



UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS
MARINE CORPS INSTALLATIONS EAST-MARINE CORPS BASE
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MCIEAST MCB CAMLEJO 5560.2B
SES/PMO

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MARINE CORPS INSTALLATIONS EAST-MARINE CORPS BASE CAMP LEJEUNE BASE
ORDER 5560.2B

From: Commanding General
To: Distribution List

Subj: MOTOR VEHICLE AND TRAFFIC REGULATIONS

Ref: (a) Federal Assimilative Crimes Act (18 U.S.C 13) (NOTAL)
(b) DoDD 5525.4, "Enforcement of the State Traffic Laws on DoD Installations," July 1, 2001
(c) DoDI 6055.04, "DoD Traffic Safety Program," January 1, 2013
(d) 32 CFR Part 634.25, Subpart D
(e) 49 CFR Part 172, Subpart E CFR Part 172
(f) Motor Vehicle Laws of the State of North Carolina (NOTAL)
(g) Uniform Vehicle Code and Model Traffic Ordinances (NOTAL)
(h) General Statutes of North Carolina (NOTAL)
(i) MCO 11240.66D
(j) MCO 5580.2B Ch 2
(k) MCO 5110.1D
(l) MCO 5100.29C Ch 1 w/ Vol 8
(m) MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJO 10570.2B
(n) MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJO 5810.3A
(o) MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJO 5560.3A
(p) MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJO 5500.1 Ch 1
(q) MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJO 4651.2
(r) MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJO 5100.2
(s) MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJO 5530.15B

Encl: (1) Motor Vehicle Traffic Regulations

1. Situation. All traffic violations, malfunctions to vehicle equipment, non-compliant driving, and unskilled driving have the potential to damage property, harm pedestrians, injure other drivers, or degrade the overall good order and discipline of the Marine Corps. Such events implicitly threaten the resources vital to Marine Corps Base, Camp Lejeune (MCB CAMLEJ) and Marine Corps Air Station (MCAS) New River's mission. This reality necessitates implementation of laws, identification, and correction of drivers who operate hazardously, and consequences for those drivers who need reinforcement to improve their driving.

2. Cancellation. MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJO 5560.2A.

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

3. Mission. This Order establishes responsibilities, regulations, and consequences for owners and drivers of motor vehicles aboard MCB CAMLEJ and MCAS New River to reduce traffic collisions and dangerous driving behavior on the roadways while preserving the mission of the Installation. The term "Installation" will refer to both MCB CAMLEJ and MCAS New River. The terms, "driver" and "operator," are interchangeable throughout this Order.

a. Punitive Effect. This Order is punitive. Violation of any provision of this Order is punishable as a violation of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ), the United States Code, and North Carolina General Statute (NCGS). All changes and amendments to the NCGS will apply on the Installation.

b. Summary of Revision. This Order has been completely revised and should be reviewed in its entirety.

4. Execution

a. Commanders Intent. To establish clear regulations regarding the use of motor vehicles in order to ensure the safety and wellbeing of all personnel and families of MCB CAMLEJ and MCAS New River. This order is written in compliance with references (a) through (t).

b. Concept of Operations. The Commanding General (CG), MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJ and the Commanding Officer (CO), MCAS New River grant the privilege to possess and or drive a motor vehicle on their Installation, only to those people who meet minimum qualifications and conform to this regulation and the assimilation of NCGS governing the regulation of motor vehicles and traffic code, pursuant to the provisions of reference (a). When a driver has breached the terms, the Installation CG or CO may suspend or revoke the driver's privilege for the sake of safety, security, and quality of life of others. Reference (a) makes state criminal law applicable to conduct on lands reserved or acquired by the Federal government. Reference (b) makes non-criminal violations of state traffic law applicable aboard the Installation. Reference (c) establishes policy, responsibilities, and procedures for traffic safety. Reference (d) provides guidance on the development and contents of Installation traffic codes and supervision. Reference (e) contains provisions for transporting hazardous materials (HAZMAT). The rules of the road contained herein are based on references (f) and (g). Reference (h) provides the applicable criminal law in the absence of Federal codes that is adopted aboard the Installation. Reference (i) is the policy for the Licensing and Operation of government owned vehicles (GOV). Reference (j) is the Marine Corps Law Enforcement Manual. Reference (k) contains Department of Defense (DoD) guidelines for motor vehicle traffic supervision. Reference (l) contains the driver distraction prohibitions and other operational requirements aboard Marine Corps Installations. Reference (m) contains regulations, policies, and

procedures for domestic pets and animals aboard the Installation. Reference (n) contains rules, regulations, and policies on searches and seizures. Reference (o) contains non-government wrecker regulations and rates for MCB CAMLEJ and MCAS New River. Reference (p) contains regulations and procedures for the transportation of firearms in privately owned vehicles (POVs). Reference (q) contains information related to Taxi/Limousines, Bus, and Shuttle Service Regulations and Fairs for Camp Lejeune Area. Reference (r) contains information related to All Terrain Vehicles (ATVs), Light Utility Vehicle, Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), and training requirements. Reference (s) contains access control procedures and policies.

5. Administration and Logistics


a. This Order has been coordinated with and concurred by the Commanding General (CG), II Marine Expeditionary Force; Commander, U.S. Marine Corps Forces, Special Operations Command; Commanding Officer (CO), Naval Medical Center Camp Lejeune (NMCCCL); Joint Maritime Training Center, U.S. Coast Guard; Marine Corps Combat Service Support Schools (MCCSSS); School of Infantry-East; Marine Corps Engineer School; all general and special staff departments of MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJ.

b. The forms in this Order are available electronically under Forms Management on the MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJ Adjutant's site at <https://intranet.mcieast.usmc.mil/C18/C7/MCB%20Forms%20Management/default.aspx>. If a computer is not available, contact Provost Marshals Office (PMO) at (910) 451-5702/4316 during normal business hours. Local reproduction of this form through the Document Automation and Production Service is authorized; however, a copy of DD Form 844 requesting such reproduction will be submitted to this headquarters (Attn: Forms Manager).

6. Command and Signal

a. Command. This Order is applicable to MCB CAMLEJ, MCAS New River, and all subordinate and tenant commands aboard this Installation.

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


M. JERNIGAN
Chief of Staff

DISTRIBUTION: A/C (plus MCAS New River, H&S Bn, and WTBn)

RECORD OF CHANGES

Log completed change action as indicated.

Change Number	Date of Change	Date Entered	Signature of Person Incorporated Change

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Chapter 1

General Traffic Information

1. Responsibility. Reference (b) and this Order require every motorist or owner of a vehicle on MCB CAMLEJ and MCAS New River to comply with these regulations and the laws of North Carolina issued by the state's Division of Motor Vehicles. These laws and regulations apply in the absence of posted regulations on the roadways aboard the Installation. Posted regulations are minimum statutes that reflect the intent of the law; therefore, motorists should drive sensibly within the "spirit of the law," especially in conditions such as reduced visibility, traffic congestion, special events, and in the vicinity of emergency responders.

2. Suspension and Revocation of Driving Privileges. The Base Magistrate determines when to suspend or revoke a motorist's driving privileges on the Installation. Following this determination, the Base Magistrate forbids use of the offender's vehicle(s) by anyone other than the military sponsor's spouse or dependents that meet the qualifications and comply with these regulations. Suspension and revocation of driving privileges may be awarded for off-Installation traffic infractions and offenses.

3. Motorcycles, Mopeds, Personal Conveyance Devices, and Bicycles. This Order separately addresses operators of motorcycles, mopeds, and bicycles where applicable. However, unless explicitly exempt, all regulations apply to mopeds, bicycles, personal conveyance devices, and other non-motorized means of transportation.

4. Violations

a. The full range of disciplinary actions are available to COs to address violations of this Order. In some cases, the Special Assistant to the United States Attorney (SAUSA) may prosecute traffic violations occurring on the Installation in Federal Court.

b. Disciplinary or punitive measures taken by commands are separate from administrative measures imposed by the Camp Lejeune Base Traffic Court (BTC)/MCAS New River Traffic Court (ASTC). Chapter 6 of this Order amplifies traffic court proceedings.

c. Any person who has lost the privilege to drive in any state will be ineligible for driving privileges on the Installation.

d. This Order is complementary to the North Carolina Department of Transportation (DOT) regulations and other driver laws and regulations. Higher authorities such as Commandant of the Marine Corps, and Marine Corps Orders supersede this Order.

5. Driver Education

a. Driver Education. All military personnel under 26 years of age will attend a Driver's Improvement Course (DIC) before being authorized to operate a personally owned or tactical vehicle aboard the Installation. The preferred course is the "Alive at 25" course offered by the National Safety Council. The course focuses on behavior, judgment, decision making, and consequences and provides tools for making positive choices. This instruction will be given, as soon as practical, after a member reports aboard the Installation. The optional course may be taken on-line at <https://www.marinenet.usmc.mil/marinenet>, course Number DI5101E. Other DICs are available; however, if the DIC is not approved by the Officer in Charge, Security and Emergency Services (SES), then it will not be considered a valid DIC.

b. Reserves. Reserve units will attend DIC when mobilized. Individual Augments will attend DIC during any occasion of active duty, if relevant.

Chapter 2

Admittance and Registration of Motor Vehicles

1. Entrances and Exits

a. Personnel assigned to the PMO, MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJ guard the only entrances and exits authorized by the CG MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJ and CO MCAS New River.

b. Motorists must enter and exit on paved roads unless otherwise authorized by the CG MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJ and CO MCAS New River.

2. Admittance of Motor Vehicles

a. Military, DoD personnel, contractors, and privatized housing residents assigned to MCB CAMLEJ must register their vehicle(s) with the Provost Marshal Office within 30 days of purchase, permanent change of station (PCS), or permanent change of assignment to include the U.S. Coast Guard or other DoD components in accordance with reference (s).

b. Federal, state, county, and city owned utility vehicles used in the performance of their duties will be admitted without delay. "Utility" vehicles in this context, are defined as those responsible for maintaining electricity, water, sewer, and natural gas infrastructure on MCB CAMLEJ. Despite the goal of preventing unnecessary delay, these vehicles are subject to search, vehicle and driver identity proofing and vetting, and other procedures necessary to maintain safety and security aboard the Installation. They are authorized to enter any ACP to expedite their ability to provide services.

c. All other vehicles will be admitted only after the driver provides required documentation and, when applicable, receives a DBIDS temporary pass or credential.

d. Per reference (1), non-registered off-road recreational vehicles (ORRVs) are not authorized for use aboard the Installation, except when in use for official government actions; to include but not limited to military training, wildlife enforcement, management, or similar functions. Non-registered ORRVs are defined as those vehicles that cannot be registered for use on paved roads according to reference (d). This definition generally includes vehicles such as three and four wheeled ATVs, dirt or trail bikes, dune buggies, low-speed vehicles, and go-carts.

e. Students attending entry-level service school must have written authorization from the School Director to register a POV and will follow the guidelines in this Order.

f. This Order prohibits any individual, military or civilian, to do the following:

(1) Knowingly enter any area within the Installation, including any housing area, and operate a motor vehicle while the registered owner's Installation driving privileges are either suspended or revoked, unless that individual is a spouse or dependent of the registered owner.

(2) Operate a vehicle within any area of the Installation, including any housing area, without a valid vehicle Visitor's Pass or which is not currently registered with the Installation.

(3) Displaying inappropriate items upon their motor vehicles in any format to include but not limited to; signs, posters, bumper stickers, window decals, art, emblems insignia, or other adornments of an extremist, indecent, sexist, racist, obscene, profane, defamatory nature, or other messages that are prejudicial to good order and discipline, otherwise violate the standard of decency found in Article 134 (Indecent Language) of the UCMJ, or display a clear danger to the loyalty, discipline, morale of military personnel, or presents a potential for disruptive conduct and interference with the mission of the Commands. The unauthorized display of any such sign, poster, bumper sticker, window decal, art, emblem, insignia, or other adornments may be grounds for suspension or revocation of Installation driving privileges or denial of access to the Installation. The Staff Judge Advocate for each Installation will review, on a case-by-case basis, any suspected violations of the above and make recommendations to the respective Installation Commander.

g. Violators of this Order may be subject to prosecution in Federal Court, in addition to administrative action taken under Chapter 6 of this Order by the Traffic Court Judge per Unit CO.

h. When in the best interest of the Government, the CG MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJ or CO MCAS New River will deny access to any vehicle as necessary.

3. Hours of Admittance

a. Motor vehicles properly registered to the Installation or drivers bearing installation passes will be admitted 24 hours a day. Drivers bearing valid installation contractor passes are authorized admittance in accordance with the operator's official duty.

b. Motor vehicles not registered with the installation may be admitted 24-hours a day if the owner or operator presents a valid Visitor's Pass. These operators are required to obtain a Visitor's Pass by presenting either a valid DoD identification card (ID) or copy

of Original Orders, plus vehicle registration, proof of valid insurance, and driver's license at the Visitor Center, Building TT-13, adjacent to the Wilson Boulevard Gate, MCB CAMLEJ, or the Visitor Center Building AS 187, adjacent to the Main Gate, MCAS New River or after normal business hours at the Holcomb Gate.

c. Motor vehicles not registered with the installation whose operators fail to meet the above requirements, may be authorized admittance as the CG MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJ or CO MCAS New River may direct, but otherwise will be denied admittance aboard the Installation.

d. Visitors may bring their vehicles aboard the Installation for hosted "public" events, but must depart with their vehicles immediately upon completion of the event. Unit level events require sponsorship from an official representative of the unit.

e. Rental Cars. Rental cars will be admitted 24-hours a day without obtaining a temporary pass if the military member or Federal employee presents a valid DoD ID and a copy of the rental agreement or contract.

4. Vehicle Registration

a. Temporary and Special Vehicle Passes

(1) Temporary Passes. The MCB CAMLEJ Vehicle Registration Office, Building 818, and MCAS New River Vehicle Registration Office, Building AS 187, issues passes of greater length to personnel temporarily assigned to MCB CAMLEJ or MCAS New River. Temporary passes (60 days or less but more than seven days) will be issued only once for the same vehicle. Owners are expected to meet requirements to properly register during the grace period, unless sufficient justification warrants a delay of the permanent registration. Extensions to temporary passes are granted on a case-by-case basis by the Vehicle Registration supervisor. If an extension is denied, the vehicle owner may appeal to PMO or their appointed designee located in building 58, MCB CAMLEJ.

(a) Individuals applying for a temporary pass will be required to present a current state vehicle registration card, legal state operator's license, and proof of liability insurance.

(b) In all cases, the temporary pass will be displayed in the lower left corner of the driver's side windshield. Motorcycle operators will carry the temporary pass on their person.

(2) Visitor Passes. The Visitor's Center will issue passes to military personnel, family members, civilian employees, visitors,

operators of commercial vehicles, and others, as appropriate. Visitor Passes will be issued for a maximum of 60 days.

(a) A legal operator's license, current registration card, and proof of liability insurance will be presented before a Visitor Pass will be issued.

(b) Visitor Passes will be displayed in the lower left corner of the driver's side windshield. Motorcycle operators will carry the Visitor Pass on their person.

(c) Visitor Passes expire at 2359 hours on the expiration date stamped or written on the pass.

(d) Personnel not affiliated with any organization located aboard the Installation need to refer to the Access Control Order, reference (s).

(3) Special Events Passes

(a) Aboard MCB CAMLEJ, Special Event Passes will be issued to visitors attending Marine Corps Community Services (MCCS) events, or special events open to the public, when authorized. This pass is valid from the place of entry to the location of the special event and back to any exit point. Requests for Special Event Passes will be made via the Installation Access and Registration Application.

(b) Aboard MCAS New River, a Special Event Pass may be issued to visitors attending any MCCS or special event opened to the public, depending on the size of the event. This pass is valid from the place of entry to the location of the special event and back to the main gate. Requests for Special Event Passes will be made to the Air Station Operations section at least 30 working days in advance of the event.

(4) Guest Passes. The Vehicle Registration Office will issue guest passes to personnel sponsored aboard the Installation by representatives of the Installation, for specific organizations and personnel assigned to government housing.

(a) An "Official Visitor's Pass" may be issued to guests of General Officers and others designated by competent authority for a period not to exceed 60 days.

(b) A "Special Guest Pass" may be issued to sponsored guests of specific organizations for a period not to exceed 60 days.

(c) A "House Guest Pass" may be issued to sponsored guests of personnel residing in government quarters for a maximum period of

60 days. For periods longer than seven days, authorization in writing from the Family Housing Office is required.

(5) Contractor/Construction Passes. Each employee or vendor will only be allowed to register two vehicles. The contractor/construction paper passes will be issued to those contractor/construction vendors that require access to the Installation for less than one year.

(a) The following documentation is required to register a vehicle aboard the installation:

1. A valid driver's license, current vehicle registration card, and proof of liability insurance.

2. A letter from the organization effecting the contract that indicates the beginning and ending dates of the contract, and or a letter from the employer verifying employment.

3. A DBIDS ID.

(b) Passes will expire on the date when the contract with the Installation expires, or one year, whichever comes first.

(c) The vehicle information will be entered into the approved law enforcement database and tracked by individual name, company, and state vehicle is registered in.

(6) Vehicle Registration

(a) The applicant must register in person. Spouses may register on behalf of the sponsor and vice versa. In unusual cases, such as deployment or hospitalization when neither the owner nor the spouse can register in person, a parent, adult family members, or an appropriate officer in the applicant's chain-of-command may represent the owner(s).

(b) In all cases, the following documentation is required:

1. Military, military family member, or civilian ID.

2. A valid state operator's license, as appropriate. Temporary or provisional licenses, International Driver's License, or permits do not satisfy this requirement.

3. A current state vehicle registration card or documentation. Temporary license plates and or temporary registrations do not meet this requirement for permanent registration.

4. Proof of liability insurance per the requirements established by the State of North Carolina as outlined in the Motor Vehicle Laws of the State of North Carolina.

5. Proof of completion of the DIC for active duty members under the age of 26.

6. If the applicant is other than the registered owner, legal owner, or spouse of the owner, a Power of Attorney (POA) is required to register a vehicle. Vehicles belonging to other than immediate family members (i.e. parent, wife, or child) will not normally be registered. Faxes or photocopies do not satisfy requirements for proof of documentation. However, proof of insurance may be displayed on an electronic device (i.e. cell phone).

7. If the applicant owns multiple vehicles and wishes to register all of them, it is not necessary for the applicant to physically drive each vehicle to the Vehicle Registration Office. The applicant is only required to bring the necessary documentation to the appropriate Vehicle Registration Office.

(7) Reserve Marines. All Reserve Marines are authorized to register their vehicle with the Installation. A reserve ID or orders must be presented to register their vehicle. All other requirements to register a vehicle contained in this Order apply.

5. Registration of Motorcycles

a. Battalion and squadron COs will establish procedures to ensure that all motorcycles entering the Installation are properly registered by enforcing the following:

(1) The individual must have signed up for or completed the appropriate approved motorcycle safety course.

(2) If a Service Member attempts to enter the Installation with an unregistered motorcycle, either riding or towing it, and that person has not signed up or completed an approved course, the name and unit of the service member will be noted and the individual will not be allowed to bring the motorcycle aboard the Installation.

(3) The unit Motorcycle Mentorship Program President will be responsible for providing the individual with the procedures for signing up for the appropriate motorcycle safety course.

(4) The Installation CG and CO may authorize properly licensed motorcycle operators to operate their vehicles on the Installation for a brief period, not to exceed 30 days, while they complete the first available Basic Riders Course (BRC).

(5) Once an individual has successfully completed the BRC and has all other required documentation to register their motorcycle, they may do so at that time. Documentation includes a legal motorcycle operator's license or endorsement, current motorcycle registration card, proof of liability insurance, and proof of completion of the Motorcycle Safety Foundation Course (MSFC).

(6) If an individual does not show up for the MSFC, Base/Station Safety will contact their command. If the command cannot provide a legitimate reason for the non-attendance, the Command will be responsible for having the individual remove their motorcycle from the Installation.

(7) Individuals who have completed the BRC must take any follow-on or refresher motorcycle training as required by current Orders prior to renewing their registration.

(8) Exceptions to this policy are motorcycles that are not required to be registered by the State's Division of Motor Vehicles. This includes dirt bikes, mini bikes, ATVs, and mopeds (vehicles that have two or three wheels, no external shifting device, and a motor that does not exceed 50 cubic centimeters piston displacement and cannot propel the vehicle at a speed greater than 30 miles per hour (mph) on a level surface). Dirt bikes cannot legally be driven on any public roadway. These vehicles usually are not equipped with headlamps, tail lamps, or speedometers.

b. Civilians who work on the Installation and military dependents who are motorcycle operators are required to attend the MSFC. In all cases, the following documentation is required: military family member or civilian ID, a valid state operator's license, and current state vehicle registration card or documentation; permanent license plate; proof of liability insurance per the requirements established by the State of North Carolina as outlined in the Motor Vehicle Laws of the State of North Carolina. If the applicant is other than the registered owner, legal owner, or spouse of the owner, a POA is required. Motorcycles belonging to other than immediate family members (i.e., parent, wife, or child) will not normally be registered. Faxes or photocopies do not satisfy documentation requirements.

6. Restrictions. The privilege of obtaining registration for the installation and visitor or temporary passes will be subject to the following restrictions:

a. Vehicle passes are government property and remain so until legally surrendered or removed by competent authority and properly disposed of. The unauthorized sale, transfer to another vehicle, mutilation, forgery of, or obscuring of a pass is prohibited.

b. The registrant must maintain the vehicle pass and safeguard its condition. Loss, mutilation, or defacement of a DoD registered vehicle pass must be reported to PMO or the appropriate Vehicle Registration Office.

c. A registered owner will notify the appropriate Vehicle Registration Office within 24-hours of their transfer from or termination of employment. Transfer of title, sale, or change of vehicle appearance must also be reported. Owners will ensure vehicle passes are returned to the appropriate VRO and/or unregister the vehicle.

d. Operators will drive with an operator's license, state vehicle registration card, and proof of insurance in their possession. Motorcycle operators must also carry the most current proof of completion of a MSF or other approved training when riding aboard the Installation.

e. Falsifying information contained in an application to register a vehicle or to obtain vehicle passes may warrant disciplinary action or prosecution.

f. Willful defacement, destruction, or alteration of the manufacturer's serial or engine number or other distinguishing identification number of a registered vehicle is prohibited.

g. People who operate a POV aboard the Installation and who have had their driving privileges suspended or revoked by a state must report to the BTC or ASTC and appropriate Vehicle Registration Office within 24-hours of activation of suspension or revocation. Service members living in the bachelor enlisted quarters or bachelor officer quarters must remove the vehicle from the Installation until their driving privileges have been legally reinstated.

h. The owner of each vehicle registered on the Installation must maintain the minimum insurance required by the State of North Carolina throughout the period of registration. Failure to maintain continuous liability insurance coverage may result in a fine (imposed by the state), loss of state registration, and driving privileges.

i. Unit leaders are responsible for inspecting their service members' vehicles to ensure that they are safe, operable, and in compliance with Chapter 3 of this Order.

Chapter 3

Traffic Supervision

1. General. A traffic violation is a violation of any traffic law, ordinance, or regulation committed by an individual. Chapter 20 of reference (h) details specific traffic violations.

2. Speed Restrictions. Motor Vehicle and Motorcycle operators shall observe a maximum speed limit of 55 miles per hour aboard the installation, unless otherwise posted. Motor vehicle and motorcycle operators shall observe the speed limits listed below in the following areas:

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

(1) 10 mph in any parking area, service lanes in housing or quarters areas where the speed limit is not otherwise posted.

(2) 10 mph while passing formations, stationary, or marching troops.

(3) 25 mph on any secondary (unpaved) road unless otherwise posted.

(4) 25 mph in any industrial, residential, or housing area unless otherwise posted.

(5) Maximum of 45 mph for all school buses transporting one or more children, unless otherwise posted.

(6) Maximum of 45 mph for tactical vehicles.

b. Vehicle operators will decrease speed as much as necessary to accommodate for weather and traffic conditions.

3. Restraint Systems

a. Use of restraint systems (seat belts) are required in all vehicles manufactured after model year 1966. Operators and passengers of all GOVs and applicable POVs shall utilize restraint systems while vehicles are in use aboard the installation. Operators and passengers of GOVs shall utilize restraint systems while vehicles are in use regardless of geographic location.

b. Child Restraint Systems. A child less than eight years of age and less than 80 pounds in weight shall be properly secured in a weight appropriate child passenger restraint system.

(1) Children less than five years of age, weighing less than 40 pounds shall be properly restrained in the rear seat, when applicable.

(2) Lap and shoulder belts should be used to restrain children, however, only if no lap and shoulder belt is available, children under the age of eight whom weigh between 40 and 80 pounds may be restrained with a properly fitted lap belt only.

4. Driver Distractions. Driver distraction occurs when a driver's focus is on something other than the primary task of driving. This increases the risk of driver error and crash involvement. The use of devices that cause driver distractions impairs driving and masks or prevents recognition of emergency signals, alarms, announcements, the approach of vehicles, and human speech is prohibited. Although eating, and operating equipment such as radios, global positioning equipment, and digital music players while driving is not illegal, it is strongly discouraged and whenever possible should be conducted with the motor vehicle safely parked.

a. Regulation. The following regulations regarding driver distractions apply to all individuals operating a motor vehicle on the Installation. Additionally, these regulations apply to all operators of GOV, regardless of geographic location.

(1) The use of mobile telephones or other similar listening devices is prohibited unless the vehicle is safely parked or a hands-free device is implemented. A hands-free device is equipment that can be used without manual manipulation (for example, voice commands, Bluetooth, wire earpiece, etc.).

(2) Emergency responders using mobile telephones and hand-held radios in the line of duty are exempt from this provision. This exception includes: police, firefighters, emergency maintenance personnel, HAZMAT handlers operating in immediate cleanup situations, and range safety personnel operating radios on active ranges.

(3) The use of radar or laser detection devices to indicate the presence of speed measuring and or recording instruments or to transmit simulated erroneous speeds is prohibited. Devices must not be present in the operating configuration or displayed in such a manner while traversing the Installation.

5. Motorcycles and Mopeds. Any individual, military or civilian, who operates a motorcycle or other self-propelled, open, two-wheel, three-wheel, and four-wheel vehicle powered by a motorcycle-type engine, must apply the following traffic rules:

a. General

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

(2) A rear view mirror shall be attached to each side of the handlebars.

b. Personal Protective Equipment. The following PPE is mandatory for all personnel operating or riding as a passenger on a motorcycle aboard the Installation, and all military personnel on and off the Installation:

(1) Helmet. A properly fastened (under the chin) protective helmet which meets Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard (FMVSS) No. 218 (DOT), United Nations Economic Commission for Europe Standard 22-05, British Standard 6658, or Snell Standard M2005.

(2) Eye Protection. Must be designed to meet or exceed American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Standard Z87.1-2003 for impact and shatter resistance including goggles, wraparound sunglasses, or a full-face shield in the down position (properly attached to a helmet). A windshield or fairing does not constitute eye protection.

(3) Footwear. Hard sole shoes with heels shall be worn. The use of leather boots or over the ankle shoes is encouraged, but not mandatory.

(4) Outer Garments. Properly worn long-sleeved shirt (sleeves rolled down) or jacket, long-legged trousers, and full fingered gloves or mittens. Motorcycle-riding jackets and pants constructed of abrasion resistant materials such as leather, kevlar, and or cordura and containing impact-absorbing padding are strongly encouraged. If in uniform, the appropriate uniform jacket may be worn or a civilian jacket as described in Chapter 3, paragraph 5b (4) of this Order. Civilian attire, such as long-sleeved T-shirts or other non-protective jackets may not be worn over the uniform.

c. PPE During Off-Road Operations. Per reference (1), there are some off-road operations permitted aboard the Installation. The PPE for motorcycle operators during off-road operations while in uniform or civilian attire should also include knee and shin guards, off-road boots or Marine Corps issued style boots, and padded full fingered gloves.

6. Other Motorized, Non-Motorized, and Toy Wheeled Vehicles

a. General

(1) The use of non-motorized conveyances that do not meet DOT motor vehicle standards for public roadways is prohibited on the Installation roadways. These vehicles may only be operated on sidewalks and private driveways. A list of these vehicles include,

but are not limited to; scooters, skateboards, roller skates, in-line skates, sleds, and razors.

(2) Other motorized Personal Conveyance Devices are authorized as legal means of transportation and shall be operated under the same provisions as bicycles, to include the use of PPE. A list of these devices include, but are not limited to; electric scooters, electric assisted bicycles, hover boards, etc.

b. Equipment. All individuals operating non-motorized and toy vehicles shall wear the following PPE:

(1) Wear an approved helmet that meets or exceeds the ANSI or Snell Memorial Foundation Standards for bicycle helmets.

(2) Wear reflective clothing during the hours of darkness and times of limited visibility.

(3) Skaters under the age of 18, in addition to above, must wear elbow pads and kneepads.

7. Flags on POVs. The following guidelines shall be observed when mounting flags on POVs shall:

a. Be no larger than 12 inches by 15 inches.

b. Be mounted to POVs using a device that shall be able to endure winds while driving at a speed of 55 mph.

c. Not be placed on an area of the vehicle where it would obstruct the vision of the operator.

d. Not be mounted in a manner that will cause it to interfere with the safe operation of other vehicles that are following or passing the vehicle with the mounted flags.

8. Bicycles

a. Operation

(1) Bicyclists are required to obey the same rules on the road as motorized vehicles. For example, they must stop at all "Stop" signs.

(2) No bicycle should carry more passengers at one time than the number for which it was designed and equipped. Small children may ride in permanently affixed and approved child carrier seats.

(3) Adult cyclists shall ride on the roadway (not the sidewalk) of two-way traffic roadways, as near to the right side of the roadway as practicable, exercising due care in operation.

(4) Juvenile cyclists may ride on any available sidewalk. Adult cyclist when accompanying a juvenile cyclist may ride with the juvenile on the sidewalk.

(5) Cyclists shall ride single file when vehicle traffic is present. Cyclists may not ride more than two abreast.

(6) Cyclists shall not carry any package or bundle that prevents the operator from safely operating the bicycle.

(7) A cyclist operating upon a sidewalk shall yield the right of way to pedestrians.

(8) Every person operating a bicycle from sunrise to sunset shall use a headlamp on the front and a red taillight or reflector on the rear.

b. Safety

(1) Every bicycle shall be equipped with a brake that enables the operator to sufficiently control movement.

(2) Children under the age of five, who are not operating a bicycle, must be in an approved carrier.

(3) School-aged children traveling by bicycle to or from school or school events shall dismount and walk the bicycle across marked crosswalks.

(4) All persons operating a bicycle upon the Installation shall wear an approved helmet that meets or exceeds the ANSI or Snell Memorial Foundation Standards for bicycle helmets. Riding bicycles within the roadway is prohibited on Holcomb Boulevard from Brewster Boulevard to Wilson Boulevard; and all of Wilson Boulevard south of Bougainville Drive. Bicyclists traversing these areas must utilize the adjacent fitness paths.

9. Pedestrians

a. Pedestrian Right of Way

(1) Pedestrians crossing within any crosswalk have the right of way over any vehicle. Vehicles shall yield the right of way, except at intersections where the movement is being regulated by a traffic control device or law enforcement officer. This right of way does not relieve Pedestrians of the need to exercise care when

crossing roadways. This includes looking both ways to ensure their safety before entering the roadway.

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

(3) Marching or physical training formations have the right of way over all other traffic (vehicle and pedestrian) except emergency vehicles.

b. Jogging or Running

(1) Prohibited on roadways where sidewalk exists.

(2) Where no sidewalks exist, joggers or runners may operate on the roadway, only against the flow of traffic on the extreme shoulder of the roadway.

(3) Between the hours of sunrise and sunset or limited visibility, a reflective belt shall be worn, which is visible from a 360 degree field or view.

(4) Prohibited during periods of extreme limited visibility or unsafe roadway conditions, such as extreme rain or fog.

(5) Headphones and earphones are prohibited while jogging or running upon the roadways.

c. Pedestrians Soliciting Rides. Hitchhiking or soliciting rides is prohibited on the Installation.

10. Responsibility of the Senior Occupant in a Government Vehicle.

The senior most military member riding in a government vehicle, whether driver or passenger, is deemed to be in charge of that vehicle and is responsible at all times for its lawful operation.

11. Authorized Emergency Vehicles

a. The driver of an authorized emergency vehicle, when responding to an emergency call or otherwise operating with overhead or dashboard lights and or siren, may exercise the following emergency procedures:

(1) Stop or park in any location so long as the safety of other vehicles and persons are not endangered.

(2) Proceed through a stop sign after reducing speed and ensuring the roadway is safe to other vehicles and pedestrians.

(3) Exceed the maximum authorized speed limit by no more than what is necessary to address the immediate concern, taking into consideration not to endanger life or property.

(4) Disregard regulations governing movement turning in a specified direction.

b. The above provisions do not relieve the driver from the duty to operate the emergency vehicle with the utmost regard for the safety of all persons, always cognizant of safety and environmental conditions.

c. Emergency Vehicles are defined as:

- (1) Law Enforcement and security vehicles
- (2) Firefighting, HAZMAT, and Fire Marshal Vehicles
- (3) Ambulances
- (4) Explosive Ordnance Disposal vehicles

12. Unsafe Positions for Passengers. No vehicle operator shall permit any person to ride in the bed of trucks, on running boards, on top of loads or fenders, or in any other unsafe positions while the vehicle is moving.

13. Unattended Children. Children under the age of ten years old shall not be left unattended in parked vehicles at any time.

14. Unattended Pets. Pets shall not be left unattended in vehicles.

15. Noise Abatement. No person shall operate or permit the operation of any sound amplification system, which produces or emanates excessive sound, or noise, which is likely to cause inconvenience or annoyance to persons of ordinary sensibilities.

a. Excessive noise as it pertains to this regulation, is defined as any of the following:

(1) Music, vibrations, or other sounds emanating from any motor vehicle on any street, parking lot, or other open area of the Installation, which can be heard at a distance of greater than 50 feet from the source of the sound.

(2) Profanity emanating from any music or sound source that can be heard outside of any motor vehicle located on the Installation anywhere from any distance from the vehicle.

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

c. Exceptions. Use of a horn, alarm, or other warning device which signals unsafe or dangerous situations or which summons the assistance of law enforcement when used for such purpose, or when used in conjunction with a permitted event.

Chapter 4

Parking

1. General

a. Vehicles are prohibited from parking in the following areas:

(1) In any manner which constitutes a violation of any North Carolina Vehicle and Traffic Law.

(2) Outside of two white painted parking lines on streets or in parking lots. The lack of two white painted lines is indicative of unauthorized parking. Additionally, white hashed spaces are indicative of unauthorized parking areas. The exception is if that area is marked for motorcycle parking.

(3) On grass covered and seeded or unpaved areas, not pre-designated as a parking area, unless prior authorization is obtained from PMO.

(4) Prohibited signs and yellow lines marking fire hydrants and fire lanes are visible.

(5) In housing areas in or in front of another resident's driveway or their assigned parking space, except where permission has been obtained from the resident assigned that parking space.

(6) No portion of a motor vehicle may extend into or block a sidewalk, to include but not limited to driveways. This prevents the safe and hazard free movement of pedestrians within the sidewalk. This does not apply to first responders actively engaged in emergency operations.

(7) No person shall perform repair or perform maintenance upon a POV in a parking lot, or a housing area if the work requires more than one day. Violators of this provision may be cited and must move their vehicles to the Auto Hobby Shop or an off Installation location.

(8) Parking lots are restricted to use by patrons and support staff of the establishment or organization for which the parking lot was constructed. Parking lots will not be used for the convenience of non-patrons. It is incumbent on the motor vehicle operator to look for posted signs regarding parking restrictions. Use of such parking areas are outside the purview of "reserved/designated" parking spaces, as addressed in paragraph 8 below.

2. Housing Area Parking

a. Residents are normally assigned parking spaces by the base housing authority as a courtesy. Law enforcement personnel shall not regulate or enforce legal parking in these spaces. These are courtesy parking spaces and do not meet the requirements of any punishable statute. Residents who wish to address others parking in their spot should contact their respective housing authorities.

b. Residents are responsible for informing visitors of the proper place to park their vehicle.

c. Residents shall not park motorcycles or other vehicles with internal combustion engines on porches or adjacent to wooded structures due to the fire hazard posed by the gasoline tank.

3. Recreational Vehicle (RV) Parking and Storage

a. Boats, boat trailers, motor homes, campers, and house/baggage trailers are considered RVs.

b. Registered RVs may be parked or stored only in designated family housing storage locations, as space is available. Residents should consult with their family housing office for availability and arrangement of RV storage.

c. RVs may park in housing areas for up to 24-hours only for the purpose of cleaning, minor repair, preparing for, or unloading from a trip.

d. RVs are not authorized long term parking in unit, barracks, or commercial parking lots. Parking that exceeds 12-hours is deemed long term parking. Long term parking of RVs may be parked or stored in designated storage lots or maintained off of the Installation.

4. Handicap Parking

a. Handicap parking spaces are located throughout the Installation and in accordance with Federal Accessibility Standards. These spaces are only authorized to be used by individuals displaying appropriate government issued handicap placard or plate.

b. Vehicles parked in or obstructing handicap parking spaces without displaying appropriate handicap placard or plates are subject to immediate towing without prior notification to the vehicle owner. All towing fees shall be at the owner's expense.

c. Motorcycles, mopeds, and bicycles may not park in the areas abutting handicapped parking spaces. These areas must remain

unobstructed to allow for the movement of equipment needed to assist physically impaired persons.

5. Non-Tactical Government Vehicle Parking. Parking of these vehicles must follow the same restrictions as POVs with two exceptions:

a. Emergency vehicles when on emergency calls.

b. Service vehicles (i.e., Directorate of Public Works, commercial contractors) that are required to be in close proximity of the job being performed. Personnel operating these vehicles shall take proper safety precautions to warn oncoming vehicle and pedestrian traffic that a hazard is ahead by using applicable temporary traffic control devices in accordance with the Manual for Uniform Traffic Control Devices.

6. Military Tactical Government Vehicle Parking. Military tactical vehicles shall adhere to the following parking guidelines:

a. Military tactical vehicles may be parked in the unit Motor Transportation parking lot.

b. They may be parked within a military vehicle designated space.

c. Tactical vehicle operators must obey all local and state laws.

d. Military tactical vehicles are restricted from parking in unauthorized locations in this regulation to include;

(1) In housing areas.

(2) In Marine Corps Exchange parking lots.

7. Privately Owned Vehicle Resale Lot. There is a designated location for owners to park their vehicle with posted "For Sale" signs for the specific purpose of selling their vehicles.

a. The only authorized location for the resale of vehicles is in the POV resale lot, more commonly known as the "lemon lot." It is located north of the Commissary parking lot aboard MCB CAMLEJ.

b. To park a vehicle in this lot, sellers must register their vehicles with MCCS at the Auto Hobby Shop prior to parking their vehicles.

c. The advertised selling of vehicles in areas other than the POV resale lot is strictly prohibited.

8. Reserved Parking

a. Maximum, efficient use of existing on-and-off street parking facilities should be used on a non-reserved basis. However, MCB CAMLEJ and MCAS New River Area Commander(s) (O-6 and higher) are authorized to reserve/designate parking spaces whenever reserved or assigned parking spaces are objectively justified. The following priorities will be used in assigning reserved parking spaces:

(1) Government-owned vehicles (GOVs) used in direct support of unit or organizational mission.

(2) GOVs used in general support of unit or organizational missions, e.g., couriers, postal, etc.

(3) POVs of disabled/handicapped personnel.

(4) POVs of patrons and visitors.

(5) POVs of assigned personnel and employees not otherwise accommodated, with preference given to car pools. Military and civilian grades will not be the only factors in determining qualification for parking eligibility. The primary means of identification of reserved or assigned spaces will be with an appropriate sign or marking on the parking space such as a numerical designation.

(6) Area commanders should designate specific parking spaces for motorcycles when practicable.

b. The appropriate CG will allot reserved spaces in parking areas adjacent to and utilized by the CG's headquarters. The CG MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJ and CO MCAS New River may designate all other reserved parking spaces in other areas of their installation and will make final determinations in all disputed reserved/designated parking matters.

9. Enforcement for Repeat Parking Violations. Strong enforcement of parking restrictions results in better use of available parking facilities and reduces conditions causing traffic collisions and congestion.

a. All parking violations may be cited.

b. Individuals receiving six or more parking violations within a one-year period shall have their vehicle towed at their expense, and may be required to forfeit their Installation driving privileges for a period of one year.

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c. Administrative due process for suspensions and revocations of Installation driving privileges will be in accordance with Chapters 2-6 of reference (k), Motor Vehicle Traffic Supervision.

d. Law enforcement personnel shall not enforce parking spaces designated by either position title or rank, such as COs, first sergeants, sergeant majors, etc. These are courtesy parking spaces and do not meet the requirements of any punishable statute.

Chapter 5

Vehicle Towing, Impounding, and Inventorying

1. Vehicle Towing. Law enforcement shall coordinate service for towing and storage when the operational traffic conditions dictate, or when an immediate emergency requires additional service. Vehicles that are towed and stored under the provisions of this paragraph are not subject to the requirements associated with vehicle impoundment. Vehicle owners are responsible for all towing and storage fees. Law enforcement may order the following towed:

- a. When the vehicle presents a hazardous condition to the safety of other drivers or pedestrians.
- b. When the vehicle impedes the smooth flow of traffic.
- c. When the vehicle is parked without authorization.
- d. For moving violations or criminal violations specified in reference (h) or Federal Law.
- e. Vehicles found in operation without current liability insurance.
- f. Vehicles at a collision scene, which law enforcement personnel determine to be unsafe due to mechanical defects or structural damage, and cannot be repaired under daylight hours with minor repairs.
- g. Vehicles operated by drivers who are apprehended for driving while under the influence of alcohol or drugs.
- h. Any vehicle found to be operated by a driver whose license is currently under suspension or revocation in any state, province, territory, or country and there is no licensed driver available and authorized by the owner of the vehicle to take possession of the vehicle.
- i. When a vehicle is blocking a dumpster or trash collection point.
- j. Vehicles to which no proof of ownership exists or cannot be reasonably obtained in a timely manner.

2. Abandoned Vehicles. An abandoned vehicle is defined as:

- a. Any Vehicle left within the limits of any roadway, outside the containment area, or upon the property of another without the consent of the owner of the property, for a period of 24-hours or longer.

b. Vehicle that constitutes a safety hazard, impedes the flow of traffic, interferes with a military mission, blocks a fire hydrant, or blocks a fire lane. In cases of GOV, the assigned unit shall be contacted to move their vehicle prior to towing.

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

d. Law Enforcement personnel discovering an apparent abandoned vehicle shall attach a readily visible notification sticker to the vehicle. The owner of the abandoned vehicle shall be allowed three days from the date the vehicle was initially tagged to remove the vehicle to an authorized location. If the vehicle is not removed within three days, it will be towed.

3. Vehicle Impoundment. Certain vehicles may be towed at the request of PMO and impounded for the following reasons:

a. Vehicles involved in serious motor vehicle collisions.

b. Vehicles seized as evidence.

c. Recovered stolen vehicles.

d. Vehicles left on Holcomb Boulevard, Wilson Boulevard, or Curtis Road in excess of four hours.

4. Vehicle Inventory

a. When a vehicle is being impounded, law enforcement will complete a DD Form 2506, Vehicle Impoundment Report will be completed. To include the below:

(1) Vehicles seized as evidence.

(2) Recovered stolen vehicles.

(3) Vehicles impounded due to DWI/no insurance/suspended license/etc. regardless if entered as evidence.

5. Disposition of Vehicle After Impoundment

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

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b. If the vehicle is unclaimed after 120 days from the date the notification was mailed to the last known owner or the owner who released the vehicle by properly completing DD Form 2505, the vehicle will be disposed of by either releasing it to the lien holder, if known, or by processing it as an abandoned property, in accordance with reference (s) and Part 9A of reference (h).

Chapter 6

Traffic Court

1. Mission and Scope

a. Traffic Court is authorized by the Installation Commander to take administrative action in response to traffic-related violations.

b. Traffic Court is composed of a judge and an administrator.

c. The Traffic Court will establish procedures for conducting hearings. Individuals in Traffic Court will be advised of the occasion of their appearance and the administrative action taken.

d. Traffic Court will adjudicate the alleged violation and determine what warrants administrative action. The Hearing Officer has the authority to weigh any extenuating information, such as acts or conduct by the driver or passengers in the determination of action to be taken.

e. Traffic Court is authorized to take administrative action against any individual directed to appear only when the Hearing Officer is senior in rank to any military person whose case is heard. If there is no member of such seniority, the case will be referred to the Base Magistrate.

f. Traffic Court may suspend or revoke driving privileges on the Installation. The U.S. Government Motor Vehicle Operator's IDs are suspended or revoked by COs and supervisors as set forth in paragraph 11.

2. Appearance Before the Traffic Court. A copy of the Armed Forces Traffic Ticket (DD Form 1408), will be furnished to the violator at the time of violation. The traffic ticket contains instructions to report to the appropriate Traffic Court at the time and date required. The violator acknowledges this requirement to appear by signing the traffic ticket. If the violator refuses to sign the traffic ticket, the issuing Local Law Enforcement Officer (LEO) will annotate that fact on the ticket.

a. Active Duty Personnel

(1) Instructions on the reverse side of the Armed Forces Traffic Ticket give service members instructions so they can properly inform their CO of the violation. The issuing LEO will verbally review the violator's responsibilities.

(2) COs are responsible for ensuring the violator(s) appears at Traffic Court as scheduled on the Armed Forces Traffic Ticket. If the individual cannot appear on the scheduled date, the offender's chain-of-command is responsible to reschedule the appearance. Requests can be made by telephone, 451-1951 or 451-5807 for MCB CAMLEJ and 449-6297 for MCAS New River. COs are required to send a unit representative with personnel (E-5 and below) to advise and assist them at their appearance in the Traffic Court Officer.

b. Civilians (Non-military or DoD Personnel), Employees, and Family Members

(1) Civilian employees are directed by the instructions on the reverse side of the Armed Forces Traffic Ticket to inform their supervisors of the violation. The issuing LEO will verbally review the violator's responsibilities.

(2) Family members are directed by the instructions on the reverse side of the Armed Forces Traffic Ticket to inform their sponsor of the violation. The sponsor is responsible to ensure the violator appears as scheduled; the sponsor is responsible to notify Traffic Court at 451-1951 or 451-5807 at MCB CAMLEJ and 449-6297 at MCAS New River to request a new traffic court date if the violator cannot be present. Failure to appear as directed may result in referral to SAUSA for adjudication by a Federal Court. Juveniles under 18 years of age who are cited for traffic violations will attend Traffic Court with their sponsor.

3. Hearings

a. Drivers appearing before Traffic Court should have an appropriate ID, the copy of the Armed Forces Traffic Ticket, and any documentation or evidence (to include appearance of witnesses) as appropriate that will assist the Traffic Court Officer in adjudicating the alleged violation(s).

b. Military personnel must appear in the uniform of the day or, if military duties dictate, in an appropriate working uniform. Individuals will consider appearance at Traffic Court the same as appearing for non-judicial punishment. Civilian personnel will appear in appropriate attire.

c. All violations are referred to Traffic Court for adjudication. Personnel appearing before the Court must be prepared to present any and all evidence, to include the appearance of witnesses on their behalf, at the time of the hearing. Second-hand or written testimony from witnesses will not be heard by the Traffic Court.

(1) Each case will be fully and fairly heard. Individuals appearing before the Traffic Court will be given the opportunity to present evidence, including witnesses, and make such statements as may be relevant to their case and the disposition thereof. Counsel may appear with any person; however, counsel should be reminded that the proceeding is administrative and not punitive. Retained counsel must be licensed to practice law in North Carolina.

(2) Individuals appearing before the Traffic Court will be advised of the administrative action taken and the consequences of that action.

4. Administrative Action: Suspension and Revocation

a. The privilege of driving a POV aboard the Installation is subject to administrative suspension or revocation for cause. Suspension may be imposed for up to six months. Revocation will be imposed for a minimum of six months. Suspension or revocation may be imposed for traffic violations off the Installation when information is received from local law enforcement through the PMO.

b. Traffic Court is authorized to suspend or revoke driving privileges for traffic violations. This does not detract from the authority of COs. The PM may exercise that authority in situations where immediate action is warranted. When the PM invokes immediate temporary suspension on an individual's privileges, a designated officer will review the evidence supporting the suspension. Temporary suspensions will remain in effect until the individual appears before the Traffic Court under the following circumstances:

(1) The designated chemical test administered indicates: a blood alcohol level of .08 percent or above while operating a POV, a blood alcohol level of .04 percent or above if operating a commercial vehicle, or operating any vehicle while under the influence of a controlled substance.

(2) If persons under 21 years of age drives a motor vehicle on a highway or public vehicular area after consuming alcohol or controlled substance.

(3) The individual refuses to take the designated chemical test requested by the apprehending LEO, regardless of jurisdiction.

(4) A Fitness for Duty examination indicates the individual is under the influence of an intoxicating substance.

(5) Specifically requested by a CO or supervisor to maintain proper order and discipline.

(6) The individual was charged with use of a Schedule I controlled substance or its metabolites in the individual's blood or urine.

c. All military personnel who have been convicted of driving on revocation or suspension will have a letter submitted to their CO by Traffic Court referring them for disciplinary action for violation of this Order.

d. Termination of installation registration is inherent to revocation action except in cases outlined in paragraph 6 of this Chapter.

e. The PMO will forward all notices of alcohol and drug related civil offenses that occur off the Installation to Traffic Court for appropriate suspension or revocation of driving privileges. All motor vehicle offenses off the Installation that could result in the violator being suspended will be forwarded to Traffic Court within two working days of receipt by PMO for determination.

5. Administrative Action: Due Process. Except as noted in paragraph 4 of this Chapter, suspension or revocation of driving privileges will not become effective until the Traffic Court Officer conducts an administrative hearing on the matter. Prior to the hearing, the affected individual will be cited and directed to appear before Traffic Court aboard the Installation.

a. Hearings conducted on revocation actions for a refusal to consent to a chemical analysis after being arrested or apprehended for an implied consent offense will be considered only if the affected individual is offered a hearing. Under normal circumstances, if the individual cannot appear as scheduled, the individual's CO, first line supervisor, or sponsor (in the case of a family member) is responsible to notify the Traffic Court at least 24-hours in advance of the scheduled date to request a new court date. Such requests will be given favorable consideration if the Traffic Court finds there is sufficient reason to justify the request.

(1) Failing to appear as scheduled will result in an indefinite revocation of driving privileges until the individual appears in Traffic Court. An absentee letter will be sent to the individual's CO.

(2) Hearings conducted on revocation actions under implied consent will be considered only if:

(a) The LEO had reasonable grounds to believe the person had been driving or was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle within the jurisdictional limits of the Installation while under the

influence of an intoxicating, narcotic, or illegal substance. A driver is in physical control when they are in position to control the motor vehicle and or to regulate or restrain its operation or movement.

(b) The person was apprehended for Driving While Impaired (DWI) or Driving Under the Influence (DUI) and whether they refused to submit to, or failed to complete the test as requested by an LEO.

(c) The person had been told that their driving privileges will be revoked if they refused to submit to, or failed to complete the test.

(3) Presumptions are relative to the Blood Alcohol Content (BAC) Test. The Traffic Court will be guided this by this Order.

b. As the result of a hearing, if the individual is determined to be found guilty as alleged, the action of the Traffic Court will become effective immediately. Upon being found guilty, the respective driving points indicated in table 6-1 of this Order will be assigned and deducted. This table also indicates mandatory sentences of revocation for certain offenses. Other sentences are not mandatory but represent the maximum authorized.

c. In addition to any other action, the Traffic Court may require satisfactory completion of the Remedial Driver Training Course before restoration of driving privileges.

d. Reports. The following Traffic Court action reports are submitted to Installation Commanders describing the Traffic Court's actions pertaining to the members of their unit:

(1) CG's Monthly Traffic Court Results Report. Traffic Court distributes this report monthly to inform Commanders of Traffic Court's actions pertaining to members of their command.

(2) CG's/Officer's Traffic Court Absentee Letter. Traffic Court distributes this letter to inform Commanders of individuals under their command who failed to appear before Traffic Court per the procedure outlined in paragraph 5a (1) of this Chapter. Commanders are responsible for ensuring the Orders of this letter are followed.

6. Right of Appeal. Any person whose driving privileges have been suspended or revoked has the right to appeal the decision of the Traffic Court. Administrators will inform the violator of the right of appeal. Appeals will be forwarded (original and three copies) via the chain of command to the Base Magistrate. Civilian and family member appeals should be addressed directly to the Base Magistrate, MCIEAST-MCB CAMLEJ or CIG, MCAS New River as appropriate. Appeals

must be submitted within 10 working days from the date the individual appeared before Traffic Court.

7. Reinstatement of Driving Privileges. Operators whose driving privileges have been revoked or suspended through the provisions of this Order must apply for reinstatement via Traffic Court after the end of the period of suspension or revocation. Applications for earlier reinstatement based on lack of conviction for alleged civilian offenses off the Installation will be forwarded to the respective Traffic Court and will be considered if accompanied by documented proof of ultimate disposition by civilian authorities. People with suspended state or district driving privileges may not apply for reinstatement until they provide documented proof of being reinstated by the appropriate state or district. Paragraphs 11 and 12 of this Chapter may apply.

8. Restricted Driving Privileges or Probation. The Base Magistrate may modify a suspension or revocation of driving privileges to accommodate the following reasons, provided the person's state driver's license remains valid:

- a. Mission requirements.
- b. Unusual personal or family hardships.
- c. Delays exceeding 90 days, not attributed to the subject, in the formal disposition of an apprehension of charges that are the basis for any type of suspension or revocation.
- d. When no reasonably available alternate means of transportation to officially assigned duties in this instance, a limited exception can be granted for the sole purpose of driving directly to and from domicile to duty and return.

9. Driving Records

a. The Traffic Court Officer is designated as the custodian of all driving records. Traffic Court documents all of their actions into the respective driving records to ensure accuracy.

b. When an individual's driving privileges have been suspended or revoked (for one violation or an accumulation of 12 traffic points within 12 consecutive months, or 18 traffic points within 24 consecutive months) the Traffic Court Officer will notify the individual in writing.

10. Authority of Commanding Officer/Supervisor

- a. The respective Traffic Court actions do not relieve COs

or supervisors of their responsibility to take appropriate command action against military or civilian personnel.

b. COs will revoke an individual's U.S. Government Motor Vehicle Operator's ID if convicted of any of the following offenses:

- (1) Manslaughter or negligent homicide.
- (2) Hit-and-run driving.
- (3) DWI by use of narcotics, hallucinogens, or alcohol (DWI: .08 percent or more) or conviction of a lesser offense involving alcohol when BAC tests results were .08 percent or more or a conviction for refusal to submit to the North Carolina Implied Consent Law as adopted through reference (a).
- (4) Felony involving a vehicle.
- (5) Habitual violator of traffic laws.
- (6) Conviction by a civil court for violation which results in revocation of civilian driver's license.
- (7) Revocation or suspension of driving privileges.

c. The Commanders or supervisor of any individual who has been convicted of any serious crime must notify Traffic Court in writing.

11. Remedial Driver Training

a. Remedial Driver Training consists of eight hours of driver improvement instruction. Traffic Court assigns class dates, times, and locations for MCB CAMLEJ. The Environmental, Safety, and Geospatial Services office assigns class dates, times, and locations for MCAS New River.

b. Remedial Driver Training will normally be assigned to people in the following situations:

- (1) Individuals who are guilty of excessive speed.
- (2) Individuals who are guilty of DUI of an intoxicating substance or DWI.
- (3) Individuals who have been adjudged guilty of a moving violation resulting in an accident.
- (4) Individuals who have received two moving violations within a 12-month period.

c. Completion of the Remedial Driving Course is mandatory prior to restoration of driving privileges for the above violations and in other cases when awarded by Traffic Court. In all cases, military members must successfully complete a prescribed course in remedial driver training before driving privileges are reinstated.

12. Transfer of Records. When an individual transfers to a new duty station, their accumulated points assessments and other entries on their driver record and those of their family members will be forwarded to the appropriate Traffic Court of the gaining Installation. The individual is responsible for notifying their command of prior violations and convictions.

13. The Traffic Point System. This system provides an impartial and uniform administrative device for evaluating driver performance. Traffic Court is the administering body that designates, suspends, or removes points from violators. However, the system is used outside of disciplinary or punitive measures and avoids interfering in any way with the Installation Commander's prerogative to issue, suspend, revoke, or deny driving privileges for cause.

a. The point system is mandatory and is not subject to modification or alteration.

b. The point system applies to military and civilian personnel operating GOV on or off the respective Installation, military personnel operating POVs on or off the Installation, and their family members, civilian employees, and all other individuals subject to this Order operating POVs on either Installation.

c. The revocation of driving privileges by the Traffic Court, based on accumulation of traffic points, will be for a minimum period of six months.

d. Points assessed against an individual will remain in effect for a consecutive 24-month period or until separation from the service or final termination of employment, whichever is sooner. This is not applicable in cases of reenlistment, change of officer component, military retirement, and continuation of vehicle registration as a retiree or reemployment as a civilian. However, at the end of a revocation period, a driver's record will be expunged of all points assessed by the revocation action.

e. Removal of points does not constitute authority to remove driver record entries for moving violations, chargeable accidents, suspensions, or revocations of driving privileges. Driver record entries will remain posted on individual driver records for periods as specified below:

(1) Chargeable non-fatal traffic accidents and moving violations - three years.

(2) Non-mandatory suspension or revocation - five years.

(3) Mandatory revocation - seven years.

f. Table 6-1 of this Order indicates point assessment or revocation for certain offenses. Sentences are not mandatory but represent the maximum authorized, except when the violator is judged to be the proximate cause of an accident resulting in injury or property damage, in which case the points may be doubled. Points may be awarded by Traffic Court for like violations off the Installation once credible information relating to the violation is received from local law enforcement through PMO.

CODE	SPECIFIC MOTORCYCLE VIOLATIONS	CONSEQUENCE
M01	Reckless driving or grandstanding in any manner. (Example of grandstanding are wheelies, burnouts, back tire raise, clutching brakes and spinning motorcycle in circles, etc.)	Six points and revoked six months
M02	Improper passing of other vehicles in same lane on either side or weaving in and out of traffic.	Four points, 60 day suspension
M03	Riding between lanes of moving traffic, riding between lanes of traffic at traffic lights/signs, or riding between the traffic lane and parked vehicles.	Three points, 30 day suspension
M04	Riding more than two abreast in same lane.	Three points, 30 day suspension
M05	Allowing passengers to ride side saddle or allowing passenger to ride without PPE.	Three points, 30 day suspension
M06	Knowingly violate a motorcycle or moped equipment regulation in this Order.	Three points, 30 day suspension
M07	Carrying items so as to interfere with safe control of motorcycle or moped.	Three points, 30 day suspension
M08	Failing to wear appropriate PPE.	Three points, 30 day suspension
M09	Operating a motorcycle without a valid Motorcycle Safety Foundation certificate.	Three points, 30 day suspension
M10	Parking a motorcycle or moped in the buffer zone surrounding handicap parking spaces.	60 day suspension

Table 6-1.--Table of Violations and Administrative Actions

CODE	SPECIFIC TAXI VIOLATIONS	CONSEQUENCE
T01	Cruising for or picking up passengers.	15 day suspension
T02	Carrying more than five passengers in a taxi.	15 day suspension
T03	Base permit not displayed in taxi.	15 day suspension
T04	Fare rate not displayed in taxi.	15 day suspension
T05	A second conviction for any offense T01-T04 within one year of first conviction. TRAFFIC COURT USE ONLY	60 day suspension
T06	First offense of not accepting a fare, not responding to a fare received telephonically, or not answering telephone while first in line.	60 day suspension
T07	Charging more or less than established taxi fare.	60 day suspension
T08	Second conviction of T06 or T07	Revoked six months
T09	Operating a Taxi without a valid permit.	Revoked one year
T10	Carrying a concealed weapon (except a firearm).	Revoked one year
T11	Operating a Taxi after permit has been suspended or revoked and before reinstatement.	Revoked one year
T12	Third offense of reckless driving. TRAFFIC COURT USE ONLY	Revoked permanently
T13	Second offense of operating a vehicle under the influence on an intoxicant. TRAFFIC COURT USE ONLY	Revoked permanently
T14	Carrying a concealed firearm.	Revoked permanently

Table 6-1.--Table of Violations and Administrative Actions--Continued

CODE	VIOLATION	CONSEQUENCE
001	Operating vehicle while under suspension or revocation of driving privileges.	Revoked two years, mandatory
002	Manslaughter (or negligent homicide by vehicle) resulting from operation of a motor vehicle.	Revoked one year, mandatory
003	Fleeing the scene of an accident (hit and run) involving death or personal injury without rendering aid or reasonable assistance.	Revoked one year, mandatory
004	DWI (.08% BAC or greater) or for conviction of a lesser offense involving alcohol (.08% BAC or greater).	Revoked one year, mandatory
005	Driving a motor vehicle while a habitual user or under the influence of any narcotic, drug, or other substance.	Revoked one year, mandatory
006	Conviction by courts-martial, civilian court, or NJP for any drug related offense, including drug paraphernalia offenses whether a motor vehicle was involved in the offense or not.	Revoked one year, mandatory
007	Felony involving use of a vehicle, to include assault with a vehicle.	Revoked one year, mandatory
008	Perjury or false statement under oath to responsible officials or under law relating to the ownership or operation of motor vehicles.	Revoked one year, mandatory
009	Unauthorized use of a motor vehicle belonging to another not amounting to a felony.	Revoked one year, mandatory
010	DWI; refusal to submit to chemical tests (implied consent).	Revoked one year, mandatory
011	Reckless driving (willful and wanton disregard for the safety of persons or property), speed contests (drag racing).	Six points and revoked six to 12 months, Remedial Driver Training mandatory
013	Fleeing the scene of an accident (hit and run) involving damage to the property of another without making identity known.	Six points and revoked, six months, mandatory
014	Driving after consuming alcohol while under the age of 21 with a BAC of at least .01%.	Six points and revoked one year

Table 6-1.--Table of violations and Administrative Actions--Continued

CODE	VIOLATION	CONSEQUENCE
015	Incompetent to drive a motor vehicle (mental or physical impairment).	Six points and revoked six months
016	Owner, while present, permitting another to operate their motor vehicle when impaired (DWI).	Six points and revoked six months
017	Committed an offense off Base which would be grounds for suspension or revocation on Base or Station.	Six points, suspension equivalent to civilian statutes
018	Permitted an unlawful or fraudulent use of a driver's license.	Six points and revoked six months
019	Fleeing or attempting to elude military or civilian police.	Six points and revoked six months
020	Speeding over 20 mph above the posted speed limit.	Six points and revoked six months
021	Speeding over 15 but not exceeding 20 mph above the posted speed limit.	Five points, 90 day suspension
022	Speeding 10 to 15 mph above posted speed limit.	Four points, 30 day suspension
023	Speeding one to nine mph above posted speed limit.	Three points, 15 day suspension
024	Speeding in a school zone or housing area.	Four points, 30 day suspension
025	Contributing to the cause of an accident resulting in property damage or bodily injury.	Four points, 90 day suspension
026	Speed restrictions to include driving too fast for conditions, spinning wheels, or excessive acceleration.	Four points, 90 day suspension
027	Passing a stopped school bus in the act of discharging or admitting or preparing to discharge or admit passengers.	Four points, 90 day suspension
028	Improper passing or improper lane usage (to include crossing solid yellow lines and passing troops in formation without express permission).	Four points, 60 day suspension
029	Failure to obey traffic signs, signals, devices, or instructions of traffic control man or road guard.	Four points, 30 day suspension
030	Passing or failure to yield right of way to emergency vehicle giving audible or visual warning.	Four points, 60 day suspension
031	Open alcoholic beverage in passenger compartment of vehicle.	Four points, 60 day suspension

Table 6-1.--Table of violations and Administrative Actions--Continued

CODE	VIOLATION	CONSEQUENCE
032	Following too closely.	Four points, 30 day suspension
033	Failure to yield right of way (to include traffic protocols).	Four points, 30 day suspension
034	Cellular phone use by driver without hands free device.	Four points, 30 day suspension
035	Allowing an unlicensed person to drive.	Four points, 30 day suspension
036	Operation below the speed limit at such a slow speed as to impede normal and reasonable movement of traffic, unless required for safe emergency operation.	Two points, 30 day suspension
037	Driving while unlicensed.	Revoked one year, mandatory
038	Driving on seeded area.	Three points, 15 day suspension
040	Failure to see that an intended move could be made safely (backing, turning, starting, or stopping).	Three points, 15 day suspension
041	Improper turning.	Three points, 15 day suspension
042	Illegal entry; failure to use designated installation entry control points.	Three points, 15 day suspension
043	Failure to maintain proper control of a motor vehicle.	Three points, 15 day suspension
044	Failure to maintain lane.	three points, 15 day suspension
045	Prohibited Equipment a. First offense, correction made. b. Second offense or correction has not been made.	Warning three points, 15 day suspension
046	Failure to signal or give improper signal.	Three points, 15 day suspension
047	Inattention to driving, to include drinking from a container, excessively loud vehicle sound system, viewing video system, or use of headphones (not to include cell phone hands free device).	Three points, 15 day suspension
048	Driving without a valid license in possession.	Revoked six months If a valid license is shown in traffic court, three points

Table 6-1.--Table of violations and Administrative Actions--Continued

CODE	VIOLATION	CONSEQUENCE
049	Habitual violation of traffic laws or regulations (accumulation of four or more violations within a 13 month period). TRAFFIC COURT USE ONLY	Revoked six months
050	Habitual violation of traffic laws or regulations (accumulation of 12 points within 12 months). TRAFFIC COURT USE ONLY	Revoked six months
051	Habitual violation of traffic laws or regulations (accumulation of 18 points within 24 months). TRAFFIC COURT USE ONLY	Revoked six months
052	Fraudulent application for, use of, or alteration of a state license plate, DoD decal, or pass.	Revoked six months, mandatory
053	Failure to appear as cited. TRAFFIC COURT USE ONLY	Revoked six months, mandatory
054	Failure to report involvement in an accident.	90 day suspension
055	Third party of command directed traffic violation offense.	As adjudged by Traffic Court Judge
056	No insurance (to include expired insurance).	30 day suspension
057	Throwing litter from vehicle.	Revoked six months
058	Expired state registration or inspection or no state registration.	15 day suspension
059	Illegal parking.	As adjudged by Traffic Court Judge
060	Parked in handicap parking without handicap plates or placard.	60 day suspension
061	Violation of any provision of this Order not listed in this table.	As adjudged by Traffic Court Judge
062	Driver involved in accident is responsible (used only as additive to points assessed for the specific offense).	One point
063	Failure to use seatbelts (operator and/or passenger). a. First Offense b. Second Offense c. Third Offense	Two points, plus one of the following: Mandatory 30 day suspension and remedial driving class Mandatory 90 day suspension Mandatory six months revocation

Table 6-1.--Table of violations and Administrative Actions--Continued

CODE	VIOLATION	CONSEQUENCE
064	Senior ranking occupant in GOV failing to ensure seat belts are in use by all occupants.	Two points, 30 day suspension
065	Operator of POV failing to ensure seat belts are in use by all occupants.	Two points, 30 day suspension
066	Failure to restrain children in approved restraining device.	Two points, 30 day suspension
067	Possession or use of radar detection or jamming device.	Three points, 30 day suspension
068	Discharging a firearm or weapon from a motor vehicle.	Revoked one year, mandatory
069	Jaywalking or failure to use available sidewalk or crosswalk	Two points

Table 6-1.--Table of violations and Administrative Actions--Continued