privileges for 1 year also applies when military members, DoD Contractors, or non-DoD affiliated civilians are arrested for driving under the influence off base even if the DUI charge is later dismissed.

2.3.9. When temporary suspensions are followed by revocations, the period of revocation is computed beginning from the date the original suspension was imposed, exclusive of any period during which full driving privileges may have been restored pending resolution charges.

2.3.10. When someone is caught driving in violation of their base driving suspension or revocation, the 36 MSG/CC may issue an additional 2-year suspension/revocation. Additionally, violators will be issued a written warning stating the next violation may result in permanent revocation of on-base driving privileges.

2.4. Administrative due process for reinstatement of driving privileges. The 36 MSG/CC may authorize partial or restricted driving privileges to those whose authority to drive on military installations was suspended or revoked by a military service authority, provided their civilian state driver's license is still valid.

2.4.1. Reinstatement of driving privileges (on base only) for any person whose civilian driver's license is under suspension or revocation by a state authority will only be granted when absolutely necessary. **Note:** This option applies only to the exclusive military jurisdiction portion of AAFB for requests in which there are extreme hardships and there are no other workable alternatives.

2.4.2. An individual whose base driving privileges have been suspended or revoked may apply, in writing, to the 36 MSG/CC, through his/her unit commander and Security Forces for a specific limited privilege. The letter must include the reason for the limited privilege and length of period requested. If approved, the authority granting the privilege will include in the approval letter the route of travel authorized to and from destination/parking area and action to be taken for violation of limited privilege restrictions.

2.4.2.1. Single military personnel assigned to Andersen AFB and residing in government quarters on AAFB may request a modification to the **Notice of Revocation of Driving Privileges**. This modification is for the sole purpose of allowing the individual to park their privately owned vehicle at a secure place on the installation.

2.4.2.2. If the 36 MSG/CC grants permission, the owner may drive their vehicle onto AAFB and park it in the Force Support Squadron (36 FSS) Storage Lot. This is the only authorized location to store vehicles on base. The owner is responsible for making all required arrangements with the Force Support Squadron and paying any required fees.

2.4.2.3. Individuals will make all required arrangements with the 36th Security Forces Squadron (36 SFS) for escort of the vehicle from off-base to the (36 FSS) Storage Lot. At no other time is the vehicle to be driven or moved on AAFB, until the owner's revocation expires.

2.4.2.4. Individuals requesting this modification will coordinate their request through the following agencies: unit commander, 36 SFS/5A, 36 SFS/CC, 36 WG/JA, 36 MSG/CD and approval from 36 MSG/CC.

2.4.3. Personnel receiving limited privileges must report to the Visitor Control Center (VCC) to be issued a temporary pass, for the period stipulated in their letter authorizing limited privileges or parking authority only. Temporary passes will not be issued beyond a 1-year period. Revocations for periods greater than 1 year must have the temporary pass reissued upon expiration. Authorizations for limited privileges must be in the possession of the operator when driving. Personnel who have had their on-base privileges revoked/suspended may obtain a temporary vehicle pass for use by their family members or relatives for the purpose of transporting the revoked/suspended individual to and from the place of employment and other base activities. The temporary pass will not be issued beyond a 1-year

period. The temporary pass will be reissued upon expiration, in cases of a revocation/suspension lasting longer than 1 year.

2.4.4. When a period of revocation/suspension has terminated and the individual has been removed from the Drivers Revocation/Suspension List, they may register their vehicle by reporting to the VCC to obtain base registration on a permanent basis.

2.4.5. When notified that state authorities have suspended or revoked an individual's license, the individual's installation GOV and POV driving privileges will be suspended or revoked.

2.4.6. On AAFB, the licensing authority of the state where a license is issued will be notified when revoking a person's installation driving privileges (for a period of 1 year or more only) following final adjudication of an intoxicated driving offense or for refusal to submit to a BAC/BrAC Test.

2.4.7. 36 SFS/S5R will add inbound personnel to the suspension/revocation list upon receipt of appropriate documentation from the losing installation. 36 SFS/S5R will prepare a suspension/revocation package to be signed by the 36 MSG/CC when a report or record is received indicating the driving privileges for an inbound individual are suspended or revoked.

2.4.7.1. Suspensions/revocations will take effect seven days from the date 36 MSG/CC or designee signs the suspension letter.

2.4.8. Unit commanders may request the 36 MSG/CC suspend or revoke an individual's driving privileges based on a specific offense or the individual's overall driving record. Forward a memorandum of recommendation to suspend/revoke an individual's driving privileges to 36 SFS/S5R, who will in-turn complete a Suspension/Revocation package for approval/disapproval by the 36 MSG/CC. The memorandum must specify circumstances surrounding the request for suspension/revocation.

2.4.8.1. If approved, the 36 MSG/CC will issue the memorandum to the individual. The individual will acknowledge receipt at which time his/her driving privileges will be suspended or revoked. To appeal a memorandum of revocation/suspension, a personal request must be forwarded to 36 SFS/S5R within five workdays upon receipt of the letter. For offenses other than intoxicated driving, hearings will be scheduled by the individual through 36 MSG and will be accomplished within 10 workdays.

2.4.8.2. Reinstatement of driving privileges for suspension/revocation will be automatic on the day after the suspension/revocation ends, provided no other violations occur during the suspension/revocation period. The individual's unit commander will ensure all requirements are met. (Local Conditions Refresher Course II, Alcohol Abuse Evaluation and/or Mental Health Evaluation or any other special requirement prescribed by regulation or suspension letter).

2.4.9. Each month 36 SFS/S5R will send a copy of the current AAFB Revocation/Suspension Drivers List to all military law enforcement agencies on Guam.

2.5. Implied Consent. Implied consent applies to all persons operating a motor vehicle on AAFB property.

2.5.1. Implied consent to blood, breath, or urine tests. Persons who drive on AAFB property shall be deemed to have given their consent to evidential test for alcohol or other drug

content of their blood, breath, or urine when lawfully stopped, apprehended or cited for any offense allegedly committed while driving or in physical control of a motor vehicle on AAFB property to determine the influence of intoxicants.

2.5.2. Implied Consent to impoundment. Any person granted the privilege to operate a motor vehicle on AAFB shall be deemed to have given their consent for the removal and temporary impoundment of the POV when it is parked illegally, interfering with military operations, creating a safety hazard, disabled by accident, left unattended in a controlled or restricted area or abandoned as explained in chapter 6 of this instruction. Such persons further agree to reimburse the United States for the cost of towing and storage should their motor vehicle be removed or impounded.

Chapter 3

MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATION

3.1. Driver and Vehicle Requirements. All vehicles being operated on AAFB will have proper registration and insurance. All drivers operating motorcycles on base must comply with the requirements stated in AFI 91-207, *The US Air Force Traffic Safety Program*. Drivers must have the following information available upon request from Security Forces members or individuals performing duties as a security forces augmentee. The 36 WG/CC may set other policies or standards.

3.1.1. All drivers will have a valid certificate of registration in their vehicles and display a current valid license plate at all times while on AAFB.

3.1.1.1. No one shall drive motor vehicle (including motorcycles and mopeds) without displaying a current valid license plate. The owner of a motor vehicle which has valid plates from locations other than Guam must also register the vehicle with the Government of Guam, Department of Revenue & Taxation, Motor Vehicle Section and have a current Soldiers and Sailors Relief Act Sticker on the vehicle. **Note:** States that require displaying front and rear license plates are required to properly display both license plates to comply with applicable state laws. Guam license plates will be attached to the front and rear of the vehicle. No license plate shall be covered with plastic or other coverings which obstruct the visibility of the license numbers and letters.

3.1.1.2. No one shall drive or allow operation of a motor vehicle on AAFB if the registration is canceled, revoked, suspended or in any way rendered invalid. Registration under this paragraph includes all base registration and Government of Guam or state registration requirements.

3.1.1.3. Failure to comply with registration requirements will result in termination of the installation vehicle registration, and the driver will not be allowed to drive on the installation until the vehicle is legally registered.

3.1.2. Minimum Limits of Liability Coverage:

3.1.2.1. No person shall be allowed to operate a motor vehicle on AAFB who has not obtained liability insurance coverage for said motor vehicles in an amount no lower than the following limits:

3.1.2.2. Valid Proof of Insurance: IAW Guam law the following minimum amounts are mandatory:

3.1.2.2.1. \$25K Personal liability per person injured

3.1.2.2.2. \$50K Personal liability for each accident

3.1.2.2.3. \$20K Property damage liability

3.1.3. Drivers of rental vehicles need to provide the rental agreement when requested by a law enforcement official.

3.1.4. Registrants will immediately report to the Government of Guam, Department of Revenue & Taxation, Motor Vehicle Section with the vehicle registration and a police report upon loss, theft or rendering illegible of either issued license plate issued.

3.1.5. Failure to maintain insurance on a vehicle that is operated on AAFB will result in a 6 month suspension of on base driving privileges against the vehicle operator.

3.2. Vehicle Pass. The AF Form 75, *Visitor/Vehicle Pass*, is issued as an identification pass for installation visitors who do not possess authorized entry credentials. In addition, refer to the Andersen Integrated Defense Plan (IDP) for entry procedures, authorized credentials and classification on various visitors. Normally, AF Forms 75 will be issued for periods not to exceed 3 days; however, the NCOIC of Pass & Registration may extend the period up to 1 year for special circumstances. Operators of rental vehicles, who possess military affiliated identification and a rental contract, do not require an AF Form 75.

3.2.1. The vehicle pass will be taped to the inside of the windshield where it will be displayed at all times.

3.2.2. Requirements to obtain an Andersen Vehicle Pass:

3.2.2.1. Valid Identification / Vehicle Registration, Proof of Insurance, current safety inspection, and a valid driver's license.

3.2.2.2. IAW AFI 31-218 individuals requesting a pass that are not the owner of the vehicle will require a Notarized letter or Power of Attorney authorizing use of the vehicle when obtaining an AF Form 75.

Chapter 4

TRAFFIC SUPERVISION

4.1. Traffic Planning. 36 SFS/S3L, Civil Engineering Squadron, and the Wing Safety Office (36 WG/SE) (collectively, the Andersen Traffic Safety Board) develop the Traffic Circulation Plan for AAFB. Andersen Traffic Safety Board will develop a Traffic Circulation Plan that will provide the safest and most efficient use of all primary and secondary roads on AAFB to include the use of installation gates with the approval by the 36 WG/CC.

4.1.1. To insure uniform and effective traffic planning, 36 SFS/S3L, 36 WG/SE and Base Civil Engineer will conduct surveys & studies. Emergency situations such as long-term construction projects will necessitate more frequent surveys to address specified situations.

4.1.2. All road signs and speed limits must conform to *National Highway Safety Program Standards* and the *Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways*.

4.2. Operation of Motorcycles and Mopeds: 2/3/4 -Wheeled Motor Vehicles.

4.2.1. Per AFI 91-207, a motorcycle is defined as any motor vehicle with an engine displacing 50cc or greater, having a seat or saddle for the use of its operator and designed to travel on not more than three wheels (includes mopeds and seated motor scooters, but does not include ATVs).

4.2.2. Military personnel (and DoD civilians) operating motorcycles, motor scooters or mopeds on AAFB must complete a safety course (Course IVA, MRC:RSS or Course IVB, ERC) that includes hands on training and evaluation. Beginning riders will be required to attend Course IVA, MRC: RSS, which is a three day course taught by Naval Base Guam (NBG) Safety Office/DP: 339-7233. Course IVB, Experienced Rider Course is also taught by the NBG Safety Office.

4.2.3. Motorcycles or motor driven cycles on AAFB must be registered for roadway operation. Two-wheeled vehicles not registered under state law are not authorized on AAFB, except in specific areas set aside by the 36 WG/CC.

4.2.3.1. No motorcycle or motor driven cycle may be legally operated on AAFB unless the vehicle and driver comply with the following requirements: Headlights (turned on at all times while operating), license plate light, taillight, stoplight, muffler, brakes, handlebars, seats designed for the number of persons carried, handgrips for passengers in a sidecar, footrests for passengers, rearview mirror, horn, Department of Transportation (DOT) approved protective helmets for driver and passengers, shatter resistant wraparound sunglasses, goggles, or helmet face shield, motorcycle windshield alone does not constitute adequate eye protection, Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). Motorcycle riders will wear PPE IAW AFI 91-207.

4.2.4. The wearing of portable headphones, earphones or other listening devices while riding or operating any motor vehicle on the roads and streets of AAFB is prohibited.

4.2.5. All motorcycles are entitled to full use of a traffic lane and no motor vehicle will be driven in such a manner as to deprive any motorcycle the use of a lane.

4.2.6. Motorcycle operators will not pass in the same lane occupied by the vehicle being overtaken.

4.2.7. Motorcycles will not be operated between lanes of traffic or through rows of stopped vehicles.

4.2.8. Motorcycles will be operated in single file.

4.2.9. Any person operating a moped upon a roadway will ride as near to the right side of the roadway as practical, exercising due care when passing a standing vehicle or one proceeding in the same direction of travel. When stopping a moped or executing a right or left turn, the operator will execute the following hand signals with the left hand:

4.2.9.1. Stopping: Left arm extended and bent downward.

4.2.9.2. Left turn: Left arm extended.

4.2.9.3. Right turn: Left arm extended and bent upward.

4.3. Low Speed Vehicles (LSV). LSV are defined as motorized vehicles whose top speed is not greater than 25 miles per hour (mph) such as a privately owned golf cart.

4.3.1. IAW 49 CFR 571.205, LSVs on AAFB roadways must be equipped with the following: Headlamps, Front and rear turn signal lamps, Tail lamps, Stop lamps, Parking brake, Type 1 or Type 2 seat belt assembly installed at each designated seating position, an exterior mirror mounted on the driver's side of the vehicle and either an exterior mirror mounted on the passenger's side of the vehicle or an interior mirror, a windshield that conforms to the Federal motor vehicle safety standard on glazing materials, a Vehicle Identification Number (VIN).

4.4. Other Government Motor Vehicle Conveyance (OGMVC):

4.4.1. Per AFI 91-207, OGMVCs are "self-propelled assets providing a basic transportation capability not meeting 49 CFR 571.500 *Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards (FMVSS)*." John Deere Gators, Club Cars, and Kawasaki Polaris vehicles are examples of OGMVCs.

4.4.2. Operations of OGMVCs on Andersen AFB will be IAW 36 WGI 91-202, *Andersen AFB Safety Program*.

4.5. Speed limits for AAFB.

4.5.1. **Areas on Base- MPH**

4.5.1.1. Housing Areas -15

4.5.1.2. Living Areas (Dormitory)-15

4.5.1.3. Parking Lots/Areas-10

4.5.1.4. Posted School Zones-15

4.5.1.5. Santa Rosa Blvd-25 **except in the school zone while children are present the speed limit becomes 15*

4.5.1.6. Arc Light Boulevard

4.5.1.6.1. Main Gate to O'Malley-35

- 4.5.1.6.2. O'Malley to east end Arc Light Blvd-25
- 4.5.1.7. Bonins Boulevard
 - 4.5.1.7.1. 254 ANG Compound to O'Malley-35
 - 4.5.1.7.2. O'Malley to Carolines Ave-30
- 4.5.1.8. Marianas Boulavard
 - 4.5.1.8.1. Arc Light Blvd to HSC 25-45
 - 4.5.1.8.2. Arc Light Blvd to Carabao Ave-30
- 4.5.1.9. Roads without a posted speed limit sign-30
- 4.5.1.10. Passing military formations-10

4.6. Speed Restrictions:

- 4.6.1. Vehicle operators will obey the posted limit.
- 4.6.2. Speed will be decreased, as necessary, to avoid colliding with a person or vehicle on or entering the street, in compliance with legal requirements and the duty of individuals to use care.
- 4.6.3. Minimum speed regulation. No person will drive a motor vehicle at a slow speed to impede or block the normal and reasonable movement of traffic, except when reduced speed is necessary for safe operation of the vehicle or in compliance with law.
- 4.6.4. Prohibition of leaving normal traffic arteries. No motor vehicle will leave the roadway to cross a parking lot, seeded area, alley, or other paved or non-paved surface for the sole purpose of circumventing established traffic-control devices.

4.7. Non-motorized traffic subject to obey traffic regulations:

- 4.7.1. Personnel operating a bicycle or similar human-propelled vehicle on a roadway will be granted all of the rights, and shall be subject to all of the duties applicable to the drivers of a motor vehicle imposed by this instruction. Furthermore, they must comply with the rules of the road portion of the state vehicle code, except those provisions that have no application.
- 4.7.2. All personnel riding bicycles, coasters, roller skates, in-line skates, and other similar devices on AAFB will wear an approved helmet. Helmets must meet the American National Standards Institute or Snell Memorial Foundation requirements.
- 4.7.3. Play wagons, carts, small two-wheel bicycles, tricycles, roller-blades, roller-skates or skateboards may be used in parking lots and other areas during non-peak traffic hours. Skaters must skate with the flow of traffic on roadways. Roller-blading, roller-skating and/or skateboarding is prohibited in parking lots or roadways during hours of darkness or limited visibility.

4.8. Authorized emergency vehicles:

- 4.8.1. The driver of an authorized emergency vehicle responding to an emergency call or in pursuit of an actual or suspected violator of the law may exceed posted speed limits. The foregoing provisions shall not relieve the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle from duty to operate vehicles at a speed considered safe for existing road conditions, with due

regard for the safety of all persons. This provision does not protect the driver from the consequences of reckless disregard for the safety of others.

4.8.2. Authorized emergency vehicles are those vehicles assigned to 36 SFS, 36 Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD), fire department or 36 MDG responding to emergencies. These vehicles will display rotating or flashing red or blue warning beacons at all times while in response to emergencies. Sirens will be activated when conditions warrant. 36 SFS vehicles are exempt from using rotating or flashing red or blue warning beacons and active sirens when such use would offer a warning to suspects during apprehension for violating traffic or criminal laws, or while responding to facility alarms. During emergency or non-emergency response, drivers of emergency vehicles will bring the vehicle to a complete stop under the following circumstances:

- 4.8.2.1. When directed by a law enforcement officer.
- 4.8.2.2. Red traffic lights.
- 4.8.2.3. Stop signs.
- 4.8.2.4. Right-of-way intersections.
- 4.8.2.5. Blind intersections.

4.9. Miscellaneous driving rules:

- 4.9.1. Boarding or alighting from vehicles. No person shall board or alight from any vehicle while the vehicle is in motion.
- 4.9.2. Unlawful riding. No one will ride on any vehicle, portion thereof not designated, or intended for the use of passengers.
- 4.9.3. Driving through a procession. Vehicle operators shall not drive between vehicles comprising an authorized procession while they are in motion. A procession of vehicles shall be identified by the display of a pennant on each vehicle, vehicle lights turned on or the procession shall be led by a vehicle bearing a warning beacon such as a portable emergency light ("Kojack" light) or an emergency light bar, with all following vehicles having lights turned on.
- 4.9.4. Vehicles approaching or entering intersections. When two vehicles approach or enter an intersection from different roadways at approximately the same time, the driver of the vehicle on the left must yield the right-of-way to the vehicle on the right.
- 4.9.5. No person driving or in charge of a motor vehicle shall permit it to stand unattended without first stopping the engine, locking the ignition, removing the key from the ignition, and setting the brakes.
- 4.9.6. Flashing or inoperative traffic control devices. Flashing RED: STOP, yield the right-of-way to traffic within the intersection or crosswalks and proceed when safe. Flashing YELLOW: Proceed with caution.
- 4.9.7. When signs are displayed for play, parade or ceremonies all vehicle operators will avoid that portion of the street, except drivers specifically authorized.
- 4.9.8. One-way streets and alleys. On streets, parts of streets and in those alleys designated one-way, vehicular traffic will move only in the indicated direction when signs indicating the

direction of traffic are erected and maintained at every intersection where movement in the opposite direction is prohibited.

4.9.9. No one shall fail or refuse to comply with a lawful order or direction of a designated traffic control person who is performing official duties.

4.9.10. No person shall drive a motor vehicle while under the influence of any legitimate medication, which renders a person incapable of driving safely.

4.9.11. No person shall operate a motor vehicle without care and attention being given to other persons or vehicles. Drivers will insure proper clearance before setting a vehicle in motion. Drivers deemed responsible for a vehicle accident due to inattentive driving will be cited.

4.9.12. Signals and directions from a school crossing guard regulating traffic will take precedence over traffic signs or signals.

4.9.13. All vehicle operators will stop for school buses loading or unloading children. This includes vehicles which are on the opposite side of the roadway, unless there is a physical barrier separating the lanes of traffic.

4.9.14. "U" Turns are prohibited on any base roadway that is marked with a solid yellow line with the exception of emergency response vehicles responding to an emergency or in the performance of official duties.

4.9.15. Upon approaching a military formation from the front, vehicles may pass the formation at a maximum speed of 15 mph, unless otherwise directed by the person in charge of the formation. Troop formations will run with the flow of traffic and will have two road guards, which will wear a highly visible outer garment during the day and an outer garment containing retro-reflective material at night.

4.9.16. All vehicles will stop during the playing of the National Anthem, reveille and retreat.

4.9.17. Passing on the right side is only permitted when the vehicle being overtaken is preparing to make a left turn. The operator must do so in a safe manner and remain on the roadway.

4.9.18. A minimum safe distance will be maintained between vehicles. The minimum following distance is one and a half car lengths for every 10 mph.

4.9.19. Tampering or moving cones placed by Security Forces or Civil Engineering is prohibited. If a person needs to remove or move cones that are placed as a traffic control measure they will contact the Emergency Communications Center at 366-2910 prior to removing or moving the cones.

4.9.20. Headlights will be turned on during inclement weather (e.g., fog, rain)

4.9.21. Excessively loud mufflers or car stereos are not allowed when they constitute a safety hazard preventing operators from hearing emergency sirens.

4.9.22. Passengers cannot ride in the bed of pickup trucks (POV or GOV) on the installation. Military cannot ride in the bed of pickups off base. The only exception is for vehicles specifically configured with seats designed for troop carrying purpose.

4.9.23. Cell phone use while operating a vehicle is illegal unless the operator is using a hands-free device. Vehicle operators will lose driving privileges for 30 days if caught talking or texting on a cell phone while operating a vehicle.

4.10. Selective Enforcement.

4.10.1. Selective enforcement deters traffic violations and reduces accidents by the presence or suggested presence of law enforcement personnel at places where violations, congestion or accidents frequently occur.

4.10.2. Security Forces member will use selective enforcement when practical.

4.10.3. Enforcement activities against intoxicated driving will include:

4.10.3.1. Detecting, apprehending and testing persons suspected of driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs.

4.10.3.2. Training law enforcement personnel in special enforcement techniques.

4.10.3.3. Enforcing BAC/BrAC standards.

4.11. Bus stops.

4.11.1. Bus operators shall use bus stops to collect passengers except for emergencies.

4.11.2. No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle during school hours near a bus stop, except an authorized carrier.

4.12. Pedestrians rights and duties.

4.12.1. Pedestrians crossing a roadway outside of a marked crosswalk will yield the right-of-way to vehicles on the roadway.

4.12.2. No pedestrian shall cross a roadway intersection diagonally, unless authorized by an official or a traffic-control device.

4.12.3. Pedestrians shall obey the instructions of official traffic-control devices and Security Forces.

4.12.4. No pedestrian will suddenly leave a curb or other place of safety and enter into the path of a moving vehicle creating an immediate hazard. When using a crosswalk, pedestrians will allow a moving vehicle enough time to slow down and yield so a crossing can be safely accomplished.

4.13. Regulations for bicycles. Anyone who operates a bicycle on the roadways of AAFB must adhere to the following rules:

4.13.1. Persons operating bicycles in violation of this instruction will be cited via DD Form 1408 and assessed points. This may include loss of bicycling privileges on base.

4.13.2. Parking. Bicycles will be parked in a rack to support the bicycle or against a building in such manner as to afford the least obstruction to pedestrian traffic.

4.13.3. Whenever a person is riding a bicycle on a sidewalk, the person shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians and shall give any type of audible signals before overtaking and passing the pedestrian.

4.13.4. Low-speed electric and gas bicycles are not authorized on sidewalks and can only be driven on streets where the posted speed limit does not exceed 20 miles per hour.

4.13.5. Clinging to vehicles. No person riding on a bicycle, coaster, roller skates, sled or toy vehicle shall attach themselves to any motor vehicle on a roadway.

4.13.6. Capacity. It is unlawful for any person to ride bicycle with more people than the bicycle was designed to carry except for properly installed carriers.

4.13.7. Bicycle Equipment. All bicycles will be equipped when operated, with the following:

4.13.7.1. Brakes that allow a tire to skid on dry, level, and clear pavement.

4.13.7.2. Operating equipment while operating between official dusk to dawn hours:

4.13.7.2.1. Bicyclists will have their headlights turned on 1-hour before sunset to 1-hour after sunrise or during periods of reduced visibility or inclement weather. Bicycles will be equipped with a light on the front, which will emit a white light, visible from at least 500 feet to the front and a red reflector and tail light on the rear visible for at least 150 feet to the rear.

4.13.7.2.2. A clear reflector will be mounted on the front of the bicycle and visible in front.

4.13.7.2.3. A red reflector will be mounted on the rear of the bicycle and visible in the rear.

4.13.7.2.4. A reflector shall be mounted on each pedal seen from both the front and the rear of the bicycle for a distance of 200 feet after dark.

4.13.7.2.5. Side reflectors, front and rear, visible from both sides at night in reflected light for a distance of 500 feet. The reflector to the rear of the center of the bicycle must be red; reflector to the front of the center must be amber or yellow.

4.13.7.2.6. Bicycle operators shall wear a reflective vest, jacket or belt while riding during hours of darkness, reduced visibility or inclement weather (e.g. fog, heavy rain).

4.13.8. Bicycle operators shall NOT wear headphones while riding.

4.13.9. The operator must wear an approved DoT, ANSI, or SNELL certified helmet.

4.13.10. Bicycles will not be ridden more than two abreast along roads in order to not impede the flow of traffic.

4.13.11. Bicycles are prohibited on sidewalks. All bicycle operators will ride to the extreme right side of the road and use the shoulder of the road whenever possible.

4.14. Vehicle Equipment and Restrictions.

4.14.1. According to Guam law, every motor vehicle shall be inspected by an official Director of Revenue and Taxation approved inspection station. Official certificates of safety inspection and approval must be obtained for each vehicle. It is the responsibility of the owner to keep their car in safe condition. Serious vehicle defects identified by Guam law shall be grounds for removal of the vehicle from a roadway by direction of security forces

until the specific defect is corrected. When defects of a minor nature are identified that may contribute to unsafe operation, the operator of the vehicle will be allowed 3 duty days to correct the defect prior to processing the citation. When an individual is cited for operating a defective vehicle, the patrol officer will inform the violator that they have 3 duty days to correct the discrepancy and show proof to security forces personnel assigned to the 36 SFS that the discrepancy has been corrected. The following items are required equipment by law:

4.14.1.1. Brakes(all wheels), horn, muffler (no excessive noise, smoke, cutouts, or bypasses), mirrors (rearview), windshield and windows free of nontransparent materials, wipers, seat belts (1961 or later model vehicles), headlights, parking lights, taillights, stoplights, turn signals, back-up lights, license plate light.

4.14.1.2. Safety belts must be worn by the driver and all passengers of a motor vehicle, except motorized two wheeled vehicles.

4.14.1.2.1. IAW AFI 31-218 all motor vehicles made after 1966 must have a manufacturer-approved restraint system and meet federal traffic safety standards.

4.14.1.2.2. Child restraint systems are required IAW the Child Passenger Protection Act, paragraphs 1104 and 1104a. The driver of a motor vehicle in which a child under four (4) years of age is being transported, shall secure the child during transit in a child passenger restraint system which meets federal motor vehicle safety standards and manufacturer's operating instructions.

4.14.1.2.3. The driver of a motor vehicle in which a passenger less than four feet nine inches (4'9") tall and between four (4) and eleven (11) years of age is being transported shall secure the passenger during transit in a booster seat or appropriately fitting child restraint system that meets federal motor vehicle safety standards and manufacturer operating instructions IAW Guam Code Annotated, Title 16, Ch. 26.

4.14.2. Television receivers and video monitors are prohibited when visible to the driver. **Exception:** Global Positioning Satellite (GPS) devices and rear view cameras are authorized. In addition, GPS or mobile devices (e.g., phones, tablets) may be used as needed for directions in a hands free mode. All drivers must practice safe driving techniques IAW this instruction.

4.14.3. Use of radar detection devices is prohibited IAW AFMAN 31-116 paragraph 4.1.2..

4.14.4. No sound amplification system will be operated with a volume level which can be heard outside the vehicle from 75 feet or more when the vehicle is being operated, unless to request assistance or warn of a hazardous situation.

4.14.5. Projected loads extending over four feet from the rear of a vehicle require marking.

4.14.6. In order to preserve good order and discipline, the categories of vehicle decals and decorations listed below will not be allowed on privately owned vehicles while on AAFB. Prohibited decals and decorations include those:

4.14.6.1. Disrespectful toward the Commander-in-Chief or meant to embarrass or disparage the Commander-in-Chief.

4.14.6.2. Contain drug paraphernalia or encourage use of illegal drugs.

4.14.6.3. Are discriminatory based on age, color, race, gender, religion, or national origin.

4.14.6.4. Encourage violation of the Uniform Code of Military Justice.

4.14.6.5. Sexually vulgar or obscene.

4.14.6.6. A suspected violation of this policy is not grounds to detain the suspected individual or deny access to the installation. Responding security forces members will obtain the vehicle operator's information and detail the violation (photograph when possible). Information will be routed to 36 WG/JA through 36 SFS/CC for final determination on prohibited status. If verified as prohibited, the 36 SFS/S5R will send a notice to the vehicle operator via certified mail specifying the violation of this policy and inform the individual the item is prohibited from being displayed on base.

4.15. Vehicle defects that require prompt repair or vehicle removal from Andersen AFB:

4.15.1. One or more bald tires, less than 2/32 tread over entire tire surface.

4.15.2. One or more defective brakes.

4.15.3. Loose steering.

4.15.4. Holes in muffler or exhaust system.

4.15.5. Loose wheel.

4.15.6. Obstructed or shattered glass.

4.15.7. Accident damage that could result in injury to pedestrians, who may brush against the vehicle.

4.15.8. Fuel system leaks.

4.16. Towing of vehicles.

4.16.1. POVs may be towed on AAFB subject to the following conditions:

4.16.1.1. A tow bar or approved towing apparatus must be utilized when towing another vehicle. If a tow bar is not used, the vehicle being towed must have an operator who can stop the towed vehicle in an emergency. The vehicle being towed must use its emergency flashers. Vehicles will not be towed at speeds exceeding 10 mph, unless the vehicle is being towed by a wrecker service. This does not apply to semi-trailers, personal campers, or boat trailers; however, turn signals are required on trailers.

4.16.1.2. The tow bar or other connection will not exceed 15 feet from one vehicle to another.

4.16.1.3. "Vehicle In Tow" sign must be posted on the rear of the vehicle being towed.

4.16.1.4. If vehicles are being towed during the hours of darkness or low-visibility periods, the towed vehicle must be appropriately lighted.

4.16.1.5. Two or three-wheeled vehicles will not be towed by another vehicle.

4.16.1.6. When towing vehicles, a white or red flag or cloth, not less than 12 inches square, must be attached to the center of the tow line.

4.16.1.7. No one shall push a vehicle with another vehicle on AAFB. Exception: DZSP-21 may push vehicles with another vehicle in performance of their duties.

4.17. Dimming of vehicle headlights. Vehicle headlights will be dimmed after dark (placed in low beam configuration) upon entering the installation through base entrance gates. Parking lights will be used when approaching within 50 feet of the gate guard, except for situations where daytime running lights are installed and cannot be overridden.

4.18. Speed Measuring Devices. If available, speed measuring devices may be used in traffic control studies and enforcement programs.

4.18.1. Security Forces members who meet training and certification requirements will operate the speed measuring devices on the installation.

4.18.2. The 36 SFS/S3T obtains local training from the Guam Police Department training section on the operational use of speed measuring devices.

4.18.2.1. The objective of the civilian or manufacturer-sponsored course is to improve the effectiveness of speed enforcement through the proper and efficient use of speed-measurement radar. On successful completion, the course graduate must be able to:

4.18.2.1.1. Describe the association between excessive speed and accidents, deaths, and injuries, and describe the traffic safety benefits of effective speed control.

4.18.2.1.2. Describe the basic principles of radar speed measurement.

4.18.2.1.3. Identify and describe the Service's policy and procedures affecting radar speed measurement and speed enforcement.

4.18.2.1.4. Identify the specific radar instrument used and describe the instrument's major components and functions.

4.18.2.1.5. Demonstrate basic skills in checking calibration and operating the specific radar instrument.

4.18.2.1.6. Demonstrate basic skills in preparing and presenting records and courtroom testimony relating to radar speed measurement and enforcement.

4.18.3. *Recertification.* Recertification of operators will occur every 3 years, or as prescribed by State law.

4.19. Accident Reporting. The 36 SFS will accomplish detailed reports via AF Form 1315, *Accident Report*, for all major accidents. All accidents on the installation and any GOV accident off the installation requires reporting to the Emergency Communications Center (ECC) and/or Guam Police Department. **Note:** Generally, a detailed accident investigation includes an accident field report, sketch or diagram and an accident narrative.

4.19.1. The following information regarding vehicle accidents will be recorded in the 36 SFS blotter: Accident type, time, date, location, name(s) of vehicle operator(s), unit (or address when civilian not affiliated with military), vehicle description and license number(s)/plate, and brief summary of any damage and circumstances behind or causing the accident, as well as any traffic citations issued.

4.20. Vehicle Accidents. Unintended events causing injury or damage to one or more motor vehicles on a highway, road or street that is publicly maintained and open for public vehicle travel.

4.20.1. Major vehicle accidents are classified as:

4.20.1.1. *Fatal accident.* A motor vehicle accident that results in fatal injuries to one or more personnel. A fatal injury is one that results in death within 12 months of the accident causing the injury.

4.20.1.2. *Incapacitating injury.* An injury, other than fatal, that prevents the injured person from walking, driving or continuing the activities that he or she was capable of performing before the accident. Examples are severe lacerations, broken or distorted limb, skull fracture, crushed chest, internal injury, unconsciousness when taken from the accident scene or inability to leave the accident scene without help.

4.20.1.3. *Non-incapacitating evident injury.* An injury, other than fatal and incapacitating, that is evident to any person at the scene of the accident. Examples are lump on head, abrasions, or minor lacerations.

4.20.1.4. *Possible injury.* An injury reported or claimed that is not a fatal, incapacitating, or non-incapacitating evident injury. Examples are momentary unconsciousness, claim of injuries that are not evident, limping or complaint of pain, nausea or hysteria.

4.20.1.5. *Disabling damage.* Any damage to a vehicle making it un-drivable (or towed in the case of trailers) from the scene of the accident after simple repairs without further damage or hazard to itself, other traffic elements or the roadway.

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

4.20.1.7. *Other motor vehicle damage.* Any vehicle damage that does not disable or cause functional damage. Such damage usually affects only the load on the vehicle or the appearance of the motor vehicle. Examples are damage to hubcaps, trim, or grill; glass cracks that do not interfere with vision; dents; scratches; body punctures; or damage to load.

4.20.2. The driver of a vehicle involved in a **MAJOR** vehicle accident on AAFB, will report the accident to 36 SFS by the most expedient means available.

4.20.2.1. No driver will depart the scene of a **MAJOR** vehicle accident in which he or she is involved, except if the person is removed, or if the driver proceeds directly to a medical facility for treatment and renders a report, if physically capable, or proceeds directly to a place for the purpose of rendering a report to security forces, and returns directly to the scene of the accident, when capable.

4.20.3. The 36 SFS will respond to all major accidents on base unless other policies and procedures have been dictated. The 36 SFS will:

4.20.3.1. Render first aid and arrange medical assistance.

4.20.3.2. Protect personal property.

4.20.3.3. Normalize traffic.

4.20.3.4. Identify witnesses and personnel involved in the accident.

4.20.3.5. Conduct a formal investigation.

4.20.4. The 36 SFS will determine the cause of the accident. If accidents become more frequent, they will analyze the location, condition, type of accident and other factors to isolate causes.

4.20.5. The 36 SFS accident investigator assigned to a Major Accident will report if safety restraints or air bags were deployed at the time of the accident.

4.20.6. Minor Vehicle Accidents are defined as all other vehicle accidents that do not meet the criteria for major vehicle accidents above.

4.20.6.1. Individuals involved in minor vehicle accidents will exchange vehicle, driver, and insurance information then be allowed to depart the scene without contacting Security Forces. However, Security Forces will respond to all accidents that occur on the installation when reported. A minor accident worksheet is always accomplished and individuals involved are encouraged to complete AF Form 1168, *Statement of Suspects, Witnesses, and Complainant*.

4.20.6.2. Per the Chief of Staff of the Air Force message dated 26 January 2007, Security Forces will respond to minor vehicle accidents only if it appears a conflict is taking place or if personnel refuse to exchange information.

4.20.7. When ownership of another vehicle or property is involved and the owner cannot be located or identified, the driver of the vehicle reporting the accident shall place a written note on the vehicle or property with contact info for the driver.

4.20.8. Suspension and penalty for failure to report. If an accident has occurred and no report has been made or when an individual leaves the scene of a minor vehicle accident without exchanging information or leaving written notice, the on-base driving privileges may be suspended for the person or persons failing to report an accident.

4.20.9. The parent or legal guardian who is the primary household member is responsible for minors operating vehicles on AAFB and required to ensure obey the base driving rules. The 36 MSG/CC will review reports of willful misconduct by minors for follow up action.

4.21. Parking Standards.

4.21.1. Obey all parking signs and markings.

4.21.2. Parking not to obstruct traffic. No person will park or stand where they restrict the safe flow of traffic. No person will park within 25 feet of any yield sign, stop sign, or traffic-control signal at the side of a roadway.

4.21.3. Unimproved surfaces. No person will park or stop any vehicle, except for those vehicles designed for off-road operation, on any surface not approved for vehicle operation.

4.21.4. Parking in alleys. No person will park a vehicle in an alley or under conditions to leave available less than 10 feet of the width of the roadway for the free movement of vehicular traffic or block the driveway entrance to any abutting property.

4.21.5. Exceptions for emergencies. Notify Security Forces while attempting to make a location safe via flares or emergency flashers. Owner or driver will ensure prompt removal of the vehicle. In no case shall a vehicle be parked due to an emergency for more than 2 hours.

4.21.6. Displaying a vehicle for sale. Vehicles advertised for sale may be parked in the parking area designated for sale of vehicles, located off of Hansell Ave adjacent to Building 25025, provided the owner has registered with the 36th Force Support Squadron Outdoor Recreation on an AAFB, and complied with all the registration requirements. Vehicles that are not properly registered and fail to comply with established procedures are subject to being towed at the owner's expense, and the owner will be issued a citation.

4.21.7. Major repairs while on any roadway, parking lot or other locations not designated as a vehicle maintenance area. Major repair is identified as maintenance, other than tire change, minor mechanical adjustments to engine, safety equipment adjustment, or replacement, minor repair to exterior and interior of body, and sanitation.

4.21.8. Parking, stopping or standing on the left side of the roadway is prohibited. No person will park, stop or position a vehicle on the left side of the roadway so that the vehicle faces oncoming traffic. Exceptions are provided on one-way streets, if not otherwise restricted, and for commercial or military vehicles when the loading or unloading of cargo cannot otherwise be accomplished.

4.21.9. On-street loading. No person will park or stand on any roadway for the purpose of loading or unloading if it restricts the safe flow of traffic, block a fire hydrant, intersection or a driveway without the expressed approval of the resident.

4.21.10. Vehicles will not be parked in any manner that would limit or obstruct access by emergency response vehicles to all sides of a building.

4.21.11. Parking in Military Family Housing is restricted to the side of the street opposite the fire hydrants or as marked on Marianas and Polynesian except Ulithi Blvd and Plumeria Blvd which are wide enough to allow parking on both sides. Parked vehicles must face the direction of traffic flow.

4.21.12. Parking is prohibited in fire lanes, within a 15 ft. diameter circle from the centerline of a fire hydrant (except for designated residential parking spaces).

4.21.13. Parking is prohibited in fire lanes and fire department sprinkler system connections or post indicators.

4.22. Parking at the Visitor Control Center (VCC).

4.22.1. The VCC parking lot is only intended to be used by those personnel who have official business to conduct at the VCC. Parking time limit is one hour. Vehicles that exceed this time limit will be cited and towed at owner's expense.

4.22.2. Any vehicle which is left in the VCC parking lot while the occupants are not conducting official business inside the VCC (i.e., the vehicle was not allowed on the installation and the occupants were picked up at the VCC) is subject to towing at the owner's expense.

4.23. Authority to Designate.

4.23.1. Requests for Designation. When a determination has been made by a person or unit that a need exists for reserved parking, the person or unit shall prepare written justification, to include: why reserved parking is needed, a sketch of the area showing requested spaces and all previously authorized reserved parking spaces, a summary of the justification for the current authorizations, and a certificate of compliance that the request is IAW the criteria contained in this instruction for reserved parking. If other units or organizations use the parking lot or area where reserved parking is requested, the justification must include written coordination with all users of the parking lot or area. Forward the request to the 36 SFS/CC, the 36 MSG/CC, the 36 WG/CC, and the 36 CES Commanders, IN TURN.

4.23.2. Designation and restriction to park. The 36 MSG/CC has designated specific locations as reserved and the base traffic engineer has placed markings where no person will stand, stop, park or block entrance to the location with a vehicle, unless specifically authorized by the individual or unit for which the reserved parking is designated. **Exception:** Emergency vehicles on emergency response.

4.23.3. Requests for marking and maintenance. When approved by the 36 MSG/CC, the person or unit for whom the reserved parking is approved will initiate appropriate requests to the base traffic engineer for marking the reserved locations and they will request ongoing maintenance to ensure that the specific locations are adequately maintained to provide warning of restriction to motorists.

4.24. Documentation of Violation. All traffic violators on military installations will be issued a DD Form 1408, *Armed Forces Traffic Ticket*, or a DD Form 1805, *United States District Court Violation Notice*, as appropriate.

4.25. Processing Persons Suspected of DUI. 36 SFS members usually detect drivers under the influence of alcohol or other drugs by observing unusual or abnormal driving behavior. Drivers showing such behavior will be stopped immediately. If a 36 SFS member reasonably concludes that an individual driving or in control of a motor vehicle is impaired the following actions will be accomplished:

4.25.1. A 36 SFS member will conduct a field sobriety test on the individual. The DD Form 1920, *Alcohol Incident Report*, will be used in examining, interpreting and recording results of such test.

4.25.2. 36 SFS personnel will use a standard field sobriety test such as one-leg stand, walk and turn, horizontal gaze nystagmus test (if certified), and screening breath-testing devices to conduct field sobriety test.

4.25.3. If the individual fails the field sobriety test he or she will be transported to the 36 SFS for processing.

4.25.4. The voluntary breath or bodily fluid test can be administered to determine the presence of alcohol in the breath or bodily fluid of minors suspected of underage consumption. The 36 SFS member will ask for consent to test the person's breath for evidence of alcohol. The 36 SFS member will also inform the person that failure to submit to a test could result in suspension of base driving privileges. Refer to [paragraph 4.27.2](#) of this instruction for persons that refuse to submit to a breath or bodily fluid test.

4.25.5. Only certified Security Forces personnel are allowed to operate and conduct breath analysis test on AAFB.

4.25.6. Observe the person to be tested for at least 20 minutes before collecting the breath specimen. During this time, the person must not drink alcoholic beverages or other fluids, eat, smoke, chew tobacco or ingest any substance.

4.25.7. Before using the breathalyzer machine, test the calibration in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and GPD procedures before administering the test. If for any reason the test indicates the device is not working properly the test will not be performed. **Note:** The 36 SFS does not conduct internal calibration of the breath analysis devices used to test BrAC. The device completes a self-test on the first day of each month to determine if it is operational. 36 SFS Police Services/S3L will also conduct systems accuracy check each month to ensure the machine is functioning properly. S3L will maintain a log of all monthly function checks. Preventive maintenance is coordinated with Guam Police Department by S3T. If for any reason the device is non-operational it must be sent back to the manufacturer for repair.

4.25.7.1. If the percentage is 0.08 or more *OR* if tests reflect the presence of illegal drugs, the person is considered to have been driving under the influence of intoxicants. Base driving privileges will be suspended according to [paragraph 2.3.1.4](#) of this instruction.

4.25.8. According to Guam law, if an individual is under the age of 21 with a measurement over 0.04 they are considered to be driving under the influence of intoxicants. Under age individuals operating a motor vehicle with a BAC of .04 or higher will lose their base driving privileges for at least one year.

4.25.9. When an individual is apprehended or charged with DUI a preliminary revocation letter will be served to the individual before his or her release from security forces' control. For off-base incidents involving military members, the unit first sergeant, or designated representative, will immediately transport the offender to the ECC where the preliminary revocation letter will be issued. If the military member is detained by civilian authorities, the preliminary revocation letter will be issued within 24 hours of return to military control. Upon notification of an off-base incident involving a DoD civilian, the ECC will provide the unit commander or designee the preliminary revocation letter within 5 duty days.

4.25.10. A preliminary suspension letter will be issued to all personnel apprehended, detained or charged with DUI plus those who refuse to submit or complete a test for alcohol content. The fact that the revocation is automatic will be placed in the preliminary suspension letter. S5R will prepare a revocation/suspension package to be reviewed by 36 SFS/CC and 36 WG/JA prior to being forwarded to 36 MSG/CC for approval or disapproval. This package must be reviewed and approved or disapproved within 8 to 10 duty days after the incident occurs. 36 MSG/CC will notify the appropriate commander and S5R of the results of the review.

4.25.10.1. For intoxicated driving, rebuttals or requests to make a personal appearance must occur within 5 duty days of the request. If an individual desires to rebut or make a personal appearance in response to a suspension or revocation action, they will submit a request in writing to the 36 MSG/CC. This request must include a copy of all documents

relevant to the incident. The request letter must be coordinated through the individual's commander and 36 SFS/S5R.

4.25.11. IAW AFI 44-121, *Initial Substance Abuse (SA) Assessment*, an alcohol brief counseling (ABC) session is mandatory for all referred military members. IAW AFI 44-171 initial assessment and referral services of all referred civilian employees will be provided at no cost to the civilian employee by the EAP, the ADAPT clinic (if EAP is unavailable) or equivalent.

4.26. Procedures for Obtaining Chemical Test on Suspected Intoxicated Drivers. Any lawfully obtained chemical test such as breath, urine or blood can be used to determine an individual's intoxication level.

4.26.1. Voluntary breath and bodily fluid test may be administered only if the following conditions are met:

4.26.1.1. The person was lawfully stopped while driving, operating or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle on AAFB.

4.26.1.2. Reasonable suspicion exists to believe that the person was driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs.

4.26.1.3. A request for testing consent was made to the person, combined with a warning that failure to voluntarily submit or complete a chemical test of bodily fluids or breath will result in the revocation of driving privileges.

4.26.1.4. The person does not have the right to have an attorney present before stating whether they will submit to a test or during the actual test. The results of chemical tests conducted under the implied consent provisions of this instruction may be used as evidence in courts-martial, non-judicial proceedings under UCMJ, Art. 15, administrative actions and civilian courts.

4.26.1.5. Special rules exist for persons who have hemophilia, other blood-clotting disorders or medical disorders being treated with an anticoagulant. These persons:

4.26.1.5.1. May refuse a blood extraction test without penalty.

4.26.1.5.2. Will not be administered a blood extraction test to determine alcohol or other drug concentration or presence under this instruction.

4.26.1.5.3. May be given breath and urine tests.

4.26.2. Involuntary bodily fluid extraction must be based on a valid search and seizure authorization. An individual who does not consent to chemical testing may be subjected to an involuntary extraction of bodily fluids, including blood and urine IAW the following procedures:

4.26.2.1. An individual driving a motor vehicle and suspected of being under the influence of an intoxicant may be subjected to a nonconsensual bodily fluid extraction to test for the presence of intoxicants only when there is a probable cause to believe that such an individual was driving or in control of the vehicle while under the influence of an intoxicant.

4.26.2.2. A search authorization by an appropriate commander or military magistrate is required prior to nonconsensual extraction. The search authorization will be completed on AF Form 1176, *Authority to Search and Seize*.

4.26.2.2.1. The 36th Medical Group (36th MDG) will administer a blood alcohol test for alcohol and the Drug Demand Reduction office will administer a urine screen for drugs. An AF Form 1364, *Consent to Search and Seize*, or an AF Form 1176, *Authority to Search and Seize* must be presented to laboratory personnel prior to the medical officials conducting the test. Air Force policy on nonconsensual extraction of blood samples is addressed in AFI 44-102, *Medical Care Management*.

4.26.2.2.2. Medical personnel may take blood without the individual's consent and without a search warrant or search authorization only when there is a clear indication that evidence of crime will be found and law enforcement authorities have reason to believe that a delay would result in destruction of the evidence.

4.26.2.2.3. If authorization from the military magistrate or commander proves unsuccessful due to their unavailability, the 36th Medical Group Commander (36 MDG/CC) is empowered by the Manual for Courts-Martial to authorize extractions from an individual located in the facility at the time the authorization was sought. The 36th MDG/CC should coordinate with the servicing SJA or legal officer. He or she does not need to be on duty as the attending physician at the facility where extraction is to be performed. The 36th MDG/CC may also observe the individual in determining probable cause.

4.26.2.2.4. Authorization for nonconsensual extraction of blood samples for evidentiary purposes by qualified medical personnel is independent of provisions defining medical care.

4.26.2.2.5. Medical personnel performing nonconsensual fluid extraction are expected to use only a reasonable amount of force necessary to administer the extraction. Any force necessary to overcome an individual's resistance to the extraction normally will be provided by 36 SFS members or by personnel acting under orders from the member's unit commander.

4.26.2.2.6. Non-consensual extraction of blood will be done in a manner that will not interfere with or delay medical attention.

4.26.3. Persons subject to a chemical test under paragraph 2.5.1 may request an additional test be administered privately which must be paid for by the member. The member is free to choose a doctor, qualified technician, chemist, registered nurse, or other qualified person to perform a chemical test approved by the Government of Guam. All tests will be completed as soon as possible. Any delays will be annotated on the results.

4.26.3.1. If a situation arises where a person requests an additional chemical test the ECC will contact the SJA for guidance.

4.26.3.2. The suspect requesting an additional test is responsible for making all arrangements. If the suspect fails or cannot obtain an additional test, the results of the tests that were done at the direction of a law enforcement official are still valid and may

be used to support actions under separate Service regulations, UCMJ and the U.S. Magistrate Court.

4.27. Off-Installation Traffic Activities.

4.27.1. Security Forces investigate traffic accidents on base and incidents of interest to local authorities. The 36 SFS personnel may respond to traffic activities beyond the confines of AAFB when the situation dictates such as life-saving measures, severe traffic congestion affecting the installation or other instances after coordination with Guam Police Department.

Chapter 5

DRIVING RECORDS AND THE TRAFFIC POINT SYSTEM

5.1. Driving Records. The AF Form 1315, *Accident Report*, will be used to record vehicle traffic accidents, moving or parking violations, suspension or revocation actions, traffic- point assessments involving military and civilian personnel, their family members, and other personnel operating motor vehicles on AAFB. All reports will be maintained with the 36 SFS/S5R.

- 5.1.1. Third nonmoving violation: Suspended from driving on base for 30 days.
- 5.1.2. Fourth nonmoving violation: Suspended from driving on base for 6 months.
- 5.1.3. Fifth nonmoving violation: Suspended from driving on base indefinitely.
- 5.1.4. First handicap violation: Warning letter sent to the individual concerned.
- 5.1.5. Second handicap violation: 60-day suspension of on-base driving privileges.
- 5.1.6. Third handicap violation: 1-year suspension of on-base driving privileges.
- 5.1.7. The only non-Security Forces personnel authorized to issue parking citations are trained parking warden(s). 36 SFS personnel will provide training to the warden(s). SFS/S5L will maintain a listing of certified personnel. Parking warden(s) will:
 - 5.1.7.1. Secure and control DD Form 1408, *Armed Forces Traffic Citations*. Upon termination of their tenure, the remaining tickets will be returned to 36 SFS/S3O.
 - 5.1.7.2. Forward the white and yellow copies of the DD Form 1408 to S3O no later than the next duty day.
- 5.1.8. Security Forces may issue a DD Form 1408 to any U.S. military personnel, military family members, non-appropriated funds (NAF) or DoD civilian personnel and non-affiliated personnel within the confines of Andersen AFB.

5.2. Moving Violations. The following actions will be taken for accumulation of points:

- 5.2.1. Accumulation of 6 to 11 Traffic Points. An advisory email will be forwarded with read receipt to the individual through their unit first sergeant. The unit commander or civilian supervisor will counsel the individual on the penalties that could be imposed on them.
- 5.2.2. Accumulation of 12 or more traffic points within 12 months (1 continuous year). The person's driving privileges will be suspended for a period of 6 months.
- 5.2.3. Accumulation of 18 or more traffic points within 24 months (2 continuous years). The person's driving privileges will be suspended for a period of 1 year.
- 5.2.4. Points assessed against a person will remain in effect for point accumulation purposes for 24 consecutive months IAW AFI 31-218.
- 5.2.5. Handle DD Form 1408, IAW AFI 31-218 or uniform code of military justice (UCMJ).
- 5.2.6. Once a DD Form 1408 has been issued, the violator will report with the pink portion of the ticket to their sponsor, first sergeant or commander within 24 hours (72 hours if during

a weekend or holiday). The white and yellow copies of the DD Form 1408 will be forwarded through 36 SFS/S3O to 36 SFS/S5R.

5.2.6.1. 36 SFS/S5R will load information from the citation into the current automated system and assign a case number to the citation.

5.2.6.2. A 10 working-day suspense will be established and the citation will be forwarded to the appropriate commander or staff agency for action. Commanders or staff agencies unable to meet the established suspense must request an extension through 36 SFS/S5R.

5.2.6.3. The commander or staff agency will take *Appropriate Action* (e.g. verbal counseling, letter of counseling, letter of reprimand, Article 15) and forward original citation back to 36 SFS/S5R.

5.2.6.4. 36 SFS/S5R will review all citation actions. Citations returned with inappropriate action will be forwarded to the Chief, Security Forces Administration (36 SFS/S5A). If the 36 SFS/S5A finds the action taken appropriate, the citation will be filed. If the 36 SFS/S5A finds the action inappropriate, the citation will be forwarded to the 36 SFS/CC. If the 36 SFS/CC finds the action taken appropriate, the citation will be filed. If the 36 SFS/CC finds the action inappropriate, the citation will be forwarded to the 36 MSG/CC for review and action.

5.2.7. Persons desiring to appeal traffic citations must do so within 10 duty days following receipt of the traffic citation. The individual cited must submit a written appeal with his or her commander's endorsement. DoDEA personnel must appeal through the school's principal. The written appeal, along with the commander's endorsement, will then be forwarded through the 36 SFS/CC to the 36 MSG/CC. Any documentation or statements from witnesses should be attached to the written appeal. The appeals process is extremely time consuming therefore the following justifications will not be accepted as basis for an appeal: "No parking available," "I have always parked there," "My vehicle was the only one cited" or "I didn't know."

5.2.7.1. The individual's squadron commander will evaluate the circumstances surrounding the alleged violation, endorse the appeal with a recommendation for action and forward it through 36 SFS/SFAR to 36 MSG/CC.

5.2.7.2. Upon receipt of a written appeal, the 36 SFS/CC will evaluate the circumstances surrounding the alleged violation, endorse the appeal with findings and forward to the 36 MSG/CC within 5 duty days.

5.2.7.3. The 36 MSG/CC will be the final authority on traffic citation appeals. The 36 MSG/CC will forward the result of findings to 36 SFS/SFAR for appropriate action and disposition.

5.3. Incident Reports. All incident reports; AF Form 3545, *Incident Report*, will be prepared by the on duty security controller or responding patrol, reviewed by the flight chief and then sent to 36 SFS/S3O section. 36 SFS/S5L will ensure all police service paperwork is complete.

5.3.1. All appropriate paperwork will be forwarded to 36 SFS/S5R who will annotate further distribution of reports.

Chapter 6

IMPOUNDING PRIVATELY OWNED VEHICLES

6.1. Abandoned Vehicles. IAW AFI 31-218 (I) (Interservice) a POV is considered abandoned when left unattended for 3 days. Unit commanders will establish procedures to ensure personal moving on permanent change-of-station orders do not leave an abandoned vehicle. The process should be incorporated into the PCS out-processing checklist and briefed annually for unit awareness. **Note:** A vehicle in the long-term parking lot with official paperwork displayed in the windshield is not considered abandoned UNTIL 10 or more duty days after the owner was supposed to have returned and the owner has not requested an extension.

6.1.1. Once a vehicle has been identified as abandoned, a DD Form 1408 will be issued. The pink copy will be affixed to the vehicle. After 72 hours, if the vehicle has not moved or the owner, operator has not contacted law enforcement then 36 SFS/S2I will issue a DD Form 2504, *Abandoned Vehicle Notice*, and place it in a plastic sleeve along with the DD Form 1408. An additional 72 hours will be given to the owner/operator to remove the vehicle or correct the violation. After the additional 72 hours and the owner/operator has not removed the vehicle or corrected the violation, S2I will contact the JRM/J3AT/DP: 339-2772 contracted towing company to have the vehicle removed. The instructions listed on DD Form 2504 must include contacting SF Investigations who is the focal point for abandoned vehicles. The original and second copy of the DD Form 2504, the yellow and white copy of the DD Form 1408 will be given to SF investigations for further processing.

6.1.2. Removal. Investigations will accomplish a DD Form 2505, *Abandoned Vehicle Removal authorization*, and a DD Form 2506, *Vehicle Impoundment Report*. Vehicles will be towed by the JRM/J3AT/DP: 339-2772 contracted towing company and stored in their secured facility storage. The tow company is responsible for sending out certified email or mail to last known owner within 7 days of receiving the vehicle. If the vehicle is unclaimed after 120 days from the date notification was mailed, the vehicle will be disposed of with appropriate approval by the government.

6.1.3. If the owner is identified after towing, that owner will be responsible for the necessary expenditures to the tow company in order to retrieve the vehicle.

6.1.4. POV's that hinder safety, mission requirements or are parked in a tow-away zone must be relocated without delay. SFS will make all feasible attempts to locate the owner or operator of the vehicle. 36 SFS/S5R will forward abandoned vehicle citations to 36 SFS/S2I who will initiate the abandoned vehicle process. A vehicle may be cited for the violations listed below.

6.1.4.1. Expired State or Guam registration.

6.1.4.2. More than one flat tire or major part missing, unless parked at the Army, Air Force Exchange Service (AAFES) Service Station or MWR Auto Hobby Shop.

6.1.4.3. Vehicle has not been operated for at least 72 hours, unless parked in housing or a designated area.

6.1.4.4. The parking lot adjacent to Building 25003 is designated as the Used Car Sales Lot. Private vehicles for sale must be pre-registered with the 36th Force Support Squadron.

6.1.4.4.1. To pre-register your vehicle you must present a current Guam registration and proof of insurance.

6.1.4.4.2. Seller registration certificates are good for 2-weeks. The certificate must be visible in the windshield. Reissue will be determined by availability of space.

6.1.4.4.3. Vehicles parked in the Used Car Sales Lot not displaying a current seller's certificate will be cited by Security Forces and impounded at the owner's expense.

6.1.4.5. The vehicle has not been operated in at least 7 days when parked on a road in the housing area and is not registered to a base housing resident.

6.1.5. Any person who abandons a vehicle on AAFB will have all base registrations terminated. Approval for re-registration must be obtained from the 36 MSG/CC.

6.1.6. 36 SFS/S2I will coordinate with the JRM/J3AT/DP: 339-2772 contracted towing company to remove abandoned vehicles or those creating a traffic hazard. The vehicles will be towed to the company's secure facility storage. Towing will be conducted under the direct supervision of 36 SFS/S2I personnel.

6.1.7. The Building 10024 fenced lot is designated as the installation impound lot. 36 SFS/S2I serves as the custodian of the lot and coordinates disposition of vehicles in accordance with AFI 31-218, AFI 31-206, *Security Forces Investigations Program*, and DoD Directive 4160.21-M, *Defense Reutilization and Marketing Manual*.

6.1.7.1. The contents of vehicles placed in the lot will be inventoried by 36 SFS/S2I personnel and recorded on DD Form 2506, *Vehicle Impoundment Report*. In addition, a drug detection dog may be used to search the vehicle. If during the inventory something illegal is found the investigator will cease the inventory and contact JA for guidance on conducting a "search" for evidence vs. an inventory for property. 6.1.7.2. Coordinate with 36 WG/JA prior to searching any impounded vehicles. A search authorization may be required.

ANDREW J. TOTH, Brigadier General, USAF
Commander

Attachment 1**GLOSSARY OF REFERENCES AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION*****References***

DoDD 5525.4, *Enforcement of State Traffic Laws on Installations*, 31 October 86

AFI 31-218, *Motor Vehicle Traffic Supervision*, 22 May 2006

AFI 24-301, *Vehicle Operations*, 1 November 2008

AFI 31-101, *Integrated Defense (FOUO)*, 8 October 2009

AFI 91-207, *The US Air Force Traffic Safety Program*, 12 September 2013

Title 49 Combined Federal Regulation (CFR) 571.205, 1 October 2011

Adopted Forms

DD Form 1408, *Traffic Ticket, Armed Forces*

DD Form 1805, *United States District Court Violation Notice*

DD Form 2504, *Abandoned Vehicle Notice*

DD Form 2505, *Abandoned Vehicle Removal authorization*

DD Form 2506, *Vehicle Impoundment Report*

DD Form 1920, *Alcohol Incident Report*

AF Forms 75, *Visitor/Vehicle Pass*

AF Form 1315, *Accident Report*

AF Form 1176, *Authority to Search and Seize*

AF Form 1364, *Consent for Search and Seizure*

AF Form 3545, *Incident Report*

Abbreviations and Acronyms

AAFES—Army, Air Force Exchange Service

AFI—Air Force Instruction

AIF—Attorney-in-Fact

BAC—Blood Alcohol Content

BCE—Base Civil Engineer

BrAC—Breath Alcohol Content

CES—Civil Engineer Squadron

CC—Commander

DOD—Department Of Defense

DOT—Department of Transportation

DUI—Driving Under the Influence
ECC—Emergency Communications Center
FOUO—For Official Use Only
FSS—Force Support Squadron
GCA—Guam Code Annotated
GOV—Government Owned Vehicle
GPD—Guam Police Department
GPS—Global Positioning Satellite
IDP—Integrated Defense Plan
JA—Judge Advocate
LSV—Low speed vehicles
MDG—Medical Group
MPH—Miles Per Hour
MSF—Motorcycle Safety Foundation
MSG—Mission Support Group
NAF—Non-Appropriated Funds
NBG—Naval Base Guam
NCOIC—Non-Commissioned Officer In Charged
OPR—Office of Primary Responsibility
PA—Public Affairs
PACAF—Pacific Air Force
POV—Privately Owned Vehicle
RV—Recreational Vehicle
SFS—Security Forces Squadron
UCMJ—Uniform Code of Military Justice
USC—United States Code
VCC—Vehicle Control Center

Attachment 2

POINT ASSESSMENT FOR MOVING VIOLATIONS

Table A2.1. Point Assessment for Moving Violations Schedule IAW AFI 31-218

Violation Points assessed:

1. Reckless driving (willful and wanton disregard for safety of persons or property) (6 points).
2. Owner knowingly and willfully permitting a physically impaired person to operate the owner's motor vehicle who by law should not be operating a motor vehicle. (6 points).
3. Fleeing the scene (hit-and-run); property damage only (6 points).
4. Driving vehicle while impaired (blood-alcohol content more than 0.05 percent and less than 0.08 percent or lesser amount when assimilating a local, state, or host nation standard) (6 points).
5. Speed contests (6 points).
6. Speed too fast for conditions. (2 points). NOTE: The 36 SFS patrolman will use their judgment, training, experience, and professional discretion when issuing a citation for this offense.
7. Speed too slow, causing potential safety hazard (2 points). NOTE: The 36 SFS patrolman will use their judgment, training, experience, and professional discretion when issuing a citation for this offense.
8. Failure of occupants to use seat belts while moving (operator assessed points) (4 points).
9. Failure to properly restrain children in a child restraint system or improper use of a child restraint while moving (e.g., car seat, infant carrier, booster seat) (2 points).
10. One to 10 miles per hour over the posted speed limit (3 points).
11. Over 10 but not more than 15 miles per hour above the posted speed limit (4 points).
12. Over 15 but not more than 20 miles per hour above the posted speed limit (5 points).
13. Over 20 miles per hour above the posted speed limit (6 points).
14. Following too close (4 points) NOTE: The 36 SFS patrolman will use their judgment, training, experience, and professional discretion when issuing a citation for this offense..
15. Failure to yield the right of way to emergency vehicle (4 points).
16. Failure to stop for school bus or school-crossing signals (4 points).
17. Failure to obey traffic signals or traffic instructions of an enforcement officer; or any official regulatory traffic device requiring a full stop, yield of right of way or requiring specific direction of

traffic (4 points).

18. Improper passing (4 points).
19. Failure to yield (no official sign involved) (4 points).
20. Improper turning movements (no official sign involved) (3 points).
21. Wearing of headphones/earphones while driving motor vehicles (two or more wheels) (3 points).
22. Failure to wear an approved helmet or eyewear while operating or riding on a motorcycle, MOPED, or a three- or four-wheel vehicle powered by a motorcycle-like engine (3 points).
23. Improper overtaking (3 points).
24. Other moving violations (involving driver behavior only) (3 points).
25. Operating an unsafe vehicle (2 points). See **Note 2**.
26. Operating a radar detection device to indicate the presence of speed recording instruments or to transmit simulated erroneous speed (prohibited on installations) (3 points).
27. Driver involved in an accident is deemed responsible (only added to points assessed for specific violations) (1 point).
28. Expired registration. (Two points assessed after a 72-hour grace period).
29. No proof of ownership, driver's license, or insurance. (Two points assessed after a 72-hour grace period).
31. Transporting an open container of an alcoholic beverage which has had the original cap or seal removed, and it is within reach of the driver or any other person in the vehicle while the vehicle is in motion. (6 points).

NOTES:

1. Points are not additive on a single occasion. When two or more violations occur, assess points for the offense having the greater value.
2. Use this measure 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) or for items not considered minor vehicle safety defects.