



UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS

MCAS IWAKUNI, JAPAN
PSC 561 BOX 1861
FPO AP 96310-0029

MCASO P5560.8A
2PMO
1 Dec 00

MARINE CORPS AIR STATION ORDER P5560.8A w/Ch 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, & 7

From: Commanding Officer
To: Distribution List

Subj: MOTOR VEHICLE AND TRAFFIC REGULATIONS

Ref: (a) MCO 5110.1C
(b) MARCORBASESJAPANO P11240.1B
(c) COMNAVFORJAPANINST 5800.9N
(d) COMNAVFORJAPANINST 5800.37C
(e) MCO 5100.19D
(f) Mutual Treaty between the U.S. and Japan (SOFA) (NOTAL)
(g) Japanese Road Traffic Law Number 105 (NOTAL)
(h) Uniform Vehicle Code and Model Traffic Ordinance (NOTAL)
(i) GOJ Transportation Ordinance 67 (NOTAL)
(j) USFJPL 125-2 of 1 Jan 97 (NOTAL)
(k) Inter Service Support Agreements No. M67400-87130-011
and M67400-80080-013 (NOTAL)
(l) DoD Directive 1010.7 (NOTAL)
Ch 2→ (m) DoDI 6055.4
Ch 7→ (n) Memorandum for CNFJ of 31 Mar 09 (USFJ Inst 31-205
Addendum to Policy)
Ch 7→ (o) Executive Order 13513

Encl: (1) LOCATOR SHEET

1. Purpose. To publish motor vehicle and traffic regulations for MCAS Iwakuni.
2. Cancellation. MCASO 5560.4A, MCASO 5560.6C, and MCASO P5560.8.
3. Applicability. This Manual is applicable to all personnel who operate privately or government owned vehicles aboard the Air Station as well as SOFA licensed personnel when driving off station.
4. Summary of Revision. This Manual contains substantial changes throughout, and should be reviewed in its entirety.

/S/
R. C. DUNN

DISTRIBUTION: A/B/C



UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS

MCAS IWAKUNI, JAPAN
PSC 561 BOX 1861
FPO AP 96310-0029

MCASO P5560.8A Ch 1
2PMO
17 Jun 02

MARINE CORPS AIR STATION ORDER P5560.8A Ch 1

From: Commanding Officer
To: Distribution

Subj: MOTOR VEHICLE AND TRAFFIC REGULATIONS

Encl: (1) New page inserts to MCASO P5560.8A

1. Purpose. To direct policy and procedure changes regarding the number of vehicles allowed to be registered per household and vehicle de-registration/checkout procedures. These changes are required in order to resolve parking congestion, obstruction of fire and emergency vehicles, force protection concerns and associated safety issues.

2. Action

a. On page 1-1, change the title of paragraph 1012 to read: "DE-REGISTRATION OF PRIVATELY OWNED VEHICLES PRIOR TO PCSING."

b. On page 1-4, paragraph 1001.3, change the paragraph to read: "The total number of registered privately owned vehicles per registrant is limited to two passenger vehicles and one motorcycle per household, regardless of the number of licensed drivers in the family. Exceptions to these restrictions will be requested through the CO, MCAS Iwakuni, where they will be handled on a case-by-case basis. Appropriate endorsements are required from the requesting individual's administrative chain of command."

c. On page 1-4, change paragraph 1002 to read: "Decals will be affixed in the lower right hand corner of the windshield."

d. On page 1-4, paragraph 1005, delete entire paragraph and replace with the following:

"1005. POWER OF ATTORNEY. Powers of Attorney will not be utilized for the sale or re-sale of any vehicle except for humanitarian reasons only (i.e., Emergency PCS)."

MCASO P5560.8A Ch 1
17 Jun 02

e. On page 1-8, change the title of paragraph 1012 to read:
"DE-REGISTRATION OF PRIVATELY OWNED VEHICLES PRIOR TO PCSING"

f. On page 1-8, change paragraph 1012.1 to read: "All personnel are required to de-register their POV's through MCCS or a Japanese dealer prior to receiving a checkout sheet from the Pass & Registration Office. Proper proof of de-registration must be received in order to checkout from the Pass & Registration Office. Failure to de-register will delay personnel from PCSing."

g. On page 1-8, paragraph 1012.2, first line, delete the words "released or."

h. On page 7-3, paragraph 7000.3, 7th line, change words "appendix E and F" to read: "appendixes B and C."

i. Insert new appendixes B and C in the enclosure to the basic Manual.

3. Filing Instructions. File this Change transmittal immediately following the signature page of the basic Manual.

/S/
D. T. DARRAH



UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS

MCAS IWAKUNI, JAPAN
PSC 561 BOX 1861
FPO AP 96310-0029

MCASO P5560.8A Ch 2
2PMO
12 Sep 02

MARINE CORPS AIR STATION ORDER P5560.8A Ch 2

From: Commanding Officer
To: Distribution

Subj: MOTOR VEHICLE AND TRAFFIC REGULATIONS

1. Purpose. To direct pen changes to the basic Manual.

2. Action

a. On letterhead page, "Ref:" section, add new reference (m) to read: "(m) DODI 6055.4."

b. On page 1-3, paragraph 1001.1d, delete last sentence.

c. On page 2-6, add subparagraph 2003.4 as follows:

"4. Individuals who possess a valid state motorcycle license may be granted temporary ON BASE ONLY driving privileges for a period not to exceed 30 days while they complete the first available MSF course."

d. On page 6-17, add subparagraph 6032.4 as follows:

"4. To enhance visibility, bicycles riders should wear brightly colored clothing during the day and reflective clothing or reflective vest during the hours of darkness."

e. On page 6-17, paragraph 6033.3, add the following sentence at the end of the paragraph: "To enhance visibility, brightly colored clothing should be worn during the day and reflective clothing should be worn during the hours of darkness."

f. On page 6-18, paragraph 6035.3, second line, change the word "encouraged" to "required."

g. On page 6-30, add subparagraph 6060.7 as follows:

"7. Two wheeled motor vehicles shall park in designated parking areas. If designated parking is not available, operators may park their vehicles adjacent appropriate bicycle parking areas as long as the vehicle does not impede normal pedestrian traffic flow."

h. On page 6-34, replace entire paragraph 6076 with the following:

"6076. EQUIPMENT FOR MOTORCYCLE RIDERS. Every person, SOFA and non-SOFA status, operating or riding on a motorcycle aboard Marine Corps property and all active duty personnel serving with the Marine Corps operating a motorcycle off-base shall wear the following personal protective equipment (PPE).

1. A protective helmet made of approved materials meeting the standard of the Snell Memorial Foundation, the American National Standards Institute (ANSI), Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard (FMVSS) or Department of Transportation (DOT) while operating or riding as a passenger on a motorcycle. It is strongly recommended that the helmet be of a reflective metal flake color or incorporate a reflective design. Designs or ornaments on helmets will not be offensive in nature. Chin straps will be required on all helmets and will be fastened when operating a two-wheeled vehicle. A visor is not required, but if the helmet is so equipped, the visor must be flexible or the snap-on type.

2. No person shall operate or ride as a passenger on a motorcycle unless wearing goggles of plastic or hardened safety glass or a full-face shield attached to the helmet. Goggles or face shields must meet or exceed ANSI standard number AZI. A windshield or fairing is not considered to be proper eye protection. Eyeglasses and sunglasses are not considered to be suitable eye protection. Devices used at night will not be tinted.

3. Clothing must cover the upper torso and legs. Short sleeve shirts and shorts are inadequate. Footwear will be boots of leather or leather like material that covers the ankles. Tennis shoes or other athletic type footwear are considered inadequate. If the operator or passenger is in a military uniform, the appropriate military shoes or boots will be worn. Full fingered gloves or mittens designed for use on a motorcycle must also be worn.

4. A brightly colored upper outer garment will be worn during the day. A reflective upper outer garment or a bright yellow,

international orange, lime green, or blue vest with retro-reflective strips must be worn during the hours of darkness or low visibility. If the individual is in uniform, only a reflective vest will be worn (reflective jackets are not authorized while in uniform). The vest or upper outer garment must be of a professional design and construction with reflective material on the front and back. The vest or upper outer garment must not be modified, covered, or soiled to the extent that the reflective material is no longer visible."

3. Filing Instructions. File this Change transmittal immediately following the signature page of Change 1 to the basic Manual.

/S/
D. T. DARRAH



UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS

MCAS IWAKUNI, JAPAN
PSC 561 BOX 1861
FPO AP 96310-0029

MCASO P5560.8A Ch 3
2PMO
28 Feb 03

MARINE CORPS AIR STATION ORDER P5560.8A Ch 3

From: Commanding Officer
To: Distribution

Subj: MOTOR VEHICLE AND TRAFFIC REGULATIONS

Encl: (1) New Page Inserts to the basic Manual.

1. Purpose. To direct pen changes to the basic Manual.

2. Action

a. On page 1-4, paragraph 1005, second line, change the words "for the sale or re-sale of any vehicle..." to read: "for the sale, re-sale, or deregistration of any vehicle...."

b. Remove page 6-3 and replace with the corresponding page 6-3 in the enclosure.

c. Remove pages 6-21 and 6-22 and replace with the corresponding pages 6-21 to 6-22a in the enclosure.

d. Remove 7-1 and replace with the corresponding page 7-1 in the enclosure.

e. Remove pages 7-9 and 7-10 and replace with the corresponding pages 7-9 to 7-10a in the enclosure.

3. Change Notation. Significant changes in the revised pages for this Change are denoted by an arrow (➔) symbol.

4. Filing Instructions. File this Change Transmittal immediately following the signature page of Change 2 to the basic Manual.

/S/
D. T. DARRAH



UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS

MCAS IWAKUNI, JAPAN
PSC 561 BOX 1861
FPO AP 96310-0029

MCASO P5560.8A Ch 4
2PMO
8 May 03

MARINE CORPS AIR STATION ORDER P5560.8A Ch 4

From: Commanding Officer
To: Distribution

Subj: MOTOR VEHICLE AND TRAFFIC REGULATIONS

1. Purpose. To direct pen changes to the basic Manual.

2. Action

a. On page 6-17, paragraph 6033.1, 5th line, insert the words "or on sidewalks" at the last of the 3rd sentence after the word "roadway."

b. On page 6-17, paragraph 6033.1, 5th line, change the word "will" to read: "must."

c. On page 6-17, paragraph 6033.2, replace the whole paragraph to read:

"2. Skateboards, roller skates, scooters, and in-line skates will not be operated on Freedom Bridge due to safety consideration.

3. Filing Instructions. File this Change Transmittal immediately following the signature page of Change 3 to the basic Manual.

/S/
P. B. COLLINS
Acting



UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS

MCAS IWAKUNI, JAPAN
PSC 561 BOX 1861
FPO AP 96310-0029

MCASO P5560.8A Ch 5
2PMO
26 Mar 04

MARINE CORPS AIR STATION ORDER P5560.8A Ch 5

From: Commanding Officer
To: Distribution List

Subj: MOTOR VEHICLE AND TRAFFIC REGULATIONS

1. Purpose. To direct a pen change to the basic Manual.
2. Action

a. On page 1-4, delete paragraph 1001.3 and replace with the following:

"3. The total number of registered privately owned motor vehicles per registrant will be limited to two passenger vehicles and one motorcycle for accompanied Marines regardless of the number of licensed drivers in the family. Unaccompanied Marines will be limited to one passenger vehicle and one motorcycle. Marines that get married to nationals that are on unaccompanied orders will still be limited to one passenger vehicle and one motorcycle unless that Marine is approved for an accompanied tour. Exceptions to these restrictions will be requested through the CO, MCAS Iwakuni and will be handled on a case-by-case basis. Appropriate endorsements are required from the requesting individual's administrative chain of command."

3. Filing Instructions. File this Change Transmittal immediately following the signature page of Change 4 to the basic Manual.

/S/
D. T. DARRAH

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UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS

MCAS IWAKUNI, JAPAN
PSC 561 BOX 1861
FPO AP 96310-0029

MCASO P5560.8A Ch 6
2PMO
21 Jun 04

MARINE CORPS AIR STATION ORDER P5560.8A Ch 6

From: Commanding Officer
To: Distribution List

Subj: MOTOR VEHICLE AND TRAFFIC REGULATIONS

Encl: (1) New page insert to MCASO P5560.8A

1. Purpose. To direct pen changes and a page insert to the basic Manual.

2. Action

a. On page 6-18, change par 6035.3 to read:

"3. The lighted portion of the seawall shall be used for activities between the hours of 0500 - 2200 only. Persons jogging or running during the hours of darkness are required to wear a reflective garment."

b. On page 6-30, insert new paragraph 6060.8 as follows:

"8. No person shall park any vehicle in the parking lots of the Commissary, Exchange, and Crossroads Mall, which are to be left unattended for an extended period of time, nor be left overnight. This is to include, but not limited to, vehicles which are being privately sold, and left in place due to deployment, or ITT sponsored trip."

c. Insert new page 6-30a in the enclosure to the basic Manual.

3. Change Notation. Significant change in the revised pages for this Change is denoted by an arrow (→) symbol.

4. Filing Instructions. File this Change Transmittal immediately following the signature page of Change 6 to the basic Manual.

/S/
D. T. DARRAH

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UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS

MARINE CORPS AIR STATION IWAKUNI, JAPAN
PSC 561 BOX 1861
FPO AP 96310-0019

MCASO P5560.8A Ch 7
PMO
16 Nov 09

MARINE CORPS AIR STATION ORDER P5560.8A Ch 7

From: Commanding Officer
To: Distribution List

Subj: MOTOR VEHICLE AND TRAFFIC REGULATIONS

Encl: (1) New page insert to MCASO P5560.8A

1. Purpose. To direct pen changes and page inserts to the basic Manual.

2. Action

a. On the letterhead page, "Ref:" section, add new reference (n) to read: "(n) Memorandum for CNFJ of 31 Mar 09 (USFJ Instruction 31-205 Addendum to Policy)."

b. On the letterhead page, "Ref:" section, add new reference (o) to read: "(o) Executive Order 13513."

c. Remove page 2-5 and 2-6 and replace with appropriate corresponding page in the enclosure.

d. Remove page 3-5 and 3-6 and replace with appropriate corresponding page in the enclosure.

e. On page 5-4, change par 5001.3 to read:

"3. Refusal. If a person suspected of DUI refuses the request of any police officer to submit to a chemical test, none will be given. The police officer invoking implied consent will warn the individual that their failure to submit or complete such test will result in the revocation of their driving privileges for 1 year. III MEF/MCBJ personnel shall be warned that their refusal will result in the forfeiture of their driving privileges for the duration of their assignment to III MEF/MCBJ. Personnel shall also be advised that they do not have the right to have an attorney present prior to stating whether they will submit to a test or during the administration of the test. If

such person refuses to submit to or fails to complete to a chemical test, the apprehending officer will complete a sworn statement that they had reasonable cause to believe such personnel was driving or was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or drugs and the personnel refused to submit to or failed to complete the test after being requested to do so."

f. On page 6-24, par 6054.1, add the words "or bicycle" at the end of the sentence.

g. On page 6-34 and 6-35, par 6076.1, replace the first sentence to read: "A protective helmet made of approved materials meeting the standard of the Snell Memorial Foundation, the American National Standards institute (ANSI), Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard (FMVSS), Department of Transportation (DOT), or similar host nation safety standard is required while operating or riding as a passenger on a motorcycle."

h. On page 6-35, par 6076.4, replace in its entirety with the following:

"4. Reflective vests are not required, but riders and their passengers are strongly encouraged to wear riding apparel that incorporates fluorescent colors and retro-reflective material that is visible from the front, back, and sides especially during the hours of darkness and other limited lighting conditions. Riders are also encouraged to select helmet colors that increase conspicuousness. Riders must meet the minimum PPE requirements of this Order while riding in uniform. Marines shall comply with all uniform regulations regarding the wearing of uniform items and PPE before mounting and after dismounting the motorcycle."

g. On page 6-38, par 6090, replace in its entirety with the following:

"6090. USE OF CELLULAR TELEPHONES AND TELEVISIONS. Per reference (o), while driving a vehicle or a motorbike, a driver shall not engage in text messaging or use a portable phone, an automobile telephone, or any other communication device that requires the use of a free hand to manipulate. "Driving" means operating a vehicle or motorbike on an active roadway with the motor running, including while temporarily stationary because of traffic, a traffic light or stop sign, or otherwise. It does not include operating a vehicle or motorbike with or without the motor running when one has pulled over to the side of, or off,

an active roadway and has halted in a location where one can safely remain stationary. Motor vehicle operators are prohibited from watching television while operating a motor vehicle."

3. Change Notation. Significant change in the revised pages for this Change is denoted by an arrow (→) symbol.

4. Filing Instructions. File this Change Transmittal immediately following the signature page of Change 6 to the basic Manual.

/S/
M. A. O'HALLORAN

DISTRIBUTION: A/B/C

LOCATOR SHEET

Subj: MOTOR VEHICLE AND TRAFFIC REGULATIONS

Location: _____
(Indicate location(s) of copy(ies) of this Manual.)

ENCLOSURE (1)

MOTOR VEHICLE AND TRAFFIC REGULATIONS

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MOTOR VEHICLE AND TRAFFIC REGULATIONS

CHAPTER 1

REGISTRATION AND DE-REGISTRATION OF MOTOR VEHICLES

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MOTOR VEHICLE AND TRAFFIC REGULATIONS

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MOTOR VEHICLE AND TRAFFIC REGULATIONS

CHAPTER 1

REGISTRATION AND DE-REGISTRATION OF MOTOR VEHICLES

1000. GENERAL. Registration of all privately owned motor vehicles is mandatory. Registration will be accomplished with the Government of Japan (GOJ) and military authorities. The only exception is vehicles which are used solely for off road purposes. These do not need to be registered with the GOJ, but must be registered with the PMO Vehicle Registration Office.

1001. REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS

1. Upon receiving, taking permanent possession of and/or selling a motor vehicle, United States Forces Japan (USFJ) personnel will report to the PMO Vehicle Registration Office with the following documents.

- a. Proof of ownership of the vehicle (title in owner's name).
- b. A valid USFJ form 4EJ (Status of Forces Agreement (SOFA) driver's license).
- c. Japanese Compulsory Insurance (JCI) certificate.
- d. Proof of additional secondary insurance for bodily injury and property damage in the amount of at least: 30,000,000 yen bodily injury and 3,000,000 yen property damage.
- e. Proof of USFJ status (either an active duty U.S. Armed Forces identification card or civilian uniformed services identification and privilege card stipulating sponsor status).
- f. Proof of GOJ registration, road tax and JCI receipt in owner's name for final registration.

2. Officially sponsored family members (spouse) with valid SOFA license are authorized to register privately owned motor vehicles in their sponsor's name.

Ch 5→ 3. The total number of registered privately owned motor vehicles per registrant will be limited to two passenger vehicles and one motorcycle for accompanied Marines regardless of the number of licensed drivers in the family. Unaccompanied Marines will be limited to one passenger vehicle and one motorcycle. Marines that get married to nationals that are on unaccompanied orders will still be limited to one passenger vehicle and one motorcycle unless that Marine is approved for an accompanied tour. Exceptions to these restrictions will be requested through the CO, MCAS Iwakuni and will be handled on a case-by-case basis. Appropriate endorsements are required from the requesting individual's administrative chain of command.

Ch 1→ 1002. DECALS. Decals will be affixed in the lower right hand corner of the windshield.

1003. RETIRED PERSONNEL. In addition to the registration requirements contained in par. 1001 above, retired military members entitled to retirement or retainer pay, who are not employed by USFJ, must provide a valid Japanese driver's license and residency certificate or passport to register a motor vehicle.

1004. ADDITIONAL INSURANCE REQUIREMENT. The additional requirement of 30,000,000 yen bodily injury and 3,000,000 yen property damage insurance within this Chapter will not be required as a condition of casual admission to MCAS Iwakuni by Japanese Nationals or other residents of Japan who do not claim privileges under reference (d). However, SOFA status personnel who are operating a motor vehicle owned by a Japanese national are required to maintain the additional insurance requirement.

Ch 3→1005. POWER OF ATTORNEY. Powers of Attorney will not be utilized for the sale, re-sale, or deregistration of any vehicle except for humanitarian reasons only (i.e., Emergency PCS).

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1006. TITLE TRANSFER

1. The requirements for title transfer among USFJ personnel with a valid inspection certificate is the same as the requirements in paragraph 1001.
2. The requirements for a title transfer among USFJ personnel with an expired inspection certificate requires the owner to show proof of additional secondary insurance, a valid SOFA license, and current road tax.

1007. DOCUMENTS REQUIRED WHILE OPERATING PRIVATELY OWNED MOTOR VEHICLES

1. USFJ personnel must have the following valid documents in their possession while operating privately owned motor vehicles:
 - a. military registration and Japanese certificate of title of motor vehicle,
 - b. USFJ form 4EJ (a valid SOFA license),
 - c. certificate of JCI, and
 - d. proof of additional secondary insurance.
2. Application for replacement of a lost motor vehicle inspection certificate must be made to the GOJ Land Transportation Office through the PMO Pass & Registration Section.

1008. REGISTRATION OF MOTOR VEHICLES PURCHASED FROM THE DEFENSE REUTILIZATION AND MARKETING OFFICE (DRMO). USFJ personnel who desire to register a vehicle purchased from DRMO are required to have either a certificate of automobile auctioned letter signed by the DRMO Officer or a standard form 97, if it was a U.S. Government vehicle used for official business. Possession of the applicable documents authorizes the registrant to proceed through either initial registration or title transfer, depending on the status of the Japanese inspection certificate.

1009. REGISTRATION. Military registration is determined for USFJ personnel by the member's rotation tour date, expiration of secondary insurance, Japanese inspection certificate, or payment of Japanese road tax in April of every year, whichever occurs first.

1010. DE-REGISTRATION OF VEHICLES IMPORTED TO JAPAN BY SALE TO NON SOFA RESIDENT OF JAPAN

1. The United States and the Government of Japan (GOJ) have established the following conditions for the disposal of vehicles for a resident of Japan.

a. The vehicle must be at least two model years old. A 1976 model automobile manufactured in the United States would be considered to be two model years old on 1 January 1978. Vehicles not classified by model years will be considered two model years old on 1 January of the second year following the year in which they were manufactured.

b. The motor vehicle concerned has been registered with GOJ Land Transportation Office in the name of the transferor for at least 12 months. The date on which the transferor's title to the vehicle was first registered with the GOJ Land Transportation Office shall be considered as the date on which the 12 month period began.

c. The transferor or any family member has not disposed of a motor vehicle in Japan within two years immediately preceding the date on which the planned disposition is to take place except in disposition between U.S. authorized personnel.

2. USFJ personnel transferring vehicle title to residents of Japan will assist and cooperate in order to meet applicable requirements of Japanese laws and regulations. These requirements provide that such resident of Japan transferees must appear at GOJ customs offices with the motor vehicle(s) concerned to make application for approval of the planned transactions before submitting documents related to the changes of the title to a GOJ Land Transportation Office.

3. A U.S. authorized person may not enter into a contract to dispose of a motor vehicle in the future to a non U.S. authorized

person unless, at the time the contract is entered into, the vehicle is eligible for disposition in accordance with the above criteria. An U.S. authorized person may grant an option to purchase a motor vehicle to a non U.S. authorized person at any time after the motor vehicle has been in the possession in Japan of the person granting the option for at least six months (such an option must make provision for transfer of the motor vehicle only in accord with the mutually agreed conditions described above).

1011. DISPOSITION OF PRIVATELY OWNED VEHICLES TO RESIDENTS OF JAPAN

1. The Vehicle Registration Office will determine whether the disposition is in accordance with regulations and assist the transferor in completing the necessary administrative actions.

2. U.S. authorized person who decides to transfer a privately owned vehicle to a transferee who is not a U.S. authorized person must take the vehicle concerned to an appropriate GOJ customs office for examination, and leave the vehicle in bond when GOJ authorities direct such action.

Ch 1 → 1012. DE-REGISTRATION OF PRIVATELY OWNED VEHICLES PRIOR TO PCSING

Ch 1 → 1. All personnel are required to de-register their POV's through MCCS or a Japanese dealer prior to receiving a checkout sheet from the Pass & Registration Office. Proper proof of de-registration must be received in order to checkout from the Pass & Registration Office. Failure to de-register will delay personnel from PCSing.

Ch 1 → 2. Vehicles ~~released or~~ impounded by the U.S. Government are released to DRMO, or are relinquished through the Marine Corps Community Service (MCCS) for reutilization of parts and scrap.

1013. DE-REGISTRATION FOR SHIPPING. USFJ personnel who are in receipt of official orders and desire to ship their motor vehicles out of Japan must report to the Vehicle Registration Office with the motor vehicle inspection certificate, JCI receipt and road tax receipt. De-registration for shipping requires the following.

1. Application. USFJ registrants must report to the Vehicle Registration Office two weeks prior to checking out for de-registration with Japanese authorities if the vehicle is to be

shipped outside of Japan. The Vehicle Registration Office will prepare a package for de-registration with Japanese authorities and return of the unused portion of Japanese tax and JCI.

2. Cancellation of Military Registration. USFJ registrants will de-register their vehicle with the Vehicle Registration Office. One copy of the canceled military registration form will be provided along with three copies of U.S. Customs form 430. These forms are required for shipment by TMO and U.S. Customs respectfully.

1014. ROAD USE TAX

1. Under an intergovernmental agreement, USFJ personnel will make payment for use of roads in Japan by motor vehicles privately owned, possessed, or in custody of USFJ personnel. Payments are collected at the local Japanese city office in April for all vehicles.

2. USFJ personnel who acquire vehicles or arrive in Japan with vehicles after 1 April each year are required to pay one-twelfth of the annual amount for each month remaining till the close of the Japanese fiscal year (30 March).

3. Refunds of a portion of amounts previously paid will be made upon request of personnel who cancel the registration of their vehicles.

4. Personnel who have paid the Japanese road tax will be issued a USFJ form 15A or 15B, whichever is applicable, by the Vehicle Registration Office. The current year decal must be displayed on all vehicles after 30 April.

5. A Japanese road tax receipt issued by Japanese authorities will always be carried in the vehicle.

1015. APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION BY NON-USFJ PERSONNEL. USFJ personnel who are employed at MCAS Iwakuni, and non-USFJ personnel who reside in Yamaguchi Prefecture, who desire to obtain driving privileges on station will register their vehicle with the PMO Vehicle Registration Office and are required to provide the following documentation.

1. Current proof of employment aboard MCAS Iwakuni, or a DD Form 2 (retired AFID card).

2. Proof of JCI.

3. In addition to JCI, retired personnel will provide proof of additional insurance requirements of 30,000,000 yen bodily injury insurance and 3,000,000 yen property damage insurance. Additional insurance is not required for vehicles of Japanese contractors or subcontractors whose entry to the base is for the purpose of making deliveries or is otherwise in connection with the performance of a government contract.

1016. RESTRICTIONS ON USE OR OPERATION OF MOTOR VEHICLES

1. USFJ personnel will not rent, lend, or permit the use or operation of their privately owned motor vehicles by persons other than those who possess a valid USFJ Form 4EJ. They will also not rent, lend, or authorize use under a power of attorney or otherwise give custody of their privately owned motor vehicles to persons other than USFJ personnel, except for the temporary convenience of the owner, or their family, when the vehicle is:

- a. undergoing maintenance or repair,
- b. undergoing inspection and processing at the GOJ Land Transportation Office,
- c. being shipped into or out of Japan, or
- d. temporarily stored in a garage or in an authorized parking area.

2. USFJ personnel will not operate a leased, rented, or borrowed vehicle, including any Japanese owned and registered motor vehicle, unless the following requirements are met:

- a. operators have a valid USFJ Form 4EJ for the type of motor vehicle to be operated, and
- b. the vehicle is insured in accordance with paragraph 1004.

1017. REVOCAION OF DRIVING PRIVILEGES

1. In situations where the USFJ registrant's driving privileges have been revoked or suspended and the USFJ Form 4EJ has been

confiscated, the USFJ registrant will report to the Vehicle Registration Office by 1500 the same day of Traffic Court for vehicle de-registration with station and GOJ authorities.

2. In situations where only USFJ registrants or their family members driving privileges are revoked or suspended and their USFJ form 4EJ has been confiscated, both registrants will report to the Vehicle Registration Office for re-registration and update of their privately owned vehicles registration papers, stipulating that a family member is on revocation or suspension.

1018. NON-OPERATIVE REGISTRATION. Non-operative registration of vehicles is authorized under the following circumstances.

1. Motorcycles purchased with the intent of being registered in Japan when the registered owner has not yet fulfilled the requirements to obtain a motorcycle license in accordance with paragraph 2003 of this Order. Under these circumstances, non-operative registration may be obtained for the motorcycle pending receipt of a motorcycle license by the registered owner. Current JCI and secondary insurance for the motorcycle must be obtained at the time possession/ownership of the motorcycle is transferred to an owner eligible to register a vehicle aboard this installation, and must be maintained at all times. Non-operative registration is only authorized for that period of time necessary for the registered owner to obtain a motorcycle license which generally will not exceed 60 days.

2. Vehicles purchased locally for the purpose of transporting the vehicle to the United States, i.e., vehicles purchased from DRMO, Exchange new car sales, etc., not intended for use in Japan. Any vehicle that was previously registered for use in Japan is not eligible for non-operative registration by the same owner or any family member. Under these circumstances, the registered owner must present either a valid registration certificate issued by a U.S. state or territory, a DRMO/Exchange sales certificate or a de-registered Japanese title at the time the vehicle is non-operationally registered. Since vehicles in this category cannot be operated in Japan, JCI and secondary insurance are not required. The registered owner of the vehicle will sign a statement of understanding certifying that the vehicle will not be operated under any circumstances. Vehicles non-operationally registered will not

count towards the eligible number of registered vehicles as defined by paragraph 1001.3 of this Order, provided that the vehicle is parked/stored in the designated non-operative parking area aboard this installation. Non-operative registration will be assigned an expiration date commensurate with the rotation date of the registered owner.

1019. TEMPORARY VEHICLE PASS

1. Temporary vehicle passes will be issued to operators of motor vehicles not bearing permanent station decals or to military personnel and station civilian employees for a 15 day period to allow the registrant time to obtain the necessary documents for permanent registration or when initially introducing vehicles under emergency or unusual conditions.
2. Applicants for temporary passes shall be required to present a valid vehicle registration, a valid operator's license and the minimum vehicle insurance required by the Air Station.
3. The issue of more than one pass for the same vehicle is not authorized unless adequate justification can be presented.
4. In all cases, the temporary pass will be displayed in the lower right corner of the windshield. Upon expiration of the issued pass, it shall be returned to the Vehicle Registration Office or to the Main Gate sentry.
5. USFJ registrants may also be issued a temporary vehicle pass, to operate a leased or rented vehicle with non USFJ number plates in conjunction with official orders or to operate a vehicle loaned in lieu of their own motor vehicle which is undergoing maintenance and repair.
6. Evidence of the following will be presented prior to issuance or a pass for a vehicle with non USFJ registration.
 - a. Proof of SOFA status.
 - b. Valid USFJ form 4EJ for the vehicle loaned.
 - c. Valid JCI.
 - d. Proof of insurance as required in paragraph 1004.

e. Written approval from the leasing/rental agency specifying to whom the vehicle is to be loaned and the duration for the intended use, which normally should not exceed seven days, except for rented vehicles or vehicles leased in conjunction with official orders.

1020. REGISTRATION OF MOTOR VEHICLES IDENTIFIED BY "OFFICIAL VEHICLE" NUMBERS

1. Non-appropriated fund and other activities identified in subparagraphs 2a and 2b below, which are present in Japan at the official invitation of, and solely in connection with, the USFJ, may have their motor vehicles placed in a special category when such vehicles are used solely for the business of the activity concerned. Such vehicles will be identified by a license plate which includes the letters "OV." In addition, each "OV" vehicle will display the name of the using organization and installation lettered conspicuously on the vehicle, preferably on the right and left front doors.

2. Commanders may submit a request for "OV" numbers to the Provost Marshal for motor vehicles operated by the following activities.

a. Non-appropriated Fund Activities

- (1) Marine Corps Exchange,
- (2) Clubs and organizations that are instrumentality's of USFJ.
- (3) Pacific Stars and Stripes.

b. Other Activities

- (1) American Red Cross.
- (2) U.S. official contractors as defined in paragraph 1, Article XIV of the Status of Forces Agreement.
- (3) Military banking facilities and credit unions.
- (4) Universities providing college level off duty education programs.

3. Commanders are authorized to request the approval of the Commander, USFJ for the issuance of "OV" numbers to motor vehicles of an activity not identified above when:

a. the activity is in Japan solely at the official invitation of the USFJ,

b. the motor vehicles are to be used only for the regular business of the activity, and

c. compelling and material reasons are present for authorizing the use of the "OV" number.

4. Motor vehicles of the non-appropriated fund activities in paragraph 1020.a above bearing "OV" numbers are considered to be publicly owned motor vehicles. Motor vehicles of the non-appropriated fund activities in paragraph 1020.b bearing "OV" numbers are considered privately owned vehicles.

5. Motor vehicles bearing "OV" numbers will conform to laws, regulations, standards, and procedures otherwise applicable to publicly owned or privately owned motor vehicles except that such privately owned motor vehicles will be exempt from registration with the GOJ Land Transportation Office and from charges with respect to the use of roads and tonnage taxes. These limited exceptions are accorded since privately owned vehicles bearing "OV" numbers are considered to be official vehicles within the meaning of paragraph 2, Article X of the Status of Forces Agreement.

6. Operators of publicly owned motor vehicles assigned "OV" numbers will be licensed in accordance with applicable regulations pertaining to other U.S. Government vehicles. Operators of privately owned motor vehicles assigned "OV" numbers will be licensed per this Manual.

7. Publicly owned motor vehicles assigned "OV" numbers are not required to carry JCI, unless otherwise directed. Privately owned motor vehicles assigned "OV" numbers will have both JCI and property damage/personal injury insurance.

8. At no time will motor vehicles assigned "OV" numbers be operated for the personal use or benefit of the operator or passengers (non-appropriated taxi service organizations and rental vehicles are excepted). Vehicles will be used ONLY for the official business of

the activity concerned. Operation of vehicles with "OV" registration in violation of the intended privileges granted may result in the inability to renew registration upon expiration of the current registration period.

1021. MOTOR VEHICLE NUMBER PLATES. Privately owned motor vehicles will not be operated without number plates properly attached to the motor vehicle. Missing plates must be immediately reported to either the Japanese police or military police. A report will be initiated as soon as possible to the GOJ Land Transportation Office through the Vehicle Registration Office. Application for new number plates requires the following.

1. A police report.
2. A sworn affidavit affirming the circumstances surrounding the missing number plate(s).

1022. BICYCLE REGISTRATION

1. The registration of bicycles is highly encouraged. Upon purchasing, receiving, or taking permanent possession of a bicycle, USFJ personnel desiring to register a bicycle should report to the Vehicle Registration Office with one of the following documents:

- a. receipt/bill of sale, or
- b. shipping document.

2. If personnel are not in possession of either document, a signed affidavit can be obtained from the Vehicle Registration Office.

3. The bicycle to be registered must be present at the Vehicle Registration Office. USFJ personnel must also have an approved safety helmet in their possession.

4. Family members under the age of 18 must be accompanied by their sponsor or other parent when registering a bicycle.

1023. USE OF ANOTHER'S VEHICLE

1. Privately-owned motor vehicles, bearing station decals or a temporary pass, shall not be loaned to another person unless the registered owner has motor vehicle liability insurance to cover the borrower, or the borrower has the liability insurance to cover the borrower while operating the borrowed privately-owned vehicle.
2. Before any motor vehicle, bearing a station decal or a temporary pass, can be loaned by the registered owner to Status of Forces Agreement (SOFA) personnel, the registered owner shall ensure that the borrower has a valid operator's permit and a written vehicle loan authorization for the loan period properly authenticated by the Provost Marshal.
3. No personnel, other than a recorded operator, shall drive a motor vehicle bearing station decals or a temporary pass.

MOTOR VEHICLE AND TRAFFIC REGULATIONS

CHAPTER 2

LICENSING

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MOTOR VEHICLE AND TRAFFIC REGULATIONS

CHAPTER 2

LICENSING

2000. UNITED STATES FORCES JAPAN (USFJ) DRIVER'S LICENSE. Per Article X of the Status of Forces Agreement (SOFA), the Government of Japan (GOJ) will accept as valid, without a driving test or fee, the driver's permit issued by USFJ. An operator's license issued by authorities of the GOJ is not required and should not be obtained by USFJ personnel. Japanese employees operating vehicles owned by the United States or an instrumentality of the United States are required to possess a GOJ driver's license. USFJ Form 4EJ (USFJ Operators Permit for Civilian Vehicle) is the only permit authorized for USFJ personnel operating privately owned vehicles (POV) in Japan. Authorities of this Command may issue operator permits to USFJ personnel assigned in Japan under the control of this Command and may withdraw, suspend, or revoke such permits. Each vehicle operator will have the proper permit (as prescribed in this Chapter) in their possession when operating a vehicle.

1. USFJ operator permits will expire upon rotation date from date of issue or upon loss of status under SOFA.
2. Operation of motorcycles, buses, or heavy trucks require additional testing and endorsement of the USFJ Form 4EJ operator's permit.

2001. REQUIREMENTS FOR OBTAINING A USFJ PERMIT FOR CIVIL VEHICLES (USFJ FORM 4EJ)

1. As required by reference (e), all active duty military personnel under the age of 26 will be required to attend a driver improvement course. All E-5's and below on a 1 year tour or anyone under 26 years of age and granted permission to be licensed are required by reference (b) to attend a driver improvement course (DIC) taught in Okinawa or mainland Japan. Prior attendance at a DIC in CONUS is also an acceptable substitute.
2. All E-5's and below who are granted permission to be licensed will present a letter of authorization to obtain a SOFA license signed by their commanding officer or person acting in the absence of their commanding officer to the licensing NCO. Letters signed "By direction" are not authorized. Requirements for a USFJ form 4EJ are as follows.

a. E-5's on 1 year or unaccompanied tours can request permission to be licensed to own a POV or drive a rental car after a 45-day waiting period. Permission to drive should normally be granted unless there is sufficient reason to doubt the dependability of the servicemember. Once granted a license, the servicemember will be limited to on-base driving for the next 15 days (see Figure 2-1).

b. E-4's on 1 year or unaccompanied tours will be allowed to request permission to be licensed and to own a POV or drive a rental car after a 90 day waiting period. Permission to drive will be granted on the basis of a need to drive and the service-member's demonstrated level of maturity and dependability. Once granted a license, the service-member will be limited to on-base driving for the next 30 days (see Figure 2-2).

c. Unaccompanied E-3's and below on a 1 year tour will not own or drive a POV or rental car in Japan.

d. With regard to UDP units, only officers and SNCO's will be authorized to own a POV or drive rental cars in Japan. In exceptional cases, commanders may grant permission for one (1) E-5 from a UDP unit to rent a car (see Figure 2-3).

e. Any unaccompanied Marine, regardless of rank, who has been granted a 1 year or longer extension, will normally be granted permission to own and drive a POV in Japan (see Figure 2-4) by his/her commanding officer.

3. Waivers of the criteria contained in this Manual may be granted by the unit commanding officer for service-members on accompanied tours (see Figure 2-5).

4. All personnel applying for the USFJ Form 4EJ must:

a. have attained their 18th birthday by the date of application,

b. have no physical disabilities that would prevent their operating a motor vehicle in a safe manner,

c. have no emotional instability that would warrant disqualification,



d. per reference (n), present a valid (current) operator's permit issued by any state or territory of the U.S. or by the district of Columbia; an international driver's permit, a valid government of Japan operator's permit; or written proof that they have successfully completed a certified formal driving course. Third country SOFA sponsored personnel who possess a current and valid operator's permit from one of the countries listed below may be issued a USFJ Form 4EJ if consistent with service component guidance and with approval of the installation commander. Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom. Request for third country national SOFA sponsored personnel will be submitted to the Commanding Officer, MCAS Iwakuni via the Provost Marshal's Office, and

e. pass a written examination on Japanese traffic laws, international road signs, and base traffic regulations.

2002. FOUR WHEELED MOTOR VEHICLES. USFJ 4EJ may be issued to USFJ applicants 18 years of age or older by the Commanding Officer, MCAS Iwakuni, Japan or his designated representative when the written examination has been successfully completed and under one of the following conditions.

1. The applicant presents a valid driver's license issued by any state, territory, district, possession, or agency of the United States or Japanese Government or has successfully completed a driver's training program.

2. When the permit is a renewal of, or replacement for a lost, damaged or expired permit previously issued by this Command, a written examination is not required unless the driver's permit has been expired for six months or more or unless the person has been outside of Japan for a period exceeding six months or lost SOFA status.

2003. TWO WHEELED MOTOR VEHICLES

1. Applicants must meet same requirements contained in paragraph 2002 above, receive written permission from their commanding officers if E-5's or below (see figure 2-6), and conform to the following.

- a. Must have a valid USFJ Form 4EJ (SOFA driver's license).
 - b. Complete a course approved by the Motorcycle Safety Foundation (MSF) specifically designed for the operation of a two wheeled motor vehicle (the MSF course is offered by the Safety Office).
 - c. Completion of an MSF course at another facility which meets existing requirements; however, individuals will still be required to attend a local orientation course.
2. Applicants attending the MCAS driver's training course must report with the following equipment.
- a. Motorcycle.
 - b. Helmet (ANSI standard 29.01 and marked by the manufacturer).
 - c. Goggles or full face shield attached to the helmet (manufacture marking 29.01 or VESC 8 standard).
 - d. Full finger gloves.
 - e. Boots or shoes made of leather or other sturdy materials.
 - f. Full length trousers and long sleeve shirt or jacket.
 - g. Reflective vest or reflective jacket; the color of this garment will be orange, lime green, or yellow.
3. The motorcycle driving proficiency test will include a determination of the applicant's qualification for carrying a passenger. If the determination is affirmative, the applicant's USFJ Form 4EJ will include the words "passenger permitted."
- Ch 2 → 4. Individuals who possess a valid state motorcycle license may be granted temporary ON BASE ONLY driving privileges for a period not to exceed 30 days while they complete the first available MSF course.

2004. LEARNER'S PERMIT

1. Student driver permits for four wheeled vehicles may be issued for a 90 day period to individuals over 16 years of age when they have written permission from their sponsors. This

permit is valid only when the student driver is accompanied by his/her legal guardian or parent in accordance with this Chapter, and only while on a military installation. Requirements for a learner's permit are as follows.

a. Take and pass a written examination on Japanese laws, international road signs and base regulations.

b. Have completed a driver improvement course regardless of age or show proof of attendance at a certified driver's improvement course taken in Japan.

2. The above requirements also apply to military personnel who have never been licensed by a state, territory, or agency of the United

States. Additionally, E-5's and below will be required to possess a letter of authorization to obtain a SOFA license signed by the member's commanding officer or a person acting in the commanding officer's absence.

3. The operation of a vehicle off-base by personnel possessing a learner's permit will result in the revocation of all driving privileges until the operator becomes 18 years of age or for a minimum period of 6 months.

4. Written requests for a learner's permit will be personally delivered by the sponsor to the licensing NCO.

5. Violations of the above requirements will result in revocation of the learner's permit and the denial of a regular permit for a period not to exceed 6 months.

2005. LIMITED FOUR WHEELED VEHICLE PERMITS

1. Limited permits for the operation of four wheeled vehicles on the installation may only be issued to dependents 16 and 17 years of age, (if they have a valid stateside driver's license) and have written permission from their sponsors.

2. Written requests will be delivered by the parent or legal guardian to the PMO Licensing Office. Limited permits will be stamped on base only.

2006. GOVERNMENT OPERATOR'S PERMIT. Persons operating government owned vehicles must have the following.

1. A valid SF Form 46 (stamped in Japanese indicating that it is a drivers license) indicating that the person is authorized to operate the particular type of vehicle being driven.

2. Family members of service personnel will not drive government owned vehicles unless employed by USFJ and assigned duties require them to drive such vehicles.

2007. LICENSE TO BE CARRIED AND EXHIBITED ON DEMAND

1. Every licensee must have their driver's license at all times when operating a motor vehicle, and shall display upon demand of a police officer. However, no person charged with violating this Section shall be convicted if they produce in traffic court a driver's license issued to them that was valid at the time of their apprehension.

2. For the purposes of this Section, "display" means the manual surrender of their license certificate into the hands of the demanding officer for inspection.

2008. UNLAWFUL USE OF LICENSE. It is unlawful for any person.

1. To display, cause or permit to be displayed or have in their possession any canceled, revoked, suspended, fictitious or fraudulently altered driver's license.

2. To lend their driver's license to any other person or knowingly permit the use thereof by another.

3. To fail or refuse to surrender to the Provost Marshal or his representative upon lawful demand any driver's license which has been suspended, revoked, or canceled.

4. To use a false or fictitious name in any application for a driver's license, knowingly make a false statement for a driver's license, knowingly conceal a material fact or otherwise commit a fraud in any such application.

5. To permit any unlawful use of a driver's license issued to them.

6. To do any act forbidden, or fail to perform any act required by this Chapter.

2009. PERMITTING UNAUTHORIZED MINOR TO DRIVE. No person shall cause or knowingly permit any child or ward under the age of 18 years to drive a motor vehicle when such minor is not authorized by this Manual.

2010. PERMITTING UNLICENSED PERSON TO DRIVE. No person shall authorize or knowingly permit a motor vehicle owned by them or under their control to be driven upon any roadway by any person who is not authorized hereunder or who is not licensed for the type of vehicle to be driven.

2011. PERMITTING PERSON TO DRIVE WHILE INTOXICATED. No person shall authorize or knowingly permit an individual to operate or be in control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol.

11240
S-1
DATE

From: Commanding Officer, _____
To: Commanding Officer, MCAS Iwakuni (Attn: Provost Marshal)
Subj: REQUEST FOR SOFA LICENSE FOR SGT/NAME/SSN
Ref: (a) MCASO P5560.8A
(b) MARCORBASESJAPAN/III MEF POL MEMO 1-98

1. _____ has met the 45 day in country requirement to obtain a USFJ-4 (SOFA License).
2. I have thoroughly reviewed _____'s records and have determined that he/she is competent to drive in Japan. I hereby authorize him/her to apply for a SOFA License.

Commanding Officer's Signature

Figure 2-1.--Request for SOFA License for E-5's

11240
S-1
DATE

From: Commanding Officer, _____
To: Commanding Officer, MCAS, Iwakuni (Attn: Provost Marshal)
Subj: REQUEST FOR SOFA LICENSE FOR CPL/NAME/SSN
Ref: (a) MCASO P5560.8A
(b) MARCORBASESJAPAN/III MEF POL MEMO 1-98

1. _____ has met the 90 day in country requirement to obtain a USFJ-4 (SOFA License).
2. I have thoroughly reviewed _____'s records and have determined that he/she is competent to drive in Japan. I hereby authorize him/her to apply for a SOFA License.

Commanding Officer's Signature

Figure 2-2.--Request for SOFA License for E-4's

11240
S-1
DATE

From: Commanding Officer, _____
To: Commanding Officer, MCAS, Iwakuni (Attn: Provost Marshal)
Subj: PERMISSION TO DRIVE RENTAL VEHICLE FOR SGT/NAME/SSN
Ref: (a) MCASO P5560.8A
(b) MARCORBASESJAPAN/III MEF POL MEMO 1-98

1. _____ has been granted permission to rent and drive a rental vehicle in Japan due to exceptional circumstances.
2. I have thoroughly reviewed _____'s records, established he has a valid SOFA License and determined that he/she is competent to rental vehicle.

Commanding Officer's Signature

Figure 2-3.--Permission to Drive Rental Vehicle for E-5's

11240
S-1
DATE

From: Commanding Officer, _____
To: Commanding Officer, MCAS, Iwakuni (Attn: Provost Marshal)
Subj: REQUEST FOR SOFA LICENSE FOR LCPL/PFC/NAME/SSN
Ref: (a) MCASO P5560.8A
(b) MARCORBASESJAPAN/III MEF POL MEMO 1-98

1. _____ has been granted a one year or longer extension.

2. I have thoroughly reviewed _____'s records and have determined that he/she is competent to drive in Japan. I hereby authorize him/her to apply for a SOFA License.

Commanding Officer's Signature

Figure 2-4.--Request for SOFA License for E-3's/E-2's

11240
S-1
DATE

From: Commanding Officer, _____
To: Commanding Officer, MCAS, Iwakuni (Attn: Provost Marshal)
Subj: REQUEST FOR SOFA DRIVERS LICENSE WAIVER FOR SGT/CPL/NAME/SSN
Ref: (a) MCASO P5560.8A
(b) MARCORBASESJAPAN/III MEF POL MEMO 1-98

1. Per the references, request a waiver to the 45/90 day in-country requirement for obtaining a SOFA license be granted to _____ for the following reason: SNM is on an accompanied tour and will need to transport his family.
2. I have thoroughly reviewed _____'s records and have determined that he/she is competent to drive in Japan. I hereby authorize him/her to apply for a SOFA License.

Commanding Officer's Signature

Figure 2-5.--Request for SOFA Drivers License Waiver
for E-5's/E-4's

MOTOR VEHICLE AND TRAFFIC REGULATIONS

11240
Code
Date

From: Commanding Officer, _____
To: Commanding Officer, Marine Corps Air Station Iwakuni
(Attn: Provost Marshal)

Subj: PERMISSION TO DRIVE MOTORCYCLE/SCOOTER FOR RANK/NAME/SSN

1. _____ has been granted permission to purchase and operate a motorcycle in Japan.
2. I have thoroughly reviewed _____'s records, established he has a valid SOFA License and determined that he/she is competent to own a motorcycle.

Commanding Officer's Signature

Figure 2-6.--Permission to Drive Motorcycle/Scooter

MOTOR VEHICLE AND TRAFFIC REGULATIONS

CHAPTER 3

DRIVING PRIVILEGES

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MOTOR VEHICLE AND TRAFFIC REGULATIONS

CHAPTER 3

DRIVING PRIVILEGES

3000. POLICY. The operation of a privately owned motor vehicle in Japan constitutes a conditioned privilege extended by the Commanding Officer. Individuals desiring driving privileges must meet the following sustaining conditions.

1. Compliance with traffic laws and regulations, both on and off the installation.
2. Compliance with both Government of Japan (GOJ) and military registration requirements.
3. Possess proof of vehicle ownership and registration, or a current USFJ Form 4EJ (USFJ Operator's Permit for Civilian Vehicle) while operating a motor vehicle and produce on demand of law enforcement personnel (United States Forces Japan (USFJ) or GOJ).

3001. IMPLIED CONSENT. Any person subject to this Manual who operates or is in actual physical control of a motor vehicle in Japan shall be deemed to have given their consent to a chemical test of their blood or breath for the purpose of determining the alcoholic/drug content of their blood if cited or lawfully apprehended for any offense allegedly committed while driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle on or off military installations under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs. The test shall be incidental to a lawful apprehension and administered at the direction of the police officer having reasonable cause to believe such person was driving or was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs. Any person who is unconscious or otherwise in a condition rendering them incapable of refusal shall be deemed not to have withdrawn their consent and such tests may be administered whether or not such person has been told that their failure to submit to or complete the test will result in the revocation of their privilege to operate a motor vehicle.

3002. SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION OF DRIVING PRIVILEGES

1. The privilege of driving a privately owned motor vehicle in Japan is subject to either administrative suspension or revocation for cause.
2. Unit commanders are authorized to suspend driving privileges. This authority applies to active duty military personnel only. It is the responsibility of the unit commander to forward the suspended driver's license to the Traffic Court Officer for administrative processing.
3. Suspension by the Traffic Court. Driving privileges may be suspended by the Traffic Court Officer when any of the following occur.
 - a. The subject receives 3 or more parking violations within a 12 month period.
 - b. Speeding in excess of 21mph/35kph over the maximum posted speed limit in Japan.
 - c. Two or more violations of regulations contained in Chapter 2 of this Order.
 - d. Failure to attend and complete remedial driver training as prescribed by the Traffic Court Officer.
 - e. Failure to comply with an order to repair a vehicle defect within 5 days.
 - f. Allowing an unlicensed or restricted licensed minor to operate a vehicle.
 - g. Allowing an unauthorized person to operate a rental vehicle.
 - h. Driving or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or drugs.
 - i. Allowing an individual to operate or be in actual control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or drugs.
 - j. Possessing open alcoholic containers in motor vehicle.

c. Driving privileges suspended for failure to attend and/or complete remedial driver training will not be reinstated until completion of said training, in this case, such suspension will be for a period not less than 30 days.

4. Suspension by the Provost Marshal. The Provost Marshal is authorized to suspend the privilege to drive a motor vehicle without preliminary hearing upon a showing by record or other sufficient evidence that the licensee:

a. has committed an offense for which mandatory revocation of license/privilege is required upon conviction,

b. is incompetent to drive a motor vehicle (mental or physical impairment),

c. has permitted an unlawful or fraudulent use of such license,

d. failed to comply with vehicle registration requirements as outlined in this Manual,

e. used a motor vehicle for the purpose of illicit trade in goods or commodities (black market activities), or

f. was involved in an intoxicated driving incident (refusal to submit to a chemical test, Driving Under the Influence (DUI) or Driving While Intoxicated (DWI)).

→ g. fled the scene of a traffic accident involving personal injury or death.

→ h. charged with manslaughter or homicide by vehicle.

→ i. charged by JNP with an intoxicated driving incident.

→ j. allowing a person to operate a vehicle while under the influence of drugs or alcohol.

→ k. racing.

→ l. driving in a reckless manner.

→ m. fled or attempted to elude a police officer.

- n. operated a vehicle with an open alcoholic beverage containers within the vehicle.

5. Suspension/Revocation

a. The Traffic Court shall suspend/revoke the driving privileges of any person accumulating 12 points or more in a 12 month period, or 18 points in any 24 month period, or when convicted of the following offenses.

(1) Manslaughter (or negligent homicide by vehicle) resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle.

(2) Driving or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while intoxicated.

(3) Driving a motor vehicle while a habitual user, or under the influence of any narcotic or while under the influence of any other drug (including alcohol) to a degree rendering them incapable of safe operation.

(4) Use of a motor vehicle in the commission of a felony.

(5) Fleeing the scene of a traffic accident involving death or personal injury (hit and run).

(6) Unauthorized use of a motor vehicle belonging to another, where the offense does not amount to a felony.

(7) The use of a motor vehicle to perpetrate the illicit trade of goods or commodities (black market activities).

(8) Refusal to submit to a chemical test under implied consent provision of paragraph 3001 of this Manual. This revocation will be for 1 year per MCO 5110.1.

b. Administrative revocation for a period of not less than 2 years will be imposed by the Traffic Court Officer against personnel apprehended while driving when a suspension or revocation of their driving privileges is in effect. Appropriate disciplinary action will be recommended by the Traffic Court Officer on the basis of the traffic offense in addition to this administrative action.

c. In those cases where driving privileges are revoked under implied consent provisions of this Manual and the individual is subsequently convicted for an intoxicated driving incident, the revocation period will run concurrently.

d. Personnel whose privileges have been revoked must be retested for adequate performance prior to reissuance of the operator's permit and reinstatement of privileges.

6. Retrieval of POV/GOV Driver's License

a. Personnel who appear in Traffic Court to have their case adjudicated and subsequently placed on suspension or revocation, must relinquish their POV/GOV driver's license to Traffic Court personnel. GOV licenses will be returned to the individual's commanding officer for disposition.

b. The Traffic Court will notify, in writing, the commanding officer of those personnel who have had their driver's license suspended and/or revoked. In the case of family members and other SOFA status personnel, the sponsor's commanding officer will be

notified. It is the responsibility of the commanding officer to retrieve the GOV and/or POV license. GOV licenses will be maintained per subparagraph 3002.9 below. POV licenses will be forwarded to the PMO license section.

7. Reinstatement of Driving Privileges

a. Personnel must submit a written request for reinstatement of driving privileges to the Commanding Officer, MCAS Iwakuni, (Attn: Station Inspector) after their revocation or suspension period has ended. The request shall have PMO's endorsement prior to routing to the Station Inspector.

b. Personnel who have had their driving privileges suspended or revoked and were assigned to remedial driver training, must show their certificate of completion to Traffic Court personnel before their USFJ Form 4EJ is returned.

8. Restricted Privileges

a. Upon suspension or revocation of driving privileges by the Traffic Court Officer, the subject may appeal such action to the Commanding Officer, MCAS Iwakuni. Such appeal may be predicated upon mission requirement, and unusual personal or family hardship; the latter of these exceptions will further assume that no reasonable available means of transportation exists (e.g., carpools, public transportation, bicycling, walking, a second driver in household). Should a severe family hardship be involved, the privilege of operating the family vehicle may be transferred to another family member qualified to operate a vehicle under the provisions of chapter 2 of this Manual. Further note that the latter exception does not authorize an individual to drive on a military installation if the subject's driver's license has been suspended or revoked by state, federal or host nation civil or administrative action.

b. Within the parameters of paragraph 3002.8, the Station Inspector is authorized to grant restricted driving privileges.

c. Individuals found to be in violation of restriction are subject to revocation action as prescribed in paragraph 3002.5 above.

d. Restricted privileges will not be authorized for alcohol related offenses.

9. Military Vehicle Operation

a. Any action taken by the Traffic Court Officer with regard to suspension/revocation of a person's civilian driving privileges shall also apply to the operation of U.S. Government vehicles off military installations in Japan. If desired, commanders may issue a U.S. Government Motor Vehicle Operator's Identification Card (SF-46) allowing the suspended/revoked individual to drive a Government vehicle on military installations only during the period covered by the suspension/revocation.

b. U.S. Government Motor Vehicle Identification Cards (SF-46) suspended/revoked under the provisions of this Manual will be returned to the Traffic Court Officer who will forward all permits to the commander concerned.

10. Adjudication of Black Market Traffic Court Cases

a. The Traffic Court Officer will adjudicate black market traffic court cases concerning all personnel attached to MCAS Iwakuni.

b. The Station Inspector will adjudicate black market traffic court cases on all military family members and civilians (and their family members) who are affiliated with MCAS Iwakuni at the same time that the administrative hearing is conducted.

3003. DRUG/ALCOHOL PROGRAM. Persons subject to this Manual and licensed to operate a motor vehicle under the provisions of this Manual will be referred by the traffic court officer for participation in the command's drug/alcohol treatment and rehabilitation program. Successful completion of the course of treatment is a prerequisite for reinstatement of driving privileges when revocation was based on use of intoxicants.

3004. REMEDIAL DRIVER TRAINING. Persons subject to this Manual and licensed to operate a motor vehicle under the provisions of this Manual may be referred by the Traffic Court Officer to an appropriate remedial driver training program. Such referrals are at

the discretion of the Traffic Court Officer except in the case of drivers who have accumulated six traffic points on their driving record, or are involved in a traffic accident and their actions were found to have contributed thereto, or they have had their driving privileges revoked. In these cases, successful completion of remedial driver's training is mandatory.

MOTOR VEHICLE AND TRAFFIC REGULATIONS

CHAPTER 4

CENTRALIZED TRAFFIC COURT

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MOTOR VEHICLE AND TRAFFIC REGULATIONS

CHAPTER 4

CENTRALIZED TRAFFIC COURT

4000. PURPOSE. To establish a centralized traffic court to take appropriate administrative action for traffic offenses.

4001. BACKGROUND. The Provost Marshal, by authority of the CO, MCAS Iwakuni, is charged with overall staff responsibility for motor vehicle traffic supervision. To effectively administer the administrative portion of this program, a centralized traffic court, as constituted herein, is established under the supervision of the Station Inspector. An appointed Traffic Court Officer shall hear cases and impose appropriate administrative sanctions on violators as set forth by this Manual.

4002. CENTRALIZED TRAFFIC COURT. The centralized traffic court is hereby established under the authority of the CO, MCAS Iwakuni, Japan, and empowered to impose any or all of the sanctions described herein, including the suspension or revocation of driver licenses; ordering personnel to attend remedial driver training, drug or alcohol abatement programs or both; and making recommendations to the individual's commanding officer for disciplinary action in appropriate cases. All action taken per this Manual is administrative in nature and does not relieve a commanding officer of responsibility for or preclude disciplinary action in appropriate cases.

4003. TRAFFIC COURT OFFICER

1. The Traffic Court Officer shall be appointed in writing by the Commanding Officer, MCAS Iwakuni. The Traffic Court Officer is vested with the authority to determine validity of traffic citations and must adhere to the point system as prescribed by this Manual. In those instances where the citation is not provided for in this Manual, the Traffic Court Officer is authorized to determine reasonable action to be taken.

2. The Traffic Court Officer for all commanding officers, DoD personnel GM-13 or above, and family members thereof, will be the Station Executive Officer.

4004. TRAFFIC COURT LOCATION AND CONVENING TIMES. Traffic court will be held in the Station Courtroom, building 608, room 214 at 0830 on the designated day. Check in time is at 0815. Military personnel will wear the uniform of the day. All other personnel will wear appropriate civilian attire.

4005. TRAFFIC COURT RECORDS. The Provost Marshal shall maintain all traffic court records, individual records, and traffic tickets, and shall supply a traffic court clerk to be present during court hearings.

4006. NOTICE TO APPEAR

1. When a violator receives a DD Form 1408 (Armed Forces Traffic Ticket), they will be instructed to report to the Traffic Court NCO within 3 working days from receipt of the ticket. The Traffic Court NCO will inform the violator of the appointed time, date and location for a court appearance if required. Persons unable to appear on their scheduled traffic court date will be required to give adequate justification, (e.g., TAD, SIQ) at least 48 hours in advance of their scheduled appearance. The Traffic Court NCO will then reschedule a new court date.

2. Any personnel who desire to waive their appearance and plead guilty may notify the Traffic Court NCO in advance of the scheduled appearance. Personnel who waive their appearance also waive their right to appeal.

4007. TRAFFIC COURT RESULTS

1. Following each traffic court session, the traffic court clerk shall distribute the results of that session to each commanding officer concerned, and to the Provost Marshal.

2. The traffic court result docket shall indicate the name of the violator, their rank, organization, the violation before the court and the action taken by the court and/or the Provost Marshal.

3. Traffic court results, to include suspension or revocation action, shall be effective immediately when an individual is determined to have been a violator at a traffic hearing.

4008. APPEAL OF ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION. Each person upon whom administrative sanctions have been imposed has the right to appeal the action. Such appeals shall be forwarded in writing, via the individuals administrative chain of command, and the Provost Marshal, to the Commanding Officer, MCAS Iwakuni (ATTN: Station Inspector) within 10 working days of the date of the action. The Provost Marshal shall forward all documents pertinent to the case to the Station Inspector for review. The action of the Traffic Court or Station Inspector will remain in effect until the appeal is either denied or affirmed.

4009. TRAFFIC POINT SYSTEM. The point system provides a uniform administrative device for evaluating an individual's driving performance. This system is neither disciplinary in nature nor a substitute for punitive action and is not intended to interfere in any way with the reasonable exercise of a unit commander's prerogative to suspend, revoke, or refuse to grant operating privileges.

1. Points will be assessed for violations of this Manual for infractions both on and off military installations.
2. The use of the point system prescribed in Appendix A is mandatory. This system is not subject to modification or alteration. Points will be assessed by the Traffic Court Officer or the Station Inspector.
3. Suspension of driving privileges may be imposed in addition to points at the discretion of the Traffic Court Officer or the Station Inspector.
4. For those cases involving judicial or nonjudicial actions, the report will be forwarded to the individual's commanding officer for action.
5. When the Law Enforcement Coordination Section (LECS) of the PMO is notified of a conviction or payment of fine or forfeiture of bond for a traffic violation adjudicated by civil courts, the Provost Marshal will notify the traffic court clerk who in turn will assess the appropriate number of points on the individual's driving record and initiate suspension or revocation procedures when warranted. The individual concerned will be notified of point assessment by the Provost Marshal via the administrative chain of command.

6. Advisory letters will be sent to the individual on accumulation of six traffic points within a 12 month period.

7. Commanders counseling of the individual on accumulation of more than 6 points but less than 12 traffic points within a 12 month period shall be conducted. Counseling or interviews should result in recommendations designed to improve a drivers performance.

8. Accumulation of 12 points within 12 consecutive months, or 18 points within 24 consecutive months will result in suspension of driving privileges for a period of not less than 6 months. A longer period of loss of driving privileges may be imposed on the basis of the flagrancy and severity of moving violations and response to previous driver improvement measures. In any case, the individual shall be required to successfully complete remedial driver training before the privileges are reinstated.

9. Points assessed against an individual will remain in effect for point accumulation purposes for a consecutive 24 month period or until separation from the service (not applicable in cases of immediate reenlistment, change of component, military retirement and continuation of vehicle registration as retiree or reemployment as civilian) or final termination of employment, whichever is sooner. The termination of a revocation period will, of itself, warrant the mandatory removal from the driver record of all points assessed prior to the date driving privileges were withdrawn.

10. 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.

- a. Chargeable non fatal moving violations - 3 years.
- b. Non mandatory suspensions or revocation - 5 years.
- c. Mandatory revocations - 7 years.

4010. REMEDIAL DRIVER TRAINING. It is the Air Station policy to continuously and vigorously discourage traffic violations by every administrative and/or legal means in order to reduce the number of preventable traffic violations. Violations are primarily

responsible for the majority of avoidable accidents. The Remedial Driver Training Course is designed to help correct problem drivers during an eight-hour period of instruction by Station Safety Center personnel.

1. Traffic Court Officers shall direct personnel to attend training based on the below criteria.

a. Personnel who have caused or contributed to the cause of an avoidable motor vehicle accident on or off station.

b. Personnel whose driving privileges have been revoked or suspended in excess of 29 days or who have accumulated 6 points or more.

2. Commanding officers and officers in charge may also nominate personnel whom they consider to be problem drivers.

3. Traffic Court Officers are responsible for informing those who are directed to attend of the date, time, and location of the course.

MOTOR VEHICLE AND TRAFFIC REGULATIONS

CHAPTER 5

POLICE TRAFFIC SUPERVISION

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MOTOR VEHICLE AND TRAFFIC REGULATIONS

CHAPTER 5

POLICE TRAFFIC SUPERVISION

5000. MILITARY POLICE PATROL AND INVESTIGATIVE ACTIVITIES

1. Per agreements with the Government of Japan (GOJ), the maintenance of order and discipline among USFJ personnel outside the boundaries of USFJ facilities or areas is the responsibility of USFJ law enforcement officials. Included in this function and responsibility are off-base streets and roadways on which the enforcement of traffic laws by Military Police (MP) personnel shall be limited to citations of violations observed and apprehension of USFJ personnel driving under the influence (DUI) of alcohol or drugs.

2. Article XVII of the SOFA states that the right to exercise primary jurisdiction may be waived by either USFJ or the GOJ. Accordingly, MP personnel must be prepared to assume responsibility to investigate incidents involving USFJ personnel that occur outside USFJ facilities when the Japanese Police decline to investigate.

3. Punitive action taken by Japanese authorities for violations of Japanese Traffic Control Laws or Regulations does not preclude the assessment of traffic points (chapter 3). When offenses violate the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) and the GOJ does not exercise jurisdiction, commanders are authorized to take appropriate disciplinary action. Whether a traffic offense violates the UCMJ or not, administrative action (traffic point assessment) will be taken.

4. Within their area of responsibility (AOR), MP will investigate all traffic accidents that occur off base which involve USFJ personnel. The MCAS Iwakuni AOR are the areas falling under the responsibility of the Chugoku Regional Police Bureau consisting of the Yamaguchi, Hiroshima, Shimane, and Tottori Prefectures; the areas falling under the responsibility of the Shikoku Regional Police Bureau consisting of Tokushima, Kagawa, Ehime and Kochi Prefectures; and the areas falling under the responsibility of the Kinki Regional Police Bureau consisting of the Kyoto, Osaka regions and the Shiga, Hyogo, Nara and Wakayama Prefectures.

5001. ALCOHOL AND DRUG COUNTERMEASURES. Enforcement will include measures for detection, apprehension, and testing of personnel who are suspected of driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs to include employment of special patrols during periods when driving while under the influence violations most frequently occur.

1. Detection and Apprehension. Law enforcement personnel normally detect drunk driving violators by observing unusual, abnormal, or illegal driver behavior. Personnel exhibiting such behavior will be stopped immediately to determine the cause of the behavior.

2. Testing. Under the implied consent policy in paragraph 3001 of this Manual, any person who accepts driving privileges is deemed to have given consent to a chemical test or tests of their blood or breath for the purpose of determining the alcoholic content of their blood if apprehended, cited or stopped for any reason arising out of acts alleged to have been committed while the person was driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle, while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs.

Ch 7→ 3. Refusal. If a person suspected of DUI refuses the request of any police officer to submit to a chemical test, none will be given. The police officer invoking implied consent will warn the individual that their failure to submit or complete such test will result in the revocation of their driving privileges for 1 year. III MEF/MCBJ personnel shall be warned that their refusal will result in the forfeiture of their driving privileges for the duration of their assignment to III MEF/MCBJ. Personnel shall also be advised that they do not have the right to have an attorney present prior to stating whether they will submit to a test or during the administration of the test. If such person refuses to submit to or fails to complete to a chemical test, the apprehending officer will complete a sworn statement that they had reasonable cause to believe such personnel was driving or was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or drugs and the personnel refused to submit to or failed to complete the test after being requested to do so.

4. Upon receipt of the sworn statement, the Traffic Court Officer hearing the case will revoke the individual's privilege to operate a privately owned vehicle for a period of 1 year, unless the Traffic Court Officer determines after investigation that there was no reasonable cause for the request for a chemical test and the subject's cause for refusing to submit to the test was reasonable.

5002. TRAFFIC VIOLATIONS

1. Traffic offenders will be cited on DD Form 1408 (Armed Forces Traffic Ticket), NAVMC 10920 (Incident/Complaint Report) and/or by a Japanese traffic ticket (off base). The Provost Marshal will be responsible for the administration of the traffic point assessment program per chapter 4 and appendix A of this Manual.

2. Any 1408 citation issued for driving while intoxicated (DWI) and DUI will result in the violator being placed on temporary driver's suspension pending the decision of the Traffic Court Officer.

5003. TRAFFIC VIOLATION REPORTS. The procedures established in paragraphs 5004 through 5006 of this Chapter will be adhered to by personnel of the Provost Marshal's Office (PMO) in the performance of their duties.

5004. TRAFFIC CITATIONS BY MILITARY POLICE

1. Any person cited under the provisions of this Manual by a MP or a MCAS Iwakuni road master, shall be informed of the time, date and place of the traffic court hearing. Assignment of persons to Traffic Court will be per chapter 4 of this Manual.

2. Unless otherwise directed by the MP or traffic court clerk, any such person may enter a plea of guilty or nolo contendere (no contest) with the traffic court clerk 24 hours prior to the specified time and date of traffic court and thereby shall not be required to appear before said court.

3. Citations issued to personnel not under the authority of the MCAS Iwakuni Traffic Court (i.e., Army, Navy, Air Force and Marine personnel assigned to other installations, civilians employed at any other installations and their family members) will be forwarded by Traffic Court personnel to the appropriate service agency for action.

5005. TRAFFIC CITATIONS BY MILITARY POLICE (EQUIPMENT VIOLATIONS)

1. Any person cited for driving with defective equipment in violation of chapter 7 of this Manual shall be given 5 working days to correct the defect and report to the Accident Investigation Division for verification. Persons cited for illegal modifications in violation of chapter 7 of this Manual may also be given 5 working days to correct the first illegal modification and report to the Accident Investigation Division for verification.
2. All such persons shall also be advised that they may only drive their vehicle from the place of citation to a place of repair or from the place of citation to their residence and then to a place of repair.
3. The provisions of this Chapter shall not be applicable when a vehicle is deemed unsafe for further operation by the MP. The driver will be advised the vehicle is unsafe and will either be impounded or secured at the scene awaiting wrecker service.

5006. TRAFFIC CITATIONS BY OTHER POLICE AGENCIES. Upon receipt of a traffic violation report issued to a person subject to this Manual by a foreign law enforcement agency, the Provost Marshal (PM) shall make the following disposition.

1. Citations that were issued to person(s) subject to this Manual and adjudicated by a foreign jurisdiction, will be administratively processed by the MCAS Iwakuni Traffic Court per MCO 5110.1C (e.g., traffic points and/or suspension/revocation will be administratively awarded when applicable).
2. USFJ personnel who are cited for a traffic offense by GOJ authorities and are issued an "official duty" certificate shall be required to appear before the Traffic Court Officer for disposition of the traffic offense. Notification to appear in court will be made per paragraph 5004 above.

5007. IMPOUNDMENT OF VEHICLES. Law enforcement personnel will impound privately owned vehicles (POV) registered to USFJ members found in violation of any of the following.

1. Condition of Registration. As a condition of registering a vehicle with the vehicle registration section, personnel agree to the impoundment of vehicles so registered when sufficient cause exists. Personnel are further liable for reimbursing the U.S. Government for the costs associated with the towing and storage of POVs.
2. Immediate Impound. Vehicles will be immediately impounded without notice when any of the following criteria is met.
 - a. The POV is suspected of having been involved in a crime and may contain evidence of that criminal activity.
 - b. To prevent the operation of a mechanically unsafe vehicle.
 - c. The vehicle has been used in black marketing activities.
 - d. The operator is apprehended for DWI or DUI.
 - e. The vehicle displays a military or Japanese registration that has been expired in excess of 30 days.
 - f. The vehicle is a traffic hazard.
 - g. The driver is incapable of safe driving.
 - h. The vehicle has been reported as stolen.
 - i. The vehicle is suspected of being involved in a hit and run traffic accident with major property damage or any injuries.
 - j. The vehicle is parked in a "tow away" zone.
 - k. When it is determined that the registered owner has PCS'd and there is no power of attorney (POA) on file at the vehicle registration section or the existing POA has expired.
 - l. Failure to pay Japanese Road Tax.
 - m. The vehicle is parked in an official fire lane.
3. Seventy-two Hour Notice. Owners of all other vehicles found in violation of military or Japanese registration laws and/or found apparently abandoned on the Air Station, will be given a 72 hour impound notice and/or a traffic citation requiring them to take the necessary corrective action within that period of time.

4. Disabled vehicles parked on base will be removed by the owner as soon as possible.

5. Vehicles which have been impounded for any of the above reasons will remain in the impound lot until completion of investigation, if applicable or until the registered owner or someone appointed by a POA can retrieve and correct whatever discrepancy caused the vehicle to be impounded.

6. Vehicles abandoned by USFJ personnel who have permanently departed Japan will be immediately disposed of per the provisional transfer of title in paragraph 4 of the owner's Motor Vehicle Traffic Supervision Statement of Responsibility (appendix D) and DoD 4160.21-M. Vehicles left abandoned or unclaimed for which no statement of responsibility is on file will be disposed of per paragraph 6-6 of MCO 5110.1C and DoD 4160.21-M. However, no vehicle may be disposed of until all known lien holders have been provided notice of such anticipated disposal and given an opportunity to claim the vehicle.

7. A complete inventory will be conducted of all personal property in the vehicle following impoundment to protect the owner, law enforcement personnel and the Commanding Officer. The inventory will be conducted by the individual impounding the vehicle. All property will be released to the Evidence Custodian at the PMO for safekeeping.

5008. ACCIDENTS AND ACCIDENT REPORTING POLICY (ON BASE). Persons involved in a motor vehicle accident shall immediately report the occurrence to the PMO by the most expeditious means.

1. Accident Involving Death, Personal Injury or Property Damage. The driver of any vehicle involved in an accident resulting in the injury or death of any person, or property damage shall immediately stop their vehicle at the scene of such accident or as close thereto as possible and shall then remain at the scene of the accident until they have fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs 5008.2 and 5008.3 below.

2. Duty to Give Information and Render Aid. The driver of any vehicle involved in an accident resulting in the injury or death of any person or damage to any vehicle or other property which is driven or attended by any person shall give their name, address and

the registration number of the vehicle they are driving. They shall further, upon request, exhibit their license or permit to drive to any person injured in such accident, or to the driver or occupant of, or person attending any vehicle or other property damaged in such accident. The driver shall also give such information and upon request exhibit such license or permit to any police officer at the scene of the accident or who is investigating the accident and shall render to any person injured in such accident reasonable assistance.

a. In the event that none of the persons specified are in condition to receive the information to which they otherwise would be entitled and no police officer is present, the driver of any vehicle involved in such accident, after fulfilling all other requirements of paragraph 5008.3 below insofar as possible on their part to be performed, shall forthwith report such accident to the nearest office of a duly authorized police authority and submit thereto the information required by this paragraph.

b. The duly authorized police authority on base is the PM and off base is both the Japanese National Police and PM.

3. Duty Upon Damaging Unattended Vehicle or Other Property. The driver of any vehicle which collides with, or is involved in an accident with any vehicle or other property which is unattended which results in any damage to such other vehicle or property shall immediately stop and locate and notify the operator or owner of involved vehicle or other property of their name, address and the registration number of the vehicle they are driving, then notify the nearest office of the appropriate police authority.

4. Immediate Notice of Accident

a. The driver of a vehicle involved in an accident resulting in the injury or death of any person or damage to property shall immediately, by the quickest means of communication give notice of such accident to the nearest office of a duly authorized police authority.

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

5. Duty of Witness to Remain at Accident Scene

a. Witnesses to an accident, to include vehicle occupants, shall not depart the scene of a traffic accident until their identity has been furnished to law enforcement personnel. USFJ personnel shall not prevent Japanese Nationals from leaving an accident scene.

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

5009. DUTY TO INVESTIGATE TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS. Accident investigation personnel of the PMO shall investigate all traffic accidents occurring within their area of responsibility, both on and off base, which involve USFJ personnel and/or property.

5010. REPORT OF ACCIDENT TO MILITARY AUTHORITIES (OFF BASE)

1. All accidents occurring off base and not covered in paragraph 5008 shall be reported immediately to the nearest law enforcement agency having jurisdiction at the accident location.

2. The Japanese Police will be notified of all accidents occurring off base.

5011. ACCIDENTS INVOLVING JAPANESE NATIONALS. Any person involved in a traffic accident with a Japanese National shall comply with the condolence procedures outlined in COMNAVFORJAPANINST 5800.37G, when appropriate.

5012. GOVERNMENT WRECKER SERVICE

1. U.S. Government wreckers will not be used to tow POV's except upon official request from the PMO. Most POV's requiring impoundment per this Manual will be towed by personnel of the vehicle impound section; however, on those occasions when vehicle impound section equipment is not adequate due to the physical disability or location of a particular vehicle, government wrecker

service will be provided. Since the U.S. Marine Corps is tasked with running the vehicle impound section, this wrecker service will be provided for vehicles located throughout the area under the authority of the CO, MCAS Iwakuni.

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

5013. THEFT AND RECOVERY OF VEHICLES. The individual discovering the theft or making the recovery of a stolen vehicle will report the following promptly in person or by telephone to the PMO; type of vehicle, year and make, license number and/or USN/USMC registration number; serial number, identifying marks, time, date and exact location of vehicle when stolen or recovered, and circumstances surrounding the theft or recovery.

MOTOR VEHICLE AND TRAFFIC REGULATIONS

CHAPTER 6

RULES OF THE ROAD

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MOTOR VEHICLE AND TRAFFIC REGULATIONS

CHAPTER 6

RULES OF THE ROAD

6000. REQUIRED OBEDIENCE TO TRAFFIC LAWS. It is unlawful for any person to do any act forbidden or fail to perform any act required in this Chapter. Violations of the provisions of this Manual, unless specifically listed in appendix A or otherwise mandated by separate order, may be assessed a maximum of three points by the Traffic Court Officer. In all cases, unless otherwise mandated, suspensions/revocations may be imposed in addition to point assessment.

6001. OBEDIENCE TO POLICE OFFICERS. No person shall willfully fail or refuse to comply with any lawful order or direction of any police officer, fireman or uniformed personnel invested by competent authority with authority to direct, control, or regulate traffic.

6002. PERSONS WORKING ON ROADWAYS EXCEPTIONS. Unless specifically made applicable, the provisions of this Manual, except those contained in paragraphs 6054 through 6057 hereof, shall not apply to persons, teams, motor vehicles and other equipment while actually engaged in work upon the surface of a roadway, but shall apply to such persons and vehicles when traveling to or from such work.

6003. AUTHORIZED EMERGENCY VEHICLES

1. The driver of an authorized emergency vehicle, when responding to an emergency call or when in the pursuit of an actual or suspected violator of the law or when responding to, but not upon returning from a fire alarm, may exercise the privileges set forth in this Section, but subject to the conditions stated herein.

2. The driver of an authorized emergency vehicle may park or stand, irrespective of the provisions of this Chapter and proceed past a red or stop signal or stop sign, but only after slowing down as may be necessary for safe operation. They may exceed the maximum speed limits (by no more than 20 KPH) so long as doing so

does not endanger life or property, and disregard regulations governing direction of movement or turning in specified directions, so long as doing so does not endanger life or property.

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

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

6004. OBEDIENCE TO AND REQUIRED TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

1. The driver of any vehicle shall obey any official traffic control device unless otherwise directed by a police officer, subject to the exceptions granted in this Manual to drivers of authorized emergency vehicles.

2. Whenever official traffic control devices are placed or held in position approximately conforming to the requirements of this Manual, such devices shall be presumed to have been so placed by the official act or direction of lawful authority, unless the contrary is established by competent evidence.

3. Any official traffic control device placed or held pursuant to the provisions of this Manual and purporting to conform to the lawful requirements pertaining to such devices shall be presumed to comply with the requirements of this Manual, unless the contrary is established by competent evidence.

6005. DISPLAY OF UNAUTHORIZED SIGNS, SIGNALS, OR MARKINGS

1. No person shall place, maintain or display upon, or in view of any roadway, any unauthorized sign, signal, marking or device which purports, resembles, or is an imitation of an official traffic control device or which attempts to direct the movement of traffic, or which hides from view or interferes with the effectiveness of an official traffic control device.

2. Every such prohibited sign, signal, or marking is hereby declared to be a public nuisance and the authority having

jurisdiction over the roadway is hereby empowered to remove the same or cause it to be removed without notice.

6006. INTERFERENCE WITH OFFICIAL TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES. No person shall, without lawful authority, attempt to or in fact alter, twist, deface, injure, knock down, or remove any official traffic control device or any inscription, shield, or insignia thereon or any other part thereof

6007. DRIVING ON LEFT SIDE OF ROADWAY EXCEPTIONS

1. Upon all roadways of sufficient width a vehicle shall be driven upon the left half of the roadway, except as follows.

a. When overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction, provided, any person so doing shall yield the right of way to all vehicles traveling in the proper direction upon the unobstructed portion of the roadway within such distance as to constitute an immediate hazard.

b. Upon a roadway divided into three marked lanes for traffic under the rules applicable thereon.

c. Upon a roadway restricted to one-way traffic.

2. Upon all roadways, any vehicle proceeding at less than the normal speed of traffic at the time and place and under the conditions then existing shall be driven in the left-hand lane when available for traffic or as close as practicable to the left-hand curb or edge of the roadway, except when overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction when preparing for right turn at an intersection or into a private road/driveway.

3. Upon any roadway having four or more lanes for moving traffic and providing for two-way movement of traffic, no vehicle shall be driven to the right of the center line of the roadway except when authorized by official traffic control devices. However, this subsection shall not be interpreted as prohibiting the crossing of the center line in making a right turn into or from an alley, private road, or driveway.

6008. PASSING VEHICLES PROCEEDING IN OPPOSITE DIRECTIONS. Drivers of vehicles proceeding in opposite directions shall pass each other to the left and upon roadways having width for not more than one line of traffic in each direction, each driver shall give to the other at least one-half of the main traveled portion of the roadway.

6009. OVERTAKING A VEHICLE ON THE RIGHT. The following rules shall govern the overtaking and passing of vehicles proceeding in the same direction, subject to those limitations, exceptions and special rules hereinafter stated.

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

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

6010. WHEN OVERTAKING ON THE LEFT IS PERMITTED

1. The driver of a vehicle may overtake and pass upon the left of another vehicle only under the following conditions.

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

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

2. The driver of a vehicle may overtake and pass another vehicle upon the left only under conditions permitting such movement in safety. In no event shall such movement be made by driving off the pavement or main-traveled portion of the roadway.

6011. LIMITATIONS ON OVERTAKING ON THE RIGHT

1. No vehicle shall be driven to the right side of the center of the roadway in overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction, unless the right side is clearly visible and is free of oncoming traffic for a sufficient distance ahead to permit such overtaking and passing to be completely made without interfering with the operation of any vehicle approaching from the opposite direction of any vehicle overtaken. In every event, the overtaking vehicle must return to an authorized lane of travel as soon as practicable and in the event the passing movement involves the use of a lane authorized for vehicles approaching from the opposite direction, before coming within 200 feet of any approaching vehicle.
2. No vehicle shall be driven on the right side of the roadway except in approved passing zones.
3. The foregoing limitations shall not apply upon a one-way roadway, nor under the conditions described in paragraph 6007, nor to the driver of a vehicle turning right into or from an alley, private road, or driveway.

6012. NO-PASSING ZONES

1. The Commanding Officer, MCAS Iwakuni is authorized to determine those portions of any roadway under the Commanding Officers jurisdiction where overtaking, passing or driving to the right of the roadway would be especially hazardous and may, by appropriate signs or markings on the roadway, indicate the beginning and end of such zones.
2. Where signs or markings are in place to define a no-passing zone, no driver shall drive on the right side of the roadway.
3. This Section does not apply under the conditions described in paragraph 6007.1c, nor to the driver of a vehicle turning right into or from an alley, private road or driveway.

6013. ONE-WAY ROADWAYS

1. The Commanding Officer, MCAS Iwakuni, with respect to roadways under the CO's Jurisdiction, may designate any roadway, roadway, part of a roadway or specific lanes upon which vehicular traffic shall proceed, one way at all, or such times, as indicated by official traffic control devices.
2. Upon a roadway so designated for one-way traffic, a vehicle shall be driven only in the direction indicated by official traffic control devices.

6014. DRIVING ON ROADWAYS LANED FOR TRAFFIC. Wherever any roadway has been divided into two or more clearly marked lanes for traffic, the following rules, in addition to all others consistent herewith, shall apply.

1. A vehicle shall be driven within a single lane and shall not be moved from such lane until the driver has first ascertained that such movement can be made with safety.
2. Upon a roadway which is divided into three lanes and provides for two-way movement of traffic, a vehicle shall not be driven in the center lane except when overtaking and passing another vehicle traveling in the same direction when or in preparation for making a right turn.

6015. FOLLOWING TOO CLOSELY. The driver of a motor vehicle shall not follow another vehicle more closely than is reasonable and prudent, having due regard for the speed of such vehicles and the traffic upon the condition of the roadway.

6016. RESTRICTED ACCESS. No person shall drive a vehicle onto or from any controlled access roadway except at such entrances and exits as are establish by competent authority.

6017. VEHICLE APPROACHING OR ENTERING INTERSECTION

1. When two vehicles approach or enter an intersection from different roadways at approximately the same time, the driver of the vehicle on the right shall yield the right of way to the vehicle on the left.

2. The right of way rule declared in the above paragraph is modified at through roadways and otherwise as stated in this Chapter.

6018. VEHICLE TURNING RIGHT. The driver of a vehicle intending to turn to the right within an intersection into an alley, private road or driveway, shall yield the right of way to any vehicle approaching from the opposite direction which is within the intersection, or so close thereto, as to constitute an immediate hazard.

6019. VEHICLE ENTERING STOP OR SLOW INTERSECTION

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

2. Except when directed to proceed by a police officer, every driver of a vehicle approaching a stop sign shall stop at a clearly marked stop line, but if none, before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection, or if none, then at the point nearest the intersecting roadway where the driver has a view of approaching traffic on the intersecting roadway before entering it. After having stopped, the driver shall yield the right of way to any vehicle in the intersection or approaching on another roadway so closely, as to constitute an immediate hazard.

3. The driver of a vehicle approaching a yield sign shall, in obedience to such sign, slow down to a speed reasonable for the existing conditions and if required for safety to stop, shall stop at a clearly marked stop line, but if none, before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection or if none, then at the point nearest the intersecting roadway where the driver has a view of approaching traffic on the intersecting roadway before entering it. After slowing or stopping, the driver shall yield the right of way to any vehicle in the intersection or approaching on another roadway so closely as to constitute an immediate hazard during the time such driver is moving across or within the intersection or junction of roadways. Provided, that if such a driver is involved in a collision with a vehicle in the intersection or junction of roadways, after driving past a yield sign without stopping, such collision shall be deemed prima facie evidence of failure to yield right of way.

6020. VEHICLE ENTERING ROADWAY FROM PRIVATE ROAD OR DRIVEWAY. The driver of a vehicle about to enter or cross a roadway from any place other than another roadway shall yield the right of way to all vehicles approaching on the roadway to be entered or crossed.

6021. OPERATION OF VEHICLES ON APPROACH OF AUTHORIZED EMERGENCY VEHICLES

1. Upon the immediate approach of an authorized emergency vehicle making use of audible and/or visual signals, the driver of every other vehicle shall yield the right of way and shall immediately drive to a position parallel to and as close as possible to, the left-hand edge or curb of the roadway clear of any intersection and shall stop and remain in such position until the authorized emergency vehicle has passed, except when otherwise directed by a police officer.

2. This paragraph shall not serve to relieve the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons using the roadway.

6022. PEDESTRIAN OBEDIENCE TO TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES AND TRAFFIC REGULATIONS. A pedestrian shall obey the instructions of any official traffic control device applicable to the pedestrians unless otherwise directed by a law enforcement officer.

6023. PEDESTRIAN USE OF CROSSWALKS

1. When traffic control signals are not in place or not in operation, the driver of a vehicle shall yield the right of way, slowing down or stopping if need be, to yield to a pedestrian crossing the roadway on which the vehicle is traveling or when the pedestrian is approaching so closely from the opposite side of the roadway as to be in danger.

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

3. Whenever any vehicle is stopped at a marked crosswalk or at any other location to permit a pedestrian to cross the roadway, the

driver of any other vehicle approaching from the rear shall not overtake and pass such stopped vehicle.

4. Pedestrians shall move whenever practicable upon the left half of crosswalks.

6024. CROSSING ROADWAYS AT POINTS OTHER THAN CROSSWALKS

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

2. Between adjacent intersections at which traffic control signals are in operation, pedestrians shall not cross at any place except in the appropriate crosswalk, whether marked or unmarked.

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

6025. PEDESTRIANS ON ROADWAY

1. Where a sidewalk is provided and its use is practicable, it shall be unlawful for any pedestrian to move along or upon an adjacent roadway.

2. Where a sidewalk is not available, any pedestrian walking along or upon a roadway shall walk only on the shoulder as far as practicable from the edge of the roadway.

3. Where neither a sidewalk nor a shoulder is available, any pedestrian walking along or upon a roadway shall walk as near as practicable to an outside edge of the roadway and if on a two-way roadway, shall walk only on the extreme right side of the roadway.

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

6026. PEDESTRIANS SOLICITING RIDES. No person shall stand in a roadway for the purpose of soliciting a ride.

6027. PEDESTRIANS RIGHT OF WAY ON SIDEWALKS. The driver of a vehicle crossing a sidewalk shall yield the right of way to any pedestrian and all other traffic on the sidewalk.

6028. APPLICATION OF TRAFFIC LAWS TO BICYCLISTS

1. These regulations shall apply whenever a bicycle is operated upon any roadway or upon any path set aside for the exclusive use of bicycles subject to those exceptions stated herein.
2. Every person riding a bicycle upon a roadway shall be granted all the rights and shall be subject to all the duties applicable to the driver of a vehicle as stated herein, except as to special regulations in this Chapter and except as to those provisions which by their nature can have no application.

6029. RIDING ON ROADWAYS AND BICYCLE PATHS

1. Every person operating a bicycle upon a roadway shall ride as near to the left side of the roadway as practicable, exercising due care when passing a standing vehicle or one proceeding in the same direction.
2. Persons riding bicycles upon a roadway shall not ride two abreast except on paths or parts of roadways set aside for the exclusive use of bicycles.
3. Wherever a usable path for bicycles has been provided adjacent to a roadway, bicycle riders shall use that path and shall not use the roadway.

6030. LAMPS AND OTHER EQUIPMENT ON BICYCLES

1. Every bicycle, when in use at nighttime, shall be equipped with a light on the front which shall emit a white light visible from a distance of at least 500 feet to the front and with a red reflector on the rear which shall be visible from distances from 100 feet to 600 feet to the rear when directly in front of lawful lower beams of head lamps on a motor vehicle. A light emitting a red light visible from a distance of 500 feet to the rear may be used in addition to the red reflector.

2. Every bicycle shall be equipped with a brake which will enable the operator to make the braked wheels skid on dry, level, clean pavement.

6031. CARRYING ARTICLES WHILE OPERATING A BICYCLE. No person operating a bicycle shall carry any package, bundle, or article which prevents the driver from keeping at least one hand upon the handlebars.

6032. RIDING ON BICYCLES

1. A person propelling a bicycle shall not ride other than upon or astride a permanent and regular seat attached thereto.

2. No bicycle shall be used to carry more persons at one time than the number for which it was designed and equipped.

3. It is mandatory that every person riding a bicycle wear an American National Standards Institute (ANSI) or Snell Memorial Foundation (SNELL) approved safety helmet.

Ch 2 → 4. To enhance visibility, bicycles riders should wear brightly colored clothing during the day and reflective clothing or reflective vest during the hours of darkness.

6033. SKATEBOARDS, ROLLER SKATES AND IN-LINE SKATES

Ch 4 → 1. Operators will observe the same general rules as those which apply to bicyclists. Skateboards, roller skates, and in-line skates will only be operated in the bicycle lane of roadways. When no bicycle lane is present, they will be operated to the far left hand portion of the roadway or on sidewalks. Operators must yield the right of way to all pedestrians and will not obstruct the flow of vehicle or bicycle traffic in any way.

Ch 4 → 2. Skateboards, roller skates, scooters, and in-line skates will not be operated on Freedom Bridge due to safety consideration.

Ch 2 → 3. The use of ANSI or SNELL helmets is mandatory. The use of other safety equipment (i.e., knee pads, elbow pads, etc.) is recommended. To enhance visibility, brightly colored clothing should be worn during the day and reflective clothing should be worn during the hours of darkness.

4. Homemade ramps or other improvisations are not authorized in any area of the Air Station.

5. The following areas are designated as "off limits" for the recreational operation of skateboards, roller skates, and in-line skates.

- a. The Marine Corps Exchange (MCX) parking lot.
- b. Entrance/Exit areas and parking lot of the Commissary.
- c. Front entrance area and parking lots adjacent to the Sakura Theater.
- d. On M.C. Perry Elementary and High School grounds at any time.
- e. All public parking lots aboard the Air Station.
- f. All parking areas adjacent to family housing.
- g. All BOQ/BEQ parking lots.
- h. The lobby area of Crossroads Mall.
- i. The entrance/exit areas and parking lot of the Crossroads Mall.

6034. CLINGING TO VEHICLES. No person riding upon any bicycle, skateboard, coaster, roller skates, sled, in-line skates, or toy vehicle shall in any way attach the same or themselves to any vehicle upon a roadway.

6035. RUNNING AND JOGGING

1. The recommended primary means of running and jogging is the sea wall. However, all persons jogging or running along any roadway will run on the sidewalk or at least 18 inches from the roadway's edge facing traffic except where construction of the roadway precludes such.

2. Jogging or running on the roadway is prohibited.

Ch 3 → 3. The lighted portion of the seawall shall be used for activities between the hours of 0500 - 2200 only. Persons jogging or rugging duirn the hours of darkness are required to wear a reflective garment.

6036. USE OF HEADPHONES OR EARPHONES. The wearing of portable headphones, earphones, or other listening devices while operating a motor vehicle, jogging, running, walking, skateboarding, roller skating, or bicycling on or along roadways or streets is prohibited. The use of headphones or earphones is authorized only on the sea wall.

6037. DUE CARE. Notwithstanding other provisions of this Chapter, every driver of a vehicle shall exercise due care to avoid colliding with any pedestrian or any person propelling a human powered vehicle. Drivers shall give an audible signal when necessary and shall exercise proper precautions upon observing any child or any obviously confused incapacitated or intoxicated person.

6038. REQUIRED POSITION AND METHOD OF TURNING AT INTERSECTIONS. The driver of a vehicle intending to turn shall do so as follows.

1. Left Turns. The approach for a left turn shall be made as close as practicable to the left-hand curb or edge of the roadway.
2. Right Turns. The driver of a vehicle intending to turn right at any intersection shall approach the intersection in the extreme right-hand lane lawfully available to traffic moving in the direction of travel of such vehicle and after entering the intersection, the turn shall be made so as to leave the intersection in a lane lawfully available to traffic moving in such direction upon the roadway being entered.
3. The CO, MCAS Iwakuni may cause official traffic control devices to be placed within or adjacent to intersections and thereby require and direct that a different course from that specified in this Chapter be traveled by vehicles turning at an intersection and when such devices are so placed, no driver of a vehicle shall turn at an intersection other than as directed and required by such devices.

6039. LIMITATIONS ON TURNING AROUND

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

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

6040. VEHICLE MOVEMENT. No person shall start a vehicle which is stopped into motion unless such movement can be made with reasonable safety.

6041. TURNING MOVEMENTS AND REQUIRED SIGNALS

1. No person shall turn a vehicle or move right or left upon a roadway unless such movement can be made with reasonable safety nor without giving an appropriate signal in the manner hereinafter provided.

2. A continuous signal of intention to turn or move right or left when required shall be given not less than the last 100 feet traveled by the vehicle before turning.

3. No person shall stop or suddenly decrease the speed of a vehicle without first giving an appropriate signal in the manner provided herein to the driver of any vehicle immediately to the rear when there is an opportunity to give such signal.

4. The signals provided for in paragraph 6043 below shall be used to indicate an intention to turn, change lanes or movement from a parked position and shall not be flashed on one side only on a parked or disabled vehicle or flashed as a courtesy or "do pass" signal to operators of other vehicles approaching from the rear.

6042. SIGNALS BY HAND AND ARM OR SIGNAL LAMPS

1. Any stop or turn signal when required herein shall be given either by means of the hand and arm or by signal lamps, except as otherwise provided in subparagraph 6044.2 below.

2. Any motor vehicle in use on a roadway shall be equipped with, and required signal shall be given by signal lamps when the distance from the center of the top of the steering post to the

left outside limit of the body, cab, or load of such motor vehicle exceeds 24 inches or when the distance from the center of the top of the steering post to the rear limit of the body or load thereof exceeds 14 feet. The latter measurement shall apply to any single vehicle and/or any combination of vehicles.

6043. METHOD OF GIVING HAND AND ARM SIGNALS. All signals herein required given by hand and arm shall be given from the right side of the vehicle in the following manner.

1. Right turn - hand and arm extended horizontally.
2. Left turn - hand and arm extended upward.
3. Stop or decrease speed - hand and arm extended downward.

6044. EMERGING FROM AN ALLEY. The driver of a vehicle emerging from an alley, building, private road or driveway shall stop such vehicle immediately prior to driving onto a sidewalk or onto the sidewalk area extending across such alley, building entrance, road, driveway. In the event there is no sidewalk area, the driver shall stop at the point nearest the street to be entered where the driver has a view of approaching traffic.

➔ 6045. OVERTAKING AND PASSING BUSES (WHILE STOPPED)

1. School Buses

a. The driver of a vehicle upon meeting or overtaking from either direction any school bus which has stopped on the roadway for the purpose of receiving or discharging any school children shall stop the vehicle before reaching the school bus when there is a visual signal in operation and shall not proceed until the school bus resumes motion or the driver is signaled by the school bus driver to proceed or the visual signals are no longer actuated.

b. Every bus used for the transportation of school children shall bear upon the front thereof plainly visible signs containing the words "School Bus" in letters not less than 8 inches in height (front of bus), bilingual (English/Japanese) "DO NOT PASS" signs

not less than 6 inches in height with the international school bus sign (rear of bus) and in addition shall be equipped with visual signals (bilingual) which shall be actuated by the driver of the school bus whenever such vehicle is stopped for the purpose of receiving or discharging school children.

c. When a school bus is being operated upon a roadway for purposes other than the actual transportation of children either to or from school, all markings thereon indicating "SCHOOL BUS" and "DO NOT PASS" shall be covered, removed, or concealed.

2. Station Shuttle Buses

a. The driver of a vehicle upon meeting any station shuttle bus which has stopped on the roadway for the purpose of receiving or discharging passengers shall stop the vehicle before reaching the bus when there is a visual sign which states "DO NOT PASS" and shall not proceed (pass in the same direction) until the bus resumes motion or the bus has pulled into a bus loading zone (off the roadway).

b. Every bus used for the station shuttle system shall bear upon the rear thereof plainly visible signs containing the words "DO NOT PASS" in letters not less than 6 inches in height and bilingual (English/Japanese).

c. When a bus is being operated upon a roadway for purposes other than the station shuttle, all markings thereon indicating "DO NOT PASS" shall be covered, removed, or concealed.

3. Japanese Yochien Buses. The driver of a vehicle upon meeting any Japanese Yochien Bus which has stopped on the roadway for the purpose of receiving or discharging passengers shall stop the vehicle before reaching the bus and shall not proceed (pass in the same direction) until the bus resumes motion or the bus has pulled into a bus loading zone (off the roadway).

4. Bus drivers will report date, time, location, vehicle description and plate number to PMO immediately if a bus is passed while stopped.

6046. BASIC RULE. No person shall drive a vehicle at a speed greater than is reasonable and prudent under the conditions and having regard to the actual and potential hazards then existing.

Consistent with the foregoing, every person shall drive at a safe and appropriate speed when approaching and going around a curve, when approaching a hill crest, when traveling upon any narrow or winding roadway and when special hazards exist with respect to pedestrians or other traffic or by reason of weather or roadway conditions.

6047. MAXIMUM SPEED LIMITS. Except when a special hazard exists that requires lower speed for compliance with paragraph 6046 above, the limits hereinafter specified shall be maximum lawful speeds and no person shall drive a vehicle in excess of the maximum posted speed limits unless otherwise posted.

1. For all trucks (three and four wheeled) under five tons and all passenger vehicles (including buses and motorcycles with 251 cc engine displacement and higher) - 60 kilometers an hour (37mph).
2. For trucks over five tons, all special vehicles (e.g., wreckers), and motor scooters and motorcycles under 251 cc - 50 kilometers an hour (31 mph).
3. For all vehicles in housing areas and in troop areas - 25 kilometers an hour (16 mph).
4. For all vehicles in a posted school zone during normal school hours; when passing foot troops in formation in roadways; in parking areas - 20 kilometers an hour (12 mph).
5. When moving in reverse - approximately 10 kilometers an hour (6 mph).

6048. ESTABLISHMENT OF SPEED ZONES

1. Upon completion of an engineering and/or traffic management survey, any maximum speed which is greater or less than what is reasonably safe under conditions found to exist at any intersection or any part of a on base roadway system, the Commanding Officer may determine and declare what is a reasonable and safe speed limit thereat. The declarations would become effective when appropriate signs giving notice thereof are erected.

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

6049. MINIMUM SPEED REGULATIONS. No person shall drive a motor vehicle at such a slow speed as to impede the normal and reasonable movement of traffic except when reduced speed is necessary for safe operation or in compliance with the law.

6050. SPECIAL SPEED LIMITATIONS. No person shall drive a vehicle over any bridge or other elevated structure constituting a part of roadway at a speed which is greater than the maximum speed that can be maintained with safety to such bridge or structure when such structure is sign posted.

6051. CHARGING VIOLATIONS

1. In every charge of violations of any speed regulation, the Armed Forces traffic ticket shall specify the speed at which the defendant is alleged to have driven and the maximum speed applicable within the area.

2. The provision stated herein declaring maximum speed limitations shall not be construed to relieve the plaintiff in any action from the burden of proving negligence on the part of the defendant as the proximate cause of an accident.

6052. RACING ON ROADWAYS

1. No person shall drive any vehicle in any race, speed competition/contest, drag race/acceleration contest, test of physical endurance, exhibition of speed/acceleration or for the purpose of making a speed record and no person shall in any manner participate in any such race, competition, contest, test or exhibition except at a place specifically designated by official authority for that purpose.
2. Drag racing is defined as the operation of two or more vehicles starting from a point side by side and accelerating speeds in a competitive attempt to outdistance each other, or the operation of one or more vehicles over a common selected course, from the same point to the same point, for the purpose of comparing the relative speeds or power of acceleration of such vehicle or vehicles within a certain distance or time limit.
3. Racing is defined as the use of one or more vehicles in an attempt to out gain, outdistance, or prevent another vehicle from passing, to arrive at a given destination ahead of another vehicle or vehicles, or to test the physical stamina of drivers over long distance driving routes.

6053. RECKLESS DRIVING

1. Any person who drives any vehicle in a willful or wanton disregard for the safety of persons or property is guilty of reckless driving.
2. Speeding of 35 kph (21 mph) over the posted speed limit will constitute reckless driving.

6054. DRIVING WHILE INTOXICATED/DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE

- Ch 7 → 1. It is unlawful and punishable under the UCMJ for any person who is under the influence of intoxicating alcohol, drugs, or any combination thereof to drive, operate, or be in actual physical control of any vehicle or bicycle.

a. If there was .049 percent or less by weight of alcohol in the person's blood, it shall be presumed that person was not under

the influence of intoxicants. However, the weight of the chemical test evidence is presumptive, not conclusive. Other supportive evidence may overcome the presumptive weight of the chemical test.

b. If there was not less than .05 percent nor more than .09 percent by weight of alcohol in the person's blood, it shall be presumed that person was "Driving Under the Influence" (DUI) of intoxicants.

c. If there was not less than .10 percent by weight of alcohol in the person's blood, it shall be presumed that person was "Driving While Intoxicated" (DWI).

d. The foregoing provisions shall not be construed as limiting the introduction of any other competent evidence bearing upon the question whether the person was under the influence of intoxicants.

2. Percent by weight of alcohol in the blood shall be based upon grams of alcohol per one hundred cubic centimeters of blood.

3. The fact that any person charged with violating this Section is or has been legally entitled to use alcohol or a drug shall not constitute a legal defense against any charge of violating this Section.

4. Chemical analysis of the person's blood, breath, or other bodily substance is to be considered valid under the provisions of this Chapter and shall have been performed per OPNAVINST 11200.5C and MCO 5110.1C.

5. When a person submits to a blood test at the request of any law enforcement official or Japanese police official under the provisions of implied consent, only a physician, registered nurse, or other qualified person may withdraw blood for the purpose of determining the alcohol content therein. This limitation shall not apply to the taking of breath or urine specimens.

6. The person tested may have a physician or a qualified technician, chemist, registered nurse, or other qualified person of their own choosing, administer a chemical test or test in addition to any administered at the direction of any enforcement official. The failure or inability to obtain an additional test by a person shall not preclude the admission of evidence relating to the test or tests taken per this Chapter.

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

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

9. An individual subject to the UCMJ who was driving a vehicle involved in an accident resulting in death, personal injury or serious property damage, may be involuntarily subjected to seizure of bodily fluids (i.e., blood) for the purpose of analysis for determination of blood alcohol content. Such involuntary seizure should be under authorization of the appropriate military commander or military magistrate; however, if the delay involved would result in loss of evidence or there is clear indication that the individual may be intoxicated, the seizure of the sample need not be delayed pending such authorization. Applicable rules of evidence will be followed in obtaining such involuntary bodily fluid samples.

6055. JAPANESE STANDARDS

1. Japanese authorities determine the degree of intoxication by the use of a balloon test, which measures milligrams of alcohol per liter of expired breath. Under the provisions of the road traffic laws of Japan, when a balloon test reading of 0.25 mg per liter of expired breath is obtained, it shall be presumed for the purposes of prosecution in Japanese courts that the person was under the influence of intoxicating alcohol.

2. Japanese balloon test readings of between 0.25 mg and 0.50 mg will result in a six month suspension. Readings of 0.50 mg or higher will result in a 1 year suspension.

6056. VEHICULAR HOMICIDE. Whoever shall unlawfully and unintentionally cause the death of another person while engaged in the violation of any order applying to the operation or use of a

vehicle or to the regulation of traffic shall be charged with vehicular homicide when such violation is the proximate cause of said death.

6057. FLEEING OR ATTEMPTING TO ELUDE A POLICE OFFICER. It is unlawful for any driver of a motor vehicle who willfully fails or refuses to bring their vehicle to a stop or who otherwise flees attempts to elude a pursuing police vehicle, when given visual or audible signal to bring the vehicle to a stop. The signal given by the police officer may be by hand, voice, emergency light, or siren. The officer giving such signal shall be in uniform and their vehicle shall be appropriately marked showing it to be an official police vehicle.

6058. STOPPING, STANDING, OR PARKING OUTSIDE OF BUSINESS OR RESIDENCE DISTRICTS

1. Upon any roadway outside of a business or residence district, no person shall stop, park or leave standing any vehicle, whether attended or unattended, upon the paved or main-traveled part of the roadway when it is practical to stop, park or so leave such vehicle off such part of said roadway, but in every event an unobstructed width of the roadway opposite a standing vehicle shall be left for the free passage of other vehicles and a clear view of such stopped vehicle shall be available from a distance of 200 feet in each direction upon such roadway.

2. This Section shall not apply to the driver of any vehicle which is disabled while on the paved or main-traveled portion of a roadway in such manner and to such extent that it is impossible to avoid stopping and temporarily leaving such disabled vehicle in such position.

6059. STOPPING, STANDING, OR PARKING PROHIBITED IN SPECIFIED PLACES

1. Except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with law or the directions of a police officer or official traffic control device, no person shall stop, stand, or park a vehicle on following cases.

a. On the roadway side of any vehicle stopped or parked at the edge or curb of a street.

b. On a sidewalk.

c. Within an intersection.

d. On a crosswalk.

e. Between a safety zone and the adjacent curb or within 30 feet of points on the curb immediately opposite the ends of a safety zone, unless a different length is indicated by signs or markings.

f. Alongside or opposite any street excavation or obstruction when stopping, standing, or parking would obstruct traffic.

g. Upon any bridge or other elevated structure upon a roadway.

h. At any place where official signs prohibit stopping.

2. Whether occupied or not, except momentarily to pick up or discharge a passenger or passengers, no one shall stand or park a vehicle on following cases.

a. In front of a public or private driveway.

b. Within 16 ½ feet (5 meters) of a fire hydrant.

c. Within 16 ½ feet (5 meters) of a crosswalk at an intersection.

d. Within 33 feet (10 meters) upon the approach to any flashing signal, stop sign, slow sign or traffic control signal located at the side of a roadway.

e. Within 16 ½ feet (5 meters) of the driveway entrance to any fire station and within 75 feet of the entrance on the side of a street opposite the entrance to any fire station (when sign is properly posted).

f. Alongside any curb that has been painted yellow or with curb markings which state "no parking" painted in black.

g. At any place where official signs prohibit stopping, standing, or parking.

3. No one shall park a vehicle in a loading zone, whether occupied or not, except temporarily for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading merchandise or passengers.

4. No one shall move a vehicle not lawfully under their control into any such prohibited area, or away from a curb such a distance as is unlawful.

6060. ADDITIONAL PARKING REGULATIONS

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

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

3. The CO, MCAS Iwakuni with respect to roadways under the CO's jurisdiction, may place signs prohibiting or restricting the stopping, standing or parking of vehicles on any roadway where in the CO's opinion, such stopping, standing or parking is dangerous to those using the roadway, or where the stopping, standing or parking of vehicles would unduly interfere with the free movement of traffic thereon. Such signs shall be official signs and no person shall stop, stand or park any vehicle in violation of the restrictions stated on such signs.

4. No person shall park in an officially marked handicap parking space unless they are disabled and display appropriate stickers or placards.

a. A decal shall be issued to all applicants who have a disability which is verified by a medical doctor.

b. The decal shall only be affixed to a vehicle legally registered to the applicant or the applicants sponsor and shall be placed inside on the lower right side (driver side) of the front windshield.

5. No person shall park in a officially marked fire lane. All vehicles are subject for immediate impound.

6. No person shall park in any area other than designated parking spaces, except where approved for special events by the CO, MCAS Iwakuni.

7. Two wheeled motor vehicles shall park in designated parking areas. If designated parking as not available, operators may park their vehicles adjacent appropriate bicycle parking areas as long as the vehicle does not impede normal pedestrian traffic flow.

Ch 6 → 8. No person shall park any vehicle in the parking lots of the Commissary, Exchange, and Crossroads Mall, which are to be left unattended for an extended period of time, nor be left overnight. This is to include but not limited to vehicles which are being privately sold, and left in place due to deployment, or ITT sponsored trip.

6061. UNATTENDED MOTOR VEHICLE. No person driving or in charge of a motor vehicle shall permit it to stand unattended without first stopping the engine, locking the ignition, removing the key from the ignition, effectively setting the brake thereon, and when standing upon any grade, turning the front wheels to the curb or side of the roadway.

6062. LIMITATIONS ON BACKING

1. The driver of a vehicle shall not back, unless such movement can be made with safety and without interfering with other traffic.

2. The driver of a vehicle, either private or government owned, shall sound the horn prior to backing.

3. The driver of a vehicle shall not back upon any shoulder or roadway of any controlled access roadway.

4. When backing their vehicle, the driver of a 3/4 metric ton, or larger, truck, will use a dismounted guide if any person is available in the vicinity for that purpose. The dismounted guide will be responsible to insure that prior to and during the reverse movement of the vehicle there are no obstacles to interfere with the same backing movement of the vehicle.

6063. DRIVING UPON SIDEWALK. No person shall drive any vehicle upon a sidewalk or sidewalk area except upon a permanent or duly authorized temporary driveway.

6064. OBSTRUCTION TO DRIVER'S VIEW OR DRIVING MECHANISM

1. No person shall drive a vehicle when it is so loaded or when there are in the front seat such a number of persons, exceeding three, as to obstruct the view of the driver to the front or sides of the vehicle or as to interfere with the driver's control over the driving mechanism of the vehicle.

2. No passenger in a vehicle shall ride in such position as to interfere with the driver's view ahead, the sides or to interfere with the driver's control over the driving mechanism of the vehicle.

6065. OPENING AND CLOSING VEHICLE DOORS. No person shall open the door of a motor vehicle on the side available to moving traffic unless and until it is reasonably safe to do so and can be done without interfering with the movement of other traffic, nor shall any person leave a door open on the side of a vehicle available to moving traffic for a period of time longer than necessary to load or unload passengers.

6066. COASTING PROHIBITED

1. The driver of any motor vehicle when traveling upon a downgrade shall not coast with the gears or transmission of such vehicle in neutral or disengaged.

2. The driver of a truck or bus when traveling upon a downgrade shall not coast with the clutch disengaged.

6067. FOLLOWING FIRE APPARATUS PROHIBITED. The driver of any vehicle other than emergency vehicles shall not follow any fire apparatus traveling in response to a fire alarm closer than 500 feet or drive into or park such vehicle within the block where fire apparatus has stopped in answer to a fire alarm.

6068. CROSSING FIRE HOSE. No vehicle shall be driven over any unprotected hose of a fire department when laid down on any street, private road or driveway to be used at any fire or alarm of fire, without the consent of the fire department official in command.

6069. THROWING DEBRIS ON ROADWAY

1. No person shall throw or deposit upon any roadway any glass bottles, glass, nails, tacks, wire, cans or any other substance likely to injure any person, animal or vehicle upon such roadway.
2. Any person who drops, permits to be dropped or thrown, upon any roadway any destructive or injurious material shall immediately remove the same or cause it to be removed.
3. Any person removing a wrecked or damaged vehicle from a roadway shall remove any glass or other injurious substance dropped upon the roadway from such vehicle.

6070. SAFEGUARDING OF CONSTRUCTION AREAS

1. Materials, equipment, vehicles, excavators, dirt, other hazards left on the roadway, and shoulder of the road must be properly guarded by construction signs, barricades, lights, and signal men as appropriate.
2. Warning signs shall precede all road hazards by a minimum of 400 feet and be clearly lettered to state in English and Japanese the nature of the hazard and motorists' action necessary to insure safe passage. Subsequent signs placed between the advance warning sign and the hazard will be instructional in nature and provide information necessary to insure smooth and safe continued movement past the hazard.
3. During the hours of darkness all warning signs will be properly illuminated and flare posts or other easily detectable warning devices will be placed on all hazards remaining on the road or shoulder. These will be placed a maximum distance of 100 feet apart between the road surface and such hazards as excavations or construction which closely paralleled the roadway.
4. Flag men will be used in all instances where opposing lanes of traffic meet on one side of the center of the roadway, or when the construction hazard has caused traffic to deviate from its normal flow to the extent that a "head-on" collision may occur if flag men aren't posted.
5. Lights used in operations shall be shielded and placed so as to prevent glare into the eyes of approaching motorists.

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

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

8. Engineer earth moving equipment shall not operate on a military maintained road except when moving from one construction site to another and in such cases shall not move faster than ten miles per hour, be empty and be escorted by a vehicle displaying warning signs and/or lights.

6071. TOWING OF VEHICLES. In all cases requiring that a vehicle be towed, the towed vehicle shall be attached to the lead vehicle by a rigid tow bar or wrecker hoisting assembly with a maximum distance of 15 feet and a minimum of 10 feet between the towed vehicle and the wrecker.

6072. APPLICATION OF TRAFFIC LAWS TO MOTORCYCLISTS. Every person operating a motorcycle shall be granted all of the rights and shall be subject to all of the duties applicable to the driver of any other vehicle in this Manual except as to special regulations in this Chapter and except as to those provisions of this Manual which by their nature can have no other application.

6073. RIDING ON MOTORCYCLES

1. A person operating a motorcycle shall ride only upon the permanent and regular seat attached to the motorcycle. The operator shall not carry any other person nor shall any other person ride on a motorcycle unless that motorcycle is designed to carry more than one person.

2. A person shall ride upon a motorcycle only while sitting astride the seat, facing forward, with one leg on each side of the motorcycle.

3. No person shall operate a motorcycle while carrying any package, bundle, or other article which prevents the operator from keeping both hands on the handlebars.

4. No operator shall carry any person, nor shall any person ride in a position that will interfere with the operation or control of the motorcycle or the view of the operator.

6074. OPERATING MOTORCYCLES ON ROADWAYS

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

2. The operator of a motorcycle shall not overtake and pass in the same lane occupied by the vehicle being overtaken.

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

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

6075. FOOTRESTS AND HANDLEBARS

1. Any motorcycle carrying a passenger, other than in a sidecar or enclosed cab, shall be equipped with footrests for such passenger.

2. No person shall operate any motorcycle with handlebars more than 15 inches in height above that portion of the seat occupied by the operator.

Ch 2 → 6076. EQUIPMENT FOR MOTORCYCLE RIDERS. Every person, SOFA and non-SOFA status, operating or riding on a motorcycle aboard Marine Corps property and all active duty personnel serving with the Marine Corps operating a motorcycle off-base shall wear the following personal protective equipment (PPE).

Ch 7 → 1. A protective helmet made of approved materials meeting the standard of the Snell Memorial Foundation, the American National Standards institute (ANSI), Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard (FMVSS), Department of Transportation (DOT), or similar host nation safety standard is required while operating or riding as a passenger on a motorcycle.

Ch 7→ It is strongly recommended that the helmet be of a reflective metal flake color or incorporate a reflective design. Designs or ornaments on helmets will not be offensive in nature. Chin straps will be required on all helmets and will be fastened when operating a two-wheeled vehicle. A visor is not required, but if the helmet is so equipped, the visor must be flexible or the snap-on type.

2. No person shall operate or ride as a passenger on a motorcycle unless wearing goggles of plastic or hardened safety glass or a full-face shield attached to the helmet. Goggles or face shields must meet or exceed ANSI standard number AZI. A windshield or fairing is not considered to be proper eye protection. Eyeglasses and sunglasses are not considered to be suitable eye protection. Devices used at night will not be tinted.

3. Clothing must cover the upper torso and legs. Short sleeve shirts and shorts are inadequate. Footwear will be boots of leather or leather like material that covers the ankles. Tennis shoes or other athletic type footwear are considered inadequate. If the operator or passenger is in a military uniform, the appropriate military shoes or boots will be worn. Full fingered gloves or mittens designed for use on a motorcycle must also be worn.

Ch 7→ 4. Reflective vests are not required, but riders and their passengers are strongly encouraged to wear riding apparel that incorporates fluorescent colors and retro-reflective material that is visible from the front, back, and sides especially during the hours of darkness and other limited lighting conditions. Riders are also encouraged to select helmet colors that increase conspicuousness. Riders must meet the minimum PPE requirements of this Order while riding in uniform. Marines shall comply with all uniform regulations regarding the wearing of uniform items and PPE before mounting and after dismounting the motorcycle.

6077. PASSENGER RESTRICTIONS. The number of passengers permitted to ride with the operator in the front seat of a moving vehicle shall be consistent with safe operation of the vehicle; however, no person shall ride with the driver if the front seat is less than 35 inches in width; one person may ride with the operator when the front seat exceeds 35 inches in width; two persons may ride with the operator when the front seat exceeds 51 inches in width. The presence of more than two passengers in the front seat with the operator is not considered a violation when small children are involved who are not congesting the vehicle so as to interfere with the clear vision or free movement of the operator.

6078. SEATBELTS MANDATORY. Seatbelt use is mandatory aboard the Air Station as well as off station. One seatbelt per person inside of the vehicle.

6079. DRIVER TO ENSURE PASSENGERS SAFETY

1. Operators of trucks transporting personnel are responsible for ensuring that the tailgate is closed and secured and restraining straps are fastened prior to setting the vehicle in motion.
2. No operator of a cargo vehicle shall permit a passenger to ride in the cargo compartment of the vehicle with unsecured cargo.

6080. PASSENGER SEATING

1. No passenger shall ride in any vehicle in a manner that may create an unusual danger either to themselves or others.
2. No operator of a vehicle shall drive or move the vehicle in any manner as long as passengers riding therein are not complying with the provisions of this Chapter.

6081. CAR SEATE MANDATORY FOR CHILDREN. Federally approved child restraint seats are required for all infants and small children (less than 4yrs old or 45lbs) both on and off the Air Station.

6082. PASSENGERS PROHIBITED IN U. S. GOVERNMENT VEHICLES. Non-U.S. Forces personnel will not be transported in a U.S. Government vehicle except in conjunction with official business with U.S. Government activities.

6083. MILITARY CONVOYS. Convoy movements will be coordinated by the convoy commander with the Provost Marshal. The Provost Marshal will further coordinate with local traffic control authorities in the area through which the convoy will pass. Similar procedures will be followed in connection with the movement of special purpose vehicles or equipment, including construction and grading equipment.

6084. ESCORTS

1. U.S. Navy and Marine Corps military police escorts will not be used outside of USFJ facilities except where arrangements have been made with the appropriate GOJ authorities. Use of such escorts will be limited to those operational requirements where the safety or security of the USFJ personnel is involved. Such escorts will abide by Japanese laws and regulations. This precludes the escort of distinguished visitors outside USFJ facilities and areas.

2. Heavy, special purpose vehicles will be moved under escort when required by safety factors. Except in cases of emergency, vehicles of this type will be moved over public roadways only during periods when minimum interference with civilian traffic can be anticipated. If these vehicles are small enough to be carried by truck, then such means of transport must be used.

3. Convoys shall use the left lane (left outside lane on four lane roadways) at all times when on a roadway except when preparing for a right turn or when otherwise directed by law enforcement personnel.

4. Convoys will obey all traffic regulations, signs and signals applicable to single vehicles.

6085. ACCIDENTS. The operator of any government vehicle involved in any accident or collision must immediately notify the Military

Police and make a report of the event on the Operator's Report of Motor Vehicle Accident (SF-91). The accident shall be reported by the operator regardless of the nature and extent of injuries or property damage or apparent responsibility for the accident or collision. When an accident occurs off station, the operator must also notify the Japanese police.

6086. TRANSPORTING EXPLOSIVES. In areas outside of military reservations, explosives shall be hauled in strict compliance with requirements set forth in the Joint Service Regulations governing transportation and handling of munitions and explosives.

6087. CARELESS DRIVING. It is unlawful for any person to drive any vehicle in a careless and heedless manner not giving full time and attention to driving with due regard for the width, grade, curves, corners, traffic, weather, road conditions, and all other circumstances.

6088. PROFESSIONAL NEGLIGENCE. A person, who fails to use such care as is required in the operation of a motor vehicle and thereby kills or injures another, is punishable under Article 211, Japanese Penal Code for professional negligence. The same shall apply to a person who, by gross negligence, injures or causes the death of another.

6089. OPEN CONTAINERS OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES. While driving on military installations or elsewhere in Japan, the operator/passengers of motor vehicles are prohibited from having open containers of alcoholic beverages in their possession.

Ch 7→ 6090. USE OF CELLULAR TELEPHONES AND TELEVISIONS. Per reference (o), while driving a vehicle or a motorbike, a driver shall not engage in text messaging or use a portable phone, an automobile telephone, or any other communication device that requires the use of a free hand to manipulate. "Driving" means operating a vehicle or motorbike on an active roadway with the motor running, including while temporarily stationary because of traffic, a traffic light or stop sign, or otherwise. It does not include operating a vehicle or motorbike with or without the motor running when one has pulled over to the side of, or off, an active roadway and has halted in a location where one can safely remain stationary. Motor vehicle operators are prohibited from watching television while operating a motor vehicle.

MOTOR VEHICLE AND TRAFFIC REGULATIONS

CHAPTER 7

VEHICLE EQUIPMENT

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MOTOR VEHICLE AND TRAFFIC REGULATIONS

CHAPTER 7

VEHICLE EQUIPMENT

7000. SCOPE AND EFFECT OF REGULATIONS

1. It is unlawful for any person to drive or move or for the owner to cause or knowingly permit to be driven or moved, on any roadway, any vehicle or combination of vehicles which is in such unsafe condition as to endanger any person, or which does not contain those parts, or is not at all times equipped with such lamps, and other equipment in proper condition, and adjustment, or which is equipped in any manner in violation of this Chapter, or for any person to do any act forbidden, or fail to perform any act required under this Chapter.

2. Two Wheeled Vehicle. No person shall operate a two wheeled vehicle upon any road on or off base unless such vehicle is equipped as set forth in this Chapter.

3. Illegal Vehicle Modifications/Alterations. U.S. Forces, Japan personnel are prohibited from physically modifying, or altering their vehicle which changes the original manufacturer's design (i.e., serial number, tires, rims, suspension, steering wheel, timing of signal flashers, etc.) after completing the Government of Japan (GOJ) vehicle inspection. The parts or sections of vehicles Ch 1 → specified in this Chapter and as illustrated in appendix B and C are modifications/alterations not permitted.

7001. BRAKES

1. Vehicles shall be equipped with brakes adequate to control movement and stop and hold the vehicle. Except on two wheeled vehicles two separate means of applying the brakes are required, one of which can be mechanically set to prevent vehicle movement. If the two means of application are connected in any way, they should be constructed so that failure of one means will not leave the vehicle without brake control of at least two wheels. Brakes shall be adjusted so that wheels on opposite sides of the vehicle are braked equally. Application of the brakes must not interfere with the control of the vehicle or lock on wheel to the exclusion of the other.

2. Two wheeled vehicles will be equipped with at least one hand or foot operated brake. Motorcycles with both hand and foot operated brakes installed by the manufacturer will not be altered in any manner that eliminates one of the brakes.

3. Commercial trailers or semi trailers of a gross vehicle weight of 3,000 pounds or more will be equipped with brakes that can be applied by the driver from the cab of the vehicle towing the trailer. Brakes should be constructed so as to become engaged automatically in the event of accidental breakaway of the trailer. Trailers will be equipped with a metal tow bar and tow safety chains.

4. Every vehicle shall be equipped with brakes capable of bringing it to a halt from a speed of 20 MPH on a dry, level, hard-surfaced road, within the following indicated distance for that type of vehicle.

a. Passenger vehicles, including motor driven cycles and scooters - 25 feet.

b. Single unit vehicles weighing less than 10,000 pounds - 30 feet.

c. Single unit two axle vehicles weighing 10,000 pounds or more - 40 feet.

d. All other vehicles or combinations weighing over 10,000 pounds - 50 feet.

5. The brake system will be free from worn, missing or defective pins, cables, rods, clevis, couplings, misaligned anchor pins, frozen, rusted, inoperative connections, missing spring clips, improper wheel bearing adjustment, or defective grease containers.

6. Operating levers and pedal shafts on motorcycles will be properly positioned and aligned.

7002. DIRECTIONAL TURN INDICATOR

1. Every vehicle will be equipped with at least one set of directional turn indicators on each side of the vehicle visible at

a distance of 100 feet from the front and rear of the vehicle during daylight.

2. Indicators will be operated by the vehicle operator to signal his intended turn.
3. The addition or alteration of turn or brake signals, either their color, or timing of flashes is prohibited.

7003. EMERGENCY SIGNAL DEVICES

1. The GOJ requires that emergency signal devices be carried in all passenger cars.
2. The device must emit a self-generated red light visible from 200 meters at night.

7004. HORN

1. All vehicles will be equipped with a horn in good working condition capable of emitting an audible sound under normal roadway conditions for a distance of not less than 200 feet. Vehicles will be considered unsafe for traffic point assessment purposes if knowingly operated with a horn not capable of giving warning at this distance.
2. An operator of a vehicle will not sound their horn except when required by a posted sign, when backing a vehicle, as required by enforcement personnel or when necessary to avert potential danger.
3. The addition or alteration of the sound of the horn to music, siren or patrol like horns is prohibited.

7005. LIGHTS. Operators will use headlights, taillights and rear license plate lights during the hours of darkness (sunset to sunrise) and through insufficiently illuminated tunnels, covered by dense fog or any other dark area where visibility is less than 500 meters (165 feet).

1. Front Lights

a. Vehicles other than two wheeled vehicles will be considered unsafe for traffic point assessment purposes and will not be operated if not equipped with at least one operational white beam headlight adjustable to high and low intensity on each side of the front of the vehicle.

b. Headlights will be aimed so that the high intensity portion of the beams does not project higher than the level of the center of the headlights at their focal point of eight feet.

c. Headlights will display a white light visible from a distance of not less than 1,000 feet from the front of the vehicle. High intensity beams will be so aimed and of such intensity as to reveal persons and vehicles at a distance of at least 450 feet ahead; low intensity beams, a distance of 150 feet.

d. Headlights will be dimmed whenever approaching within 500 feet of an oncoming vehicle, within 30 feet to the rear of another vehicle, and within 30 feet of a police or guard checkpoint.

e. No other colored light, reflector or tape will be displayed on the front of any vehicle except as authorized by the Government of Japan.

2. Rear Lights

a. All vehicles of three or more wheels will be equipped with two red stop lights and two red/amber taillights on the rear of the vehicle, except a single taillight mounted on the left rear will be acceptable when such is the original manufacturer's design.

b. Motorcycles will display a red or amber brake light visible from a distance of not less than 100 feet to the rear in normal sunlight which shall be activated upon application of the brake. The brake lights may be combined with the taillights.

c. Taillights will be of sufficient intensity to be visible from a distance of not less than 1,000 feet to the rear of the vehicle.

d. All vehicles will be equipped with a white non glaring light to illuminate the rear mounted registration plate and make it legible at a distance of at least 66 feet during darkness. The light will be activated by the same switch controlling the headlights.

e. Trailers will be equipped with tail and brake lights and twin turn signal indicators.

f. Lamps of all types will be mounted securely to prevent excessive vibrations and will not have defective wiring, improper ground, or defective switches. The power source must maintain lamps at required brightness for all conditions of operation.

7006. REFLECTORS

1. Rear reflectors will be red in color and not more than 1.5 meters from the ground. The extreme outer edge of the reflecting surface of the rear reflectors shall be within 400 millimeters of the extreme outer side of the vehicle.

2. Motor vehicles manufactured on or before 30 November 1973 shall have reflectors on the rear which cover a circular area 25 millimeters in diameter.

3. Motor vehicles manufactured after 1 December 1973 shall have reflectors on the rear which cover a circular area 30 millimeters in diameter.

4. Motor vehicles with a gross minimum weight of eight tons, minimum loaded weight of five tons and motor vehicles with a minimum personnel capacity of 30 shall have reflectors on the rear, which cover a circular area 60 millimeters in diameter.

7007. BACKUP LIGHTS

1. Every motor vehicle shall be equipped with at least one backup light (except motorcycles).

2. Backup lights shall be either white or light yellow in color.

3. Vehicles manufactured prior to April 1969 are not required to have backup lights. However, if such lights have been installed they must be in working order.

7008. MUFFLER

1. Every vehicle will be equipped with a muffler or mufflers in good working order, capable of preventing excessive noise and smoke. Muffler cutouts and similar devices shall not be used on motor vehicles operated on roads and roadways anywhere in Japan.
2. Vehicles will be so maintained that the amount of carbon monoxide gas that is emitted in the exhaust of a gasoline or liquid petroleum gas engine will not exceed the legal limitation as prescribed by Japanese law. For ordinary motor vehicles, the percentage of carbon monoxide gas exhausted into the air when the engine is in idle operation shall not at any time exceed 5.5 percent. However, this percentage shall be under 4.5 percent at the time of the initial and annual vehicle inspections, which also requires the vehicle to satisfactorily complete the Japanese four-mode system inspection (under 2.5 percent for motor vehicles using gasoline and 1.5 percent for vehicles using liquid petroleum gas).
3. Exhaust systems will meet the following requirements.
 - a. No exhaust pipe shall discharge the exhaust emission left, right or downward.
 - b. The exhaust pipe must extend to the rear and at no more than 30 degree angle from a perpendicular line. For this purpose, the perpendicular line shall be a line drawn across the rear fender.
4. Motor vehicles manufactured before 1971, having the exhaust pipe protruding on the left are exempted from the above. Cars shipped to Japan for 19 months to three years and returning back to the U.S. are required to comply with the contents of paragraph 7008.1. Flex pipe will be acceptable in meeting this requirement if both the fore and aft ends are of solid metal. Further, tail pipe extensions will be authorized only if they are securely clamped or welded in place.

7009. SEAT BELTS

1. All persons operating or riding as a passenger in either Government owned, Government leased, privately owned or privately rented motor vehicles (except motorcycles and tactical Government

motor vehicles) manufactured in 1964 and thereafter, regardless of place of manufacture, shall wear safety belts and safety harnesses. Individuals shall not operate or ride in seats from which occupant restraints have been removed or rendered inoperative.

2. All children, either 45 pounds or less in weight, or four years or less in age, will be placed in a federally approved child restraint seat and it will be properly affixed to the seat where it is located.

7010. SPEEDOMETER. Every vehicle will be equipped with a speedometer in operating condition.

7011. MIRRORS. Every motor vehicle shall be equipped with one interior (except motorcycle) and two exterior mirrors by means of which the driver in the driver's seat can clearly recognize the traffic conditions of other vehicles and backwards up to 200 feet or 50 meters. Mirrors may extend 25 centimeters or 9¾ inches beyond the widest point of the body of the vehicle.

➔ 7012. WINDSHIELD AND WINDOW TINTING

1. Vehicle windshields and windows shall be of "safety glass" free of defects, signs, posters, stickers, or other non transparent material which material obstructs, obscures, or impairs the drivers clear view of the roadway or any intersection roadway. Stickers required by this command and the Japanese Government are authorized. Light tinting material applied to either of the front side windows must be in compliance with Japanese vehicle regulations, allowing a transparency level of not less than 70% except when under the following exclusions:

a. 20% area of an open windshield on the vertical plane from its upper edge as well as parallel to the centerline of the vehicle. However, the crossover portion of its windshield with the weather strip, mould, and masking and so on must be eliminated from the definition of its open windshield.

b. Side windows, which are installed upward and separated from each side door.

c. Side windows, which are installed at the lower portion of each side door.

d. Side windows, which are lower than horizontal position including the driver's seating surface, in addition to 7012.1c above, in case of vehicles whose seating capacity is over 11 persons or any other similar shape of vehicles.

2. Vehicles (except two wheeled vehicles) will be equipped with windshield wipers in good working condition, capable of keeping the windshield clear at all times.

7013. VEHICLE STRUCTURE

1. Every vehicle shall have all the structural components such as bumpers, doors, hood, roof, fenders, trunk lids, and front grills, if they were part of the original manufacturer's design.

2. POV's will not be painted or marked in any way to resemble publicly owned motor vehicles. No military or similar markings to include commercial slogans, camouflage schemes, polka dots, stripes, graffiti, and/or drawings will be placed on privately owned motor vehicles.

3. Where the structure of a vehicle has worn or rusted and is so defective as to be a clear safety hazard, this deterioration may be cause for withholding vehicle inspection clearance.

4. Vehicles will not have dents, holes, torn, or protruding pieces of metal regardless of shape or size that are obvious safety hazards.

5. Doors, hoods, and trunks will be equipped with proper handles or latches and will be in operating condition.

6. Convertible tops must not be torn or present an unsightly appearance due to slipshod patching (masking tape will not be accepted). Rear windows will present a neat appearance and allow for clear visibility.

7. Interior floors will be capable of supporting an average adult and be free of holes and cracks.

8. For two-wheeled vehicles, the engine mounting frame brackets will not be cracked or broken. Fenders and mud guards will not be broken, missing, or of inadequate design or modification. Footrests will be securely mounted and properly located. The seat will be properly and securely attached and its springs will not be broken or otherwise defective. The clutch will be properly aligned and not binding; the cable or linkage will not be worn, twisted, corroded, broken, or missing. The drive chain will be undamaged, properly adjusted and lubricated, and equipped with a properly installed chain guard. The center or side stand will be in proper working order. The rear view mirrors will be free from cracks and discoloration and shall be mounted to provide the operator with a clear, undistorted, and unobstructed view of at least 200 feet to the rear of the vehicle on both sides.

7014. STEERING MECHANISM

1. A steering mechanism is considered faulty if more than one inch of free travel occurs in the steering wheel hub before the vehicle wheels turn.

2. Two-wheeled vehicles will be equipped with stock front forks and the frame and fork will not be bent or damaged. Extended forks are not considered to be stock equipment.
3. Wheels will not be out of alignment.
4. Components will not be broken, loose, missing, or show excessive wear.
5. Handlebars will not be loose, bent, broken, damaged, and no portion of the bars may extend more than 15 inches above the seat depressed by the weight of the operator.
6. Alteration of the vehicle's original steering wheel is prohibited.

7015. TIRES, WHEELS, AND RIMS

1. Tires without cornering tread are prohibited. Tires must have a minimum tread depth of 1.6 millimeters for passenger cars and 2.4 millimeters for vans.
2. Casing, beads, and tread shall be free of breaks, bulges, cracks, or unsafe conditions.
3. Bent, loose, cracked or damaged wheels, defective rims or wheel flanges, missing, broken, bent, and loose or damaged spokes are not allowed.
4. Tires may not be mixed either by ply rating or using both radial and non-radial tires together.
5. The wheels will be free from missing rivets, studs, nuts, and broken or out of adjustment bearings.

7016. FUEL SYSTEM

1. The fuel tank and lining will be securely installed and the fuel line will be free from leaks at any point in the fuel system. The fuel tank will be vented.
2. The throttle will be aligned and not binding; linkage (including cables) will not be worn, bent, broken, corroded, or missing.

3. On motorcycles with quick release throttles, the throttle will return to "off" or "idle" position when released.

7017. SUSPENSION. The alteration, cutting, or removing of springs or shocks which results in a raised or lowered car body is prohibited.

7018. AIR SPOILERS. The addition or use of front or rear air spoilers is prohibited unless otherwise installed as original equipment.

7019. ROLL BAR. The addition of a roll bar is prohibited unless otherwise approved by GOJ inspection authorities.

7020. CITIZENS BAND RADIO AND EQUIPMENT. USFJ personnel are prohibited from using and/or possessing citizens band radio equipment or any form of two way communication equipment unless specifically licensed and authorized by the Japanese Government and/or military authorities. The unlawful use of possession of this equipment will be subject to immediate confiscation by military police.

7021. BUMPER STICKERS, DECALS, OR OTHER VEHICLE MARKINGS. Any bumper sticker, decal, or other vehicle marking with discriminatory, obscene, or sexually suggestive designs, insignia, or slogans is considered to be prejudicial to good order and discipline and is prohibited. Also prohibited are bumper stickers, decals or other vehicle markings that may be interpreted as derogatory to any ethnic, racial or religious group; any military service, the United States, other nations, their flags, logos or symbols; derogatory or supportive of political causes or groups; or oriented toward the use of illegal drugs and/or substances.

7022. RADAR DETECTION DEVICES. USFJ personnel are prohibited from possessing/using radar detection devices to indicate the presence of speed recording instruments or to transmit erroneous speeds while driving on military installations.

7023. NOISE ORIGINATING FROM WITHIN VEHICLES. The driver will ensure that noise (whether from a car stereo or other source) does not exceed the following limits.

1. Noise shall not be heard above engine noise from any point outside the vehicle when all windows are closed.
2. Noise shall not be heard above engine noise from a distance greater than 10 meters from the vehicle when one or more windows are open.
3. The noise from within the vehicle shall not be such as to interfere with the vehicle operator's ability to hear emergency vehicles approaching using sirens.

MOTOR VEHICLE AND TRAFFIC REGULATIONS

APPENDIX A

SCHEDULE OF ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION/POINT
ASSESSMENT FOR TRAFFIC LAW VIOLATIONS

BASE VEHICLE CODE SECTION	OFFENSE DESCRIPTION	ACTION TAKEN ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF OFFENSES					MANDATORY POINT ASSESSMENT
		1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	
<u>REGISTRATION VIOLATION</u>							
1001	Fail to abide by MCAS and/or Japanese registration requirements	S30 days and/or until compliance	S6mo	R1yr	-	-	0
1002	Fraudulent use and/or stolen USFJ Form 15	R1yr	-	-	-	-	0
1007	No vehicle registration in possession	*W	S30dy	S60dy	S90dy	R1yr	0
<u>DRIVERS LICENSE VIOLATION</u>							
2000	Driving w/out a valid operators permit	S6mo	R1yr	-	-	-	0
2004	Student/learner's driver's license violation	R6mo or until 18 yrs old					
2005	Limited driver's license violation	S90dy	R1yr	-	-	-	**3
2007	Driving w/out operators in possession	*W	S15dy	S30dy	S60dy	S90dy	0
2008	Unlawful and/or fraud. use of official drivers license	S6mo	R1yr	-	-	-	**3
2008	Operating vehicle while under suspension/revocation of driving privileges	R2yrs	-	-	-	-	0
2010	Allowing unlicensed person to operate vehicle	S30dy	S60dy	S90dy	S6mo	R1yr	0
2011	Allowing a person to operate a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicants	S6mo	R1yr	-	-	-	0

Note: *W - Indicates warning

** - Indicates 1 additional point is added when violation results in traffic accident.

MOTOR VEHICLE AND TRAFFIC REGULATIONS

APPENDIX A

SCHEDULE OF ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION/POINT
ASSESSMENT FOR TRAFFIC LAW VIOLATIONS

BASE VEHICLE CODE SECTION	OFFENSE DESCRIPTION	ACTION TAKEN ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF OFFENSES					MANDATORY POINT ASSESSMENT
		1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	
<u>MISCELLANEOUS VIOLAIONS</u>							
3001	Refusal to submit to a chemical test (Implied Consent)	Rlyr	-	-	-	-	0
3002	A black marketer where a motor vehicle was used to perpetrate act	Rlyr	-	-	-	-	0
3004	Failure to attend and complete remedial driver training	S until compliance	S6mo	Rlyr	-	-	0
6029 thru 6035	Illegal operation of bicycle or skateboard	*W	-	-	-	-	0
<u>ACCIDENT REPORTING VIOLATION</u>							
5008	Failure to report an accident to Military Police and/or Japanese Police	S90dy	S6mo	Rlyr	-	-	0
5008	Fleeing the scene of a traffic accident (Hit and run, no injury)	S6mo	Rlyr	-	-	-	6
5008	Fleeing the scene of a traffic accident involving death or personal injury (Hit and run)	Rlyr	-	-	-	-	0
<u>RULES OF THE ROAD</u>							
6000	Other violations not separately listed	-	-	-	-	-	**3 (discretionary)
6004	Failure to obey traffic control devices	-	-	-	-	-	**4

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MOTOR VEHICLE AND TRAFFIC REGULATIONS

APPENDIX A

SCHEDULE OF ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION/POINT
ASSESSMENT FOR TRAFFIC LAW VIOLATIONS

BASE VEHICLE CODE SECTION	OFFENSE DESCRIPTION	ACTION TAKEN ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF OFFENSES					MANDATORY POINT ASSESSMENT
		1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	
6007	Driving right of center	-	-	-	-	-	**4
6008	Failure to yield ½ of roadway	-	-	-	-	-	**3
6009	Improper/Illegal over taking	-	-	-	-	-	**3
6011	Improper passing	-	-	-	-	-	**4
6013	Driving wrong way on posted one way	-	-	-	-	-	**4
6014	Unsafe lane change	-	-	-	-	-	**3
6015	Following too closely	-	-	-	-	-	**4
6018	Unsafe right turn	-	-	-	-	-	**4
<u>RULES OF THE ROAD/RIGHT OF WAY VIOLATIONS</u>							
6019	Disobeyed stop/yield sign	-	-	-	-	-	**4
6020	Fail to yield right of way (all violations)	-	-	-	-	-	**4
6037	Failure to exercise due care to avoid collision with pedestrian	-	-	-	-	-	**4
6038	Improper turning movement	-	-	-	-	-	**3
6039	Unsafe "U" Turn	-	-	-	-	-	**4
6041	Failure to signal turn	-	-	-	-	-	**3
6045	Failure to stop for loading/unloading school bus	S60dy	S90dy	S6mo	Rlyr	-	**4
6062	Unsafe backing	-	-	-	-	-	**3

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MOTOR VEHICLE AND TRAFFIC REGULATIONS

APPENDIX A

SCHEDULE OF ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION/POINT
ASSESSMENT FOR TRAFFIC LAW VIOLATIONS

BASE VEHICLE CODE SECTION	OFFENSE DESCRIPTION	ACTION TAKEN ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF OFFENSES					MANDATORY POINT ASSESSMENT
		1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	
6062	Failure to use ground guide (GOV)	-	-	-	-	-	**3
6063	Driving upon a sidewalk	-	-	-	-	-	**3
6066	Unlawful coasting	-	-	-	-	-	**3
6071	Improper towing of vehicle	-	-	-	-	-	**3
<u>RULES OF THE ROAD/HAZARDOUS VIOLATIONS</u>							
6046	Speed too fast for conditions	-	-	-	-	-	**2
6047	Speeding in excess of maximum limit						
	1 - 17 kph	-	-	-	-	-	**3
	18 - 24 kph	-	-	-	-	-	**4
	25 - 34 kph	-	-	-	-	-	**5
6049	Speed too slow for conditions	-	-	-	-	-	**2
6052	Racing on roadways	S6mo	R1yr	-	-	-	**6
6053	Reckless driving	S6mo	R1yr	-	-	-	**6
6056	Homicide by vehicle	R1yr	-	-	-	-	0
6057	Fleeing or attempting to elude a police officer	S6mo	R1yr	-	-	-	**6
6087	Careless driving	-	-	-	-	-	**3
6089	Open container in vehicle	S6mo	R1yr	-	-	-	**6

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MOTOR VEHICLE AND TRAFFIC REGULATIONS

APPENDIX A

SCHEDULE OF ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION/POINT
ASSESSMENT FOR TRAFFIC LAW VIOLATIONS

BASE VEHICLE CODE SECTION	OFFENSE DESCRIPTION	ACTION TAKEN ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF OFFENSES					MANDATORY POINT ASSESSMENT
		1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	
<u>RULES OF THE ROAD/PARKING VIOLATIONS</u>							
6040	Unsafe starting of a stopped, standing or parked vehicle	-	-	-	-	-	**3
6059	Illegal parking, stopping or standing where prohibited by sign	*W	2pts	3pts	4pts	S6mo	
6060	Parking in handicap space/fire lane	-	-	-	S6mo	Rlyr	**3
6061	Failure to properly secure parked car	*W	-	-	-	-	**3
6064	Overloaded vehicle	*W	2pts	3pts	4pts	S6mo	
<u>RULES OF THE ROAD/DRIVING WHILE INTOXICATED</u>							
6054	Driving under the influence of alcohol/drugs	S6mo	Rlyr	-	-	-	**6
6054	Driving under the influence(.05 - .099)	S6mo	Rlyr	-	-	-	**6
6054	Driving while intoxicated (.10 and above)	Rlyr	-	-	-	-	0
<u>RULES OF THE ROAD/MOTORCYCLE VIOLATION</u>							
6073	Improper and/or unsafe riding of a motorcycle	-	-	-	-	-	**3
6074	Improper lane usage	-	-	-	-	-	**4
6075	Improper handlebar adjustment	S until in compliance					2
6078	Improper safety equipment and/or non use of safety equipment	-	-	-	-	-	4

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MOTOR VEHICLE AND TRAFFIC REGULATIONS

APPENDIX A

SCHEDULE OF ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION/POINT
ASSESSMENT FOR TRAFFIC LAW VIOLATIONS

BASE VEHICLE CODE SECTION	OFFENSE DESCRIPTION	ACTION TAKEN ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF OFFENSES				MANDATORY POINT ASSESSMENT	
		1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	ASSESSMENT
7000	Knowingly operating an unsafe motorcycle	-	-	-	-	-	**2
<u>RULES OF THE ROAD/PEDESTRIAN VIOLATIONS</u>							
6022	Disobeyed traffic control device or signal			Minor Offense Report (MOR) - Refer to unit CO.			
6023	Failure to yield right of way to vehicular traffic			MOR - Refer to unit CO			
6025	Failure to use available sidewalk (traffic hazard)			MOR - Refer to unit CO			
6026	Pedestrian soliciting ride			MOR - Refer to unit CO			
6036	Use of headphones or earphones			MOR - Refer to unit CO			
<u>VEHICLE DEFECTS</u>							
7000	Knowingly operating an unsafe vehicle	**2	**4	S6mo	R1yr	-	
7000	Illegal vehicle modifications	*W	S until in compliance	-	-		
7000	Vehicle defects (specify)	*W	S until in compliance	-	-	-	

Note: *W - Indicates warning

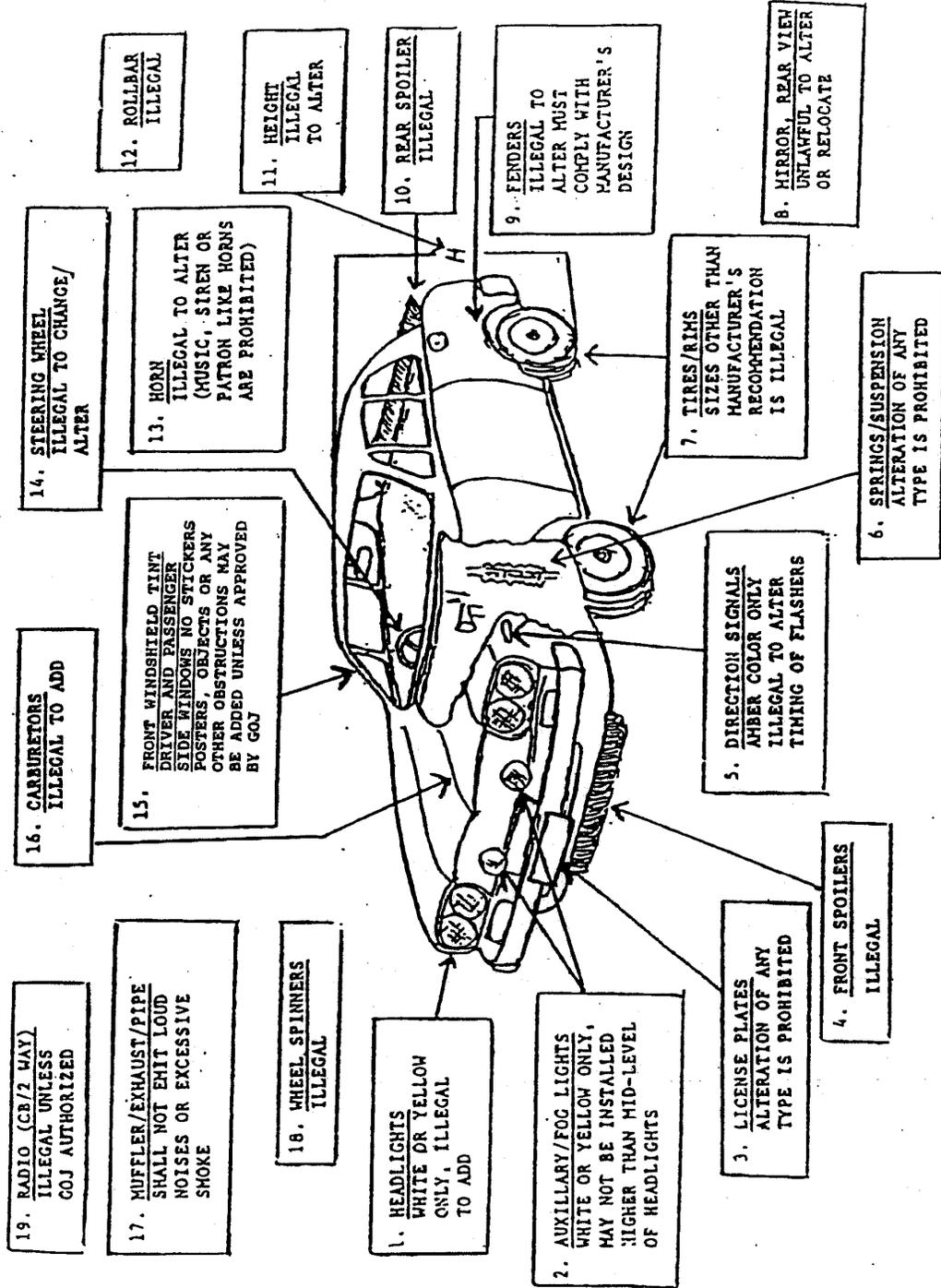
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MOTOR VEHICLE AND TRAFFIC REGULATIONS

APPENDIX B

APPENDIX B

GUIDELINE FOR ILLEGAL MODIFICATIONS
"OF CARS"



APPENDIX C

APPENDIX C

GUIDELINE FOR ILLEGAL MODIFICATIONS
"OF TRUCKS"

