

United States Army Garrison–Rock Island Arsenal  
1 Rock Island Arsenal  
Rock Island, Illinois 61299-5000

RIAR 190-5

1 February 2014

### Rock Island Arsenal Traffic Regulation

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**Summary:** This regulation establishes policies, rules, and procedures to ensure the safe and efficient movement of vehicles and personnel on Rock Island Arsenal (RIA).

**Applicability:** This regulation applies to all persons on RIA.

**Suggested Improvements:** Users are invited to send comments and suggested improvements on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) to the Chief of Police, Law Enforcement Division, Directorate of Emergency Services, (IMRI-ESP).

**Supersession Notice.** \*This regulation supersedes RIAR 190-5-1, 10 October 2006

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**1. Purpose.** This regulation establishes policy, responsibilities, and procedure in order to ensure the safe and efficient movement of vehicles and personnel on RIA, in accordance with the prescribed policy of the Department of Defense and the Department of the Army.

**2. References.** References are listed in Appendix A.

**3. Responsibilities.**

a. *Senior Commander.* The Senior Commander implements this regulation and establishes the traffic supervision program for RIA, and revokes, suspends and reinstates driving privileges in accordance with this regulation.

b. *Garrison Commander.* The Garrison Commander is delegated overall responsibility to manage the suspension or revocation of driving privileges on RIA.

c. *Chief of Police.* The Chief of Police has primary staff responsibility for controlling traffic and enforcing this regulation.

d. *Commanders and Supervisors.* Commanders and Supervisors will ensure that newly assigned or employed personnel are aware of the contents of this regulation. This includes personnel on temporary duty with an RIA organization for more than five days.

e. *Vehicle operators.* Vehicle operators are responsible for complying with this regulation.

#### 4. Policy.

a. All persons within the boundaries of RIA are subject to the provisions of this regulation and the vehicle codes of Illinois or Iowa<sup>1</sup>. These vehicle codes are adopted and incorporated by this regulation and apply on RIA. Pedestrians, bicyclists, and joggers on RIA are subject to this regulation and applicable Illinois or Iowa traffic laws. The vehicle codes may be found at the following locations:

Illinois: <http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/ilcs/ilcs3.asp?ChapterID=49&ActID=1815>

Iowa: <http://coolice.legis.iowa.gov/Cool-ICE/default.asp?Category=billinfo&Service=IowaCode&input=321>

b. This regulation is punitive in nature and anyone who violates its provisions is subject to criminal and/or administrative sanctions as appropriate. Military members and persons employed on RIA may also be subject to disciplinary actions imposed by their Commanders or Supervisors.

c. Vehicles may be inspected at restricted areas or at Access Control Points (ACPs) (gates).

d. Where required by law, appropriate state agencies will be notified of traffic or criminal infractions committed on RIA.

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<sup>1</sup>Illinois law applies on the main part of the installation, which is within the borders of Illinois. Iowa law applies on a small section of the installation located on the north bank of the Mississippi River at the foot of the Government Bridge.

f. Oversized vehicles must request permission to access RIA at the South-East (Moline) Access Control Point (ACP). "Oversized vehicle" includes all commercial trucks, passenger carriers above 15 PAX, campers or RVs, vehicles above 2 1/2 tons, and vehicles with trailers.

## **5. Driving privileges.**

a. Driving a vehicle on RIA is a privilege granted by the Senior Commander. It is the Senior Commander's prerogative to limit, suspend, revoke, deny or reinstate installation driving privileges.

b. A person's installation driving privileges may be suspended for just cause at any time.

c. Anyone exercising driving privileges on RIA must comply with this regulation.

d. All drivers must possess proof of vehicle state registration or ownership, a valid state driver's license, and proof of insurance, and must produce such proof upon request by law enforcement personnel.

e. Vehicles deemed mechanically unfit or unsafe may be denied access to the installation.

f. The operator of a tactical government vehicle must have a valid OF 346 (US Government Motor Vehicle Operator's Identification Card) in his or her possession authorizing operation of that specific vehicle.

## **6. Implied consent.**

a. *Testing.* By driving on RIA, a driver implies consent to test his or her blood, breath, or urine for alcohol or other drugs when the driver has been lawfully stopped or apprehended for an offense allegedly committed while in control of a vehicle. This implied consent may be expressly withdrawn by a driver who has been stopped. However, refusal to submit to or failure to complete such a test will normally result in the suspension or revocation of driving privileges, as discussed below.

b. *Towing and Impoundment.* A person who parks a motor vehicle on RIA illegally or who leaves a vehicle unattended where it creates a safety hazard or interferes with RIA or military operations implies consent for the removal and temporary impoundment of that vehicle at their own expense. See paragraph 22 below for additional information.

**7. Speed Limits.**

The following speed limits apply on RIA, unless otherwise posted. Slower speeds may be required due to weather or other temporary conditions. Speed limits on the test track depend on the vehicle being tested and are determined by the safety officer(s) overseeing the test. Anyone driving faster than posted limits or too fast for road conditions may be cited on DD Form 1805 (United States District Court Violation Notice) or DD Form 1408 (Armed Forces Traffic Ticket).

Table 1. Speed Limits

Motor pools	5 mph
When passing troops in formation/individuals on the roadway	10 mph
Parking lots	10 mph
Gravel roadways, housing areas, school zones	15 mph
Primary roadways	25 mph

**8. Right of way.**

a. 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.

b. The center lane of Rodman Avenue west of Gillespie Street is reserved for eastbound traffic (incoming from the Davenport Gate) during the hours of 0530-0800 and reserved for westbound traffic (heading toward the Davenport Gate) during the hours of 1400-1730.

**9. Traffic Point System.**

a. *Purpose.* The traffic point system provides an impartial and uniform administrative method for evaluating driver performance. Point assessment is not a judicial or disciplinary action.

b. *Application.* The point system applies to any individual operating a vehicle on RIA.

c. *Standard.* Traffic points will be recorded in the Centralized Police Operating Suite (COPS) when an individual has admitted guilt to a listed offense, or has been found guilty of a listed offense by a unit commander, military court, or civilian court, or has paid a fine or forfeited collateral. Points will be assessed without regard to the location of the offense.

d. *Duration.* Points are assessed against an individual when he or she is found to have committed a violation, and will remain in effect for 24 months. Points assessed prior to a suspension of driving privileges will be removed from the individual's record when that suspension terminates. (Removal of points does not otherwise affect the driving record; entries are maintained between two and seven years depending on the type of offense and the status of the driver.)

e. *Notification.* An individual's commander or supervisor will be notified when the individual acquires six or more points within 12 consecutive months.

f. *Procedures.* Procedures for assessing points against drivers are prescribed in AR 190-5, paragraph 5-4. Driver records will be reviewed as they are updated in order to determine whether any notifications or suspensions are required. Driving privileges will be suspended for points as discussed in paragraph 10.

Table 2. Point Assessment for Traffic Violations

Reckless driving.	6
Owner knowingly and willfully permitting an impaired person to operate their vehicle.	6
Fleeing the scene (Hit and run) – property damage only.	6
Driving while impaired.	6
Racing.	6
Speeding over 20 mph above posted limit.	6
Speeding 15-20 mph above posted limit.	5
Following too close.	4
Failure to yield right of way to emergency vehicle.	4
Failure to stop for school bus or school crossing signal.	4
Failure to obey traffic signs, signals, or instructions of law enforcement officer.	4
Improper passing.	4
Failure to yield (no sign involved).	4
Improper turning movements.	3
Distracted Driving (See paragraph 20 below.).	3

Failure to wear proper helmet while operating a motor cycle.	3
Improper overtaking.	3
Other moving violations.	3
Parking violation.	2
Operating an unsafe vehicle.	2
Driver involved in accident is deemed responsible (added to points for specific offenses).	1

#### 10. Suspension.

a. *Driving Under the Influence.* Installation driving privileges will be suspended immediately based on credible evidence of driving under the influence (DUI) or failure to complete a blood alcohol test after a lawful stop. For military personnel, family members, DOD civilian employees, contractors, and other individuals regularly exercising installation driving privileges, this provision applies without regard to the location of the incident. Drivers with no DoD affiliation who drive on RIA while under the influence will be barred from the installation.

b. *Other offenses resulting in suspension.* Installation driving privileges may also be suspended for:

- (1) Driving without valid vehicle insurance, state license, or state registration.<sup>2</sup>
- (2) Illegal possession of drugs.
- (3) Receiving 12 or more traffic points in 12 consecutive months.
- (4) Receiving 18 or more traffic points in 24 consecutive months.

<sup>2</sup> See also paragraph 13.a., Correctable Offenses.

- (5) Possession of a false operator's license or fraudulent vehicle registration.
- (6) Committing more than six parking violations within a six month period.

c. *Reciprocal action.* Installation driving privileges are automatically suspended while an individual's state driving license is suspended or revoked. When a person's RIA driving privileges are revoked, the appropriate State driver's license agency will be notified as required by law. The notification will include the basis for the action, including the blood alcohol content level if applicable, and will be sent either electronically or via certified mail.

d. *Duration.* Suspensions will normally be 12 months, except that drivers suspended for parking violations only will normally have their privileges suspended for six months. A suspension will not terminate automatically upon acquittal, dismissal, or other disposition of offenses that were the basis of the suspension. For reciprocal actions, suspensions will continue as long the suspension or revocation imposed by the state. Periods when driving privileges are temporarily restored do not count toward the suspension or revocation imposed.

e. *Driving while suspended.* Except for members of the Army, those found to have driven on RIA while suspended under this regulation will have their installation driving privileges revoked for two years. Members of the Army will have their installation driving privileges revoked for five years. Additional administrative or disciplinary measures will be considered for employees or military members, and an installation bar will be considered for visitors.

f. *Government vehicles.* The Senior Commander will consider whether to withdraw authorization to operate Government vehicles from active duty military personnel, DOD civilian employees, non-appropriated funds (NAF) employees, contractors, or subcontractors whose installation driving privileges are suspended.

g. *Employees and contractors.* RIA employees or contractors who can demonstrate that suspension or revocation of installation driving privileges would constructively remove them from employment may be given restricted privileges to drive on RIA in the most direct route to and from their respective work sites (see 5 USC 2302(b)(10)). However, if the person's duty requires driving from place to place on the installation,

suspension or revocation of on-duty driving privileges or seizure of their OF 346 is permissible even if the action would constructively remove a person from employment.

h. *Reinstatement.* Military members suspended for points must successfully complete a prescribed course in remedial driver training before privileges are reinstated. Reinstatement of driving privileges is otherwise automatic upon expiration of applicable suspensions or revocations.

## **11. Revocation.**

Revocation of driving privileges applies at all military installations and remains in effect upon reassignment. Revocation will be for a specified period.

a. *Mandatory revocation.* Revocation will be imposed for a period of not less than one year in circumstances where a person is lawfully apprehended for driving under the influence and refuses to complete a test to measure blood alcohol content, or where an individual is convicted or receives non-judicial punishment or administrative action resulting in suspension or revocation of their driver's license for intoxicated driving.

b. *Computing period.* When a temporary suspension is followed by a revocation, the length of the revocation is computed from the date when the original suspension was imposed, excluding any periods when full driving privileges were reinstated pending resolution of the charges. Revocations for multiple offenses may run consecutively or concurrently, as determined by the Garrison Commander, taking into consideration whether the offenses occurred as part of a single incident.

**12. Restricted Privileges.** Requests for restricted driving privileges will be referred to the Senior Commander, except for intoxicated driving cases involving Military Members, which must be referred to the appropriate General Court Martial Convening Authority (*See* AR 190-5, para 2-10). Restricted driving privileges may be granted if the deciding official determines that suspension or revocation of the individual's installation driving privileges would have an adverse impact on the mission of the individual's unit, cause severe family hardship, or have a detrimental effect toward ongoing or contemplated alcohol or drug treatment rehabilitation programs involving the affected individual. Restricted privileges will not be granted in a case of reciprocal action. The terms and limitations on a restricted driving privilege will be specified in writing and provided to the individual concerned. Violation of the restricted privilege may result in revocation.

**13. Procedure for Suspensions and Revocations.**

a. *Correctable offenses.* For pending suspensions based solely on failure to show proof of valid license, registration or insurance, the individual may provide such proof to the Law Enforcement Division within 14 calendar days, and the pending suspension will be rescinded and the individual's installation driving privileges will be reinstated.

b. *Offenses other than DUI.*

(1) The affected person will be notified in writing and offered an administrative hearing. Suspension or revocation will take place 14 calendar days after written notice is received unless the person applies for a hearing within the 14 days. Application for a hearing stays the pending suspension or revocation for 14 days.

(2) Requests for hearings will be in writing and must be routed through the Law Enforcement Division, Directorate of Emergency Services to the Driving Review Hearing Officer, Office of the Staff Judge Advocate, US Army Sustainment Command.

(3) If the hearing is not held within 14 days due to Government action, the stay will continue until the hearing is completed. However, if the affected person requests delay or continuance of the hearing, the suspension or revocation will take effect as soon as the person is notified that their request is granted, and will remain in force until the hearing date.

(4) At the hearing, both the Law Enforcement Division and the person affected will present evidence relevant to the question of whether the affected person's installation driving privileges should be suspended. The hearing officer will be a judge advocate assigned by the Staff Judge Advocate, US Army Sustainment Command. The hearing officer may: make an immediate decision; take the matter under advisement; or request additional evidence if necessary. The hearing officer will make the determination based on a preponderance of the evidence.

(5) If revocation or suspension is imposed after a hearing, the suspension or revocation becomes effective when the person receives the written notification of the

action. In the event that written notification cannot be verified, the Garrison Commander will determine the effective date on a case-by-case basis.

(6) If revocation or suspension is imposed after a hearing, the person whose driving privilege has been suspended or revoked will have the right to appeal or request reconsideration. Such requests must be forwarded through command or supervisory channels to the Senior Commander within 14 calendar days from the date the individual is notified of the suspension or revocation resulting from the administrative hearing. The suspension or revocation will remain in effect pending a final ruling on the request.

*c. Alcohol related offenses.*

(1) Reliable evidence that is readily available will be presented to the Garrison Commander (GC) for review and authorization of the immediate suspension of the individual's driving privileges. Reviews will normally be accomplished on the first duty day after the evidence is assembled. When the GC is not reasonably available, the Chief of Police will conduct an initial review, and the GC will conduct a review as soon as practical afterwards.

(2) Immediate suspension will not be based solely on published lists of arrested persons, statements by parties not witnessing the apprehension, or telephone conversations or other information not supported by documented and reliable evidence. Reliable evidence includes witness statements, police reports of apprehension, chemical test results or refusal to consent to chemical testing, and field sobriety or preliminary breath tests results.

(3) For active duty military personnel, written notice of suspension for intoxicated driving will be provided to the individual's chain of command for immediate presentation to the individual. For civilians employed on RIA, such notice will be forwarded through the military or civilian supervisor. For all others, the notice will normally be provided without delay via certified mail.

(4) Notices of suspension for intoxicated driving will include the following:

(a) The fact that the suspension can become a revocation.

(b) The right to request, in writing, a hearing to determine if post driving privileges will be restored pending resolution of the charge; and that such a request must be made within 14 calendar days of the final notice of suspension.

(c) The right of a military member to be represented by counsel at his or her own expense and to present evidence and witnesses at his or her own expense.

(d) The right of a DOD civilian employee to have a personal representative present at the administrative hearing in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

(e) Written acknowledgment of receipt to be signed and returned by the individual whose privileges are to be suspended or revoked.

(5) If a hearing is requested, it must take place within 14 calendar days of receipt of the request. The suspension for intoxicated driving will remain in effect until a decision has been made by the Senior Commander or designee, but will not exceed 14 calendar days after the hearing. If a decision has not been made by that time, full driving privileges will be restored until such time as the accused is notified of a decision to continue the suspension.

(6) Hearing on suspension actions for drunk or impaired driving pending resolution of charges will cover only the following issues of whether:

(a) The law enforcement official had reasonable grounds to believe the person was driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or other drugs.

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

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

(d) The person refused to submit to the test for alcohol or other drug content of blood, breath, or urine; failed to complete the test; submitted to the test and the result was 0.08 or higher blood alcohol content (BAC), or between 0.05 and 0.08 in violation of the law of the jurisdiction in which the vehicle is being operated if the jurisdiction imposes a suspension solely on the basis of the BAC level; or showed results indicating the presence of other drugs for an on-post apprehension or in violation of State laws for an off-post apprehension.

(e) The testing methods were valid and reliable and the results accurately evaluated.

(7) The suspension will be rescinded and driving privileges will be restored if a final disposition of the charges results in a finding of not guilty (or an equivalent determination is made in a nonjudicial proceeding). Notwithstanding such a finding, the suspension will continue where it was based on a valid BAC test or on a refusal to consent to a BAC test, or where the person was driving while under a suspension. The individual will be notified that the suspension continues and of the opportunity to request a hearing within 14 calendar days.

(8) Commanders and supervisors will refer personnel suspected of drug or alcohol abuse for evaluation as required by AR 190-5, paragraph 2-8, and AR 600-85.

(9) Army commanders will consider appropriate administrative action against intoxicated drivers as discussed in AR 190-5, para 2-7.

#### **14. Mandatory Seat Belt Wear.**

The operator and occupants of any vehicle driven on RIA must use seat belts. Child passengers must use child-seats in accordance with applicable State law.

#### **15. Ground Guides.**

Ground guides are required when wheeled and tracked vehicles are backed, or when moved within an assembly area or motor pool. (See AR 385-10, paragraph 11-4h.)

#### **16. Motor Vehicle Accidents.**

*a. Reporting an Accident.* Any operator of a vehicle involved in an accident on RIA resulting in injury to a person or more than \$500 in property damage will immediately report the accident to RIA law enforcement, providing their name, address or organization, location of the accident, the persons injured, if any, and request an ambulance, if necessary. Passengers will report the accident if the driver is incapacitated.

The operator of a government vehicle is responsible for ensuring that a blank SF 91 (Motor Vehicle Accident Report) is carried in the vehicle at all times.

*b. Stopping and Assisting.* Every person who, while operating a motor vehicle on this installation, strikes another person's vehicle or property, will immediately stop and return to the scene of the accident and remain there until released by responding police officers.

*c. Good Samaritan Rule.* Motorists may provide or obtain medical assistance for injured persons. Do not move the injured party unless directed by competent medical personnel.

*d. Removing the Vehicles.* Vehicles involved in accidents that render them inoperable will not be moved in any manner until authorized by the police, except as necessary to assist the injured, prevent further injury or damage, or alleviate a dangerous situation. In cases of military vehicles, the responsible unit is required to coordinate the recovery of the vehicles. Drivers will move operable vehicles from blocking traffic at the scene of an accident. The police will assist in coordinating for a tow truck, if necessary, but the driver may choose the civilian wrecker service of their choice and will be responsible for towing expenses.

*e. Serious Accidents.* Pursuant to AR 385-40, class A and B<sup>3</sup> accident scenes will be secured by the responsible unit until released by the police or Installation Safety Office. Accident scenes can only be released by the Installation Safety Office. If evidence of criminal activity (other than negligence, dereliction of duty, or disobedience of an order) is discovered during the initial investigation, the scene is immediately turned over to police investigators.

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<sup>3</sup> That is, accidents likely to result in death, permanent disability, the hospitalization of more than two people, or more than \$500,000 in property damage.

*f. Minor Accidents.* Vehicle accidents occurring on RIA, not resulting in injury to a person and involving only minor damage to the vehicle, such that the vehicle can continue to be driven safely and normally, will submit a written report to RIA law enforcement within 24 hours, providing the following information:

- (1) Location, date, and time.
- (2) Identification of all drivers, pedestrians, and passengers involved.
- (3) Identification of vehicles involved.
- (4) Direction and speed of travel of each vehicle involved, including a sketch of the collision and roadway with street names and north arrow.
- (5) Property damage involved.
- (6) Environmental conditions at the time of the incident (weather, visibility, road surface condition, and other factors).
- (7) A narrative description of the events and circumstances concerning the accident.
- (8) The information in the report cannot be used in criminal proceedings against the person submitting it unless the accident was originally categorized as a hit and run and the violator is the one submitting the report.

## **17. Motorcycles.**

*a. Rules.* Motorcycles are subject to this regulation and applicable Illinois or Iowa law. Operators and riders will also comply with the provisions of AR 385-10, paragraph 11-9.

*b. Headlights.* Motorcycles operated on RIA will have headlights on at all times.

*c. Personal Protective Equipment.* Operators and passengers of motorcycles will wear a Department of Transportation (DOT)-approved protective helmet properly fastened under the chin, shatter proof wrap around eye protection or a full-faced shield

properly attached to a helmet (a windshield or eyeglasses alone are not proper eye protection), full-finger gloves, long pants, long-sleeve shirt or jacket, and over-the-ankle boots. Tinted eye protection will not be worn in low-light conditions. The use of headphones or earphones is prohibited while riding.

*d. Visibility.* During daylight hours, the upper outer garment worn must be brightly colored to allow easy visual recognition by other motorists. During the hours of darkness or periods of limited visibility, a reflective upper outer garment must be worn for this purpose. If a PT belt is used, it will be worn diagonally over the shoulder. Additionally, reflective material is required on the outside of backpacks.

*e. Training.* Military motorcycle operators must attend an Army-approved Motorcycle Riders Safety Course per AR 385-10, paragraph 11-9b, and have in their possession the safety card issued for completing the course. Other military members and civilians are encouraged to take the course as well. The safety course card verifies that the operator attended a Motorcycle Safety Foundation-approved course. Family members and visitors riding motorcycles on RIA are not required to have an Army-approved Motorcycle Riders Safety Course card.

*f. Equipment.* Operators will ride only on a seat permanently attached and specifically designed to carry the operator in a safe manner. Passengers will be transported only if seats and footrests are provided. All motorcycles will be equipped with a horn and rear view mirror mounted on the handlebar or fairing.

## **18. Low Speed Vehicles.**

*a. The* operation of privately owned motorized trail bikes, mini bikes or pocket bikes, motorized scooters, go-karts, and all terrain vehicles (ATVs) are prohibited on RIA.

*b.* Skateboards, roller skates, roller blades, non-motorized scooters are prohibited on all RIA roadways.

*c.* Other low speed vehicles must be operated in accordance with applicable state law. Low speed vehicles operated on RIA roadways must be properly equipped with head

lamps, tail lamps, turn signal lamps, and mirrors, and operators must be properly licensed.

#### **19. Noise Abatement.**

All motor vehicles will be reasonably quiet at all times, whether parked or in motion. Sounds from any motor vehicle which are noticeable from a distance of 75 feet are considered excessive. The source is irrelevant (e.g., stereo speaker, muffler, mechanical). The operator of a motor vehicle is deemed responsible for all music, noise, or vibration emanating from the motor vehicle. Violators may be issued a DD Form 1408 (Armed Forces Traffic Ticket) or DD Form 1805 (US District Court Violation Notice) in accordance with applicable IL State code(s).

#### **20. Distracted Driving.**

a. *Generally.* Cell phones, pagers, Personal Digital Assistants (PDAs), and similar devices may not be used while operating a motor vehicle unless they are used in a hands-free mode.

b. *Tactical radios.* The use of tactical radios in tactical vehicles is not subject to this regulation.

c. *Video devices.* A vehicle operator is prohibited from viewing any video while driving, except for vehicular-mounted navigation systems for navigation purposes.

d. *Audio devices.* The wearing of portable headphones, earphones, or other listening devices in both ears while operating a motor vehicle is prohibited.

e. *Military personnel.* For military personnel, the restrictions included in this paragraph are effective on and off RIA, and on and off duty.

f. *Penalty.* Violation of these provisions may result in suspension or revocation and/or a fine. See DODD 5525.04.

#### **21. Traffic Control Signs.**

a. *Standards.* Traffic control signs and pavement markings will be governed by the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices, Standard Highway Signs, and Standard Alphabet for Highway Signs on Pavement Markings published by the Federal Highway Administration.

b. *Requests.* Requests for signs will be submitted on DA Form 4283 (Facilities Engineering Work Request) and will contain a complete description, diagram, type, place of installation, and justification. Requests will be submitted through the Directorate of Emergency Services to the Directorate of Public Works.

## **22. Impoundment.**

The purpose of the RIA impoundment policy is to prevent crime and enhance traffic safety and flow. As implemented, the policy will preserve a vehicle owner's constitutional rights to due process, freedom from unreasonable search and seizure, and freedom from the deprivation of private property. Vehicles will not be impounded when there is a reasonable alternative available to achieve the same goal. The Chief of Police will determine whether a vehicle should be impounded for any of the reasons listed below.

### *a. Basis for Impoundment.*

- (1) Vehicle clearly interferes with ongoing operations.
- (2) Vehicle clearly interferes with traffic.
- (3) Vehicle otherwise threatens public safety or convenience.
- (4) Vehicle is involved in criminal activity.
- (5) Vehicle contains evidence of criminal activity.
- (6) Vehicle is abandoned.

b. *Notification.* A DD Form 2507 (Notice of Vehicle Impoundment) will be forwarded by certified mail to the address of the last known owner of the vehicle to advise the owner

of the impoundment action, and to request information concerning the owner's intentions pertaining to the disposition of the vehicle.

*c. Towing and storing impounded vehicles.* An off-post wrecker service will tow and store impounded vehicles. The wrecker's impoundment area must assure adequate accountability and security of towed vehicles. Temporary impoundment and towing of vehicles will be accomplished under the direct supervision of law enforcement personnel. A vehicle's contents will be inventoried before being released to an authorized wrecker service for further storage.

*d. Disposing of impounded vehicles.* A vehicle impounded for evidentiary purposes may be held as long as the evidentiary or law enforcement purpose exists, but then must be returned to the owner without delay. An unclaimed vehicle will be released to the lienholder, if known, but otherwise processed as abandoned property. Property may not be disposed of until diligent effort has been made to find the owner; or the heirs, next of kin, or legal representative of the owner.

*e. Violators responsible for costs.* Owners will reimburse the United States for the cost of towing and storage, should their motor vehicle be impounded for other than evidentiary reasons.

### **23. Bicycles.**

Bicyclists will follow applicable state traffic laws. Bicyclists will wear helmets, ride with the flow of traffic, use lights during hours of darkness or low visibility, not ride abreast, and not use a cell phone or earphones while riding.

### **24. Pedestrians.**

Pedestrians will follow applicable state traffic laws. Pedestrian traffic will use marked pedestrian lanes or sidewalks where provided. If there are not marked lanes or sidewalks, persons will walk on the extreme left side of the street, facing oncoming traffic. Pedestrians must clear traffic in all directions before entering crosswalks.

**25. Runners (Joggers).**

*a.* Runners will wear bright clothing or reflective gear during daylight hours and reflective gear at night. Reflective vests are available to be checked out from the Fitness Center.

*b.* Runners must use sidewalks or designated paths where available.

*c.* Running in the roadway of primary streets during peak traffic periods is prohibited. Peak traffic periods are normally during weekdays from 0530-0800 and 1430-1700.

*d.* When running in a roadway, runners will exercise due care and will run on the left side of a roadway, facing traffic. Runners will completely clear the roadway when emergency vehicles responding to an emergency are approaching.

*e.* Use of headphones or ear buds while running is prohibited.

*f.* Running abreast is permitted only on sidewalks, and no more than two runners may run abreast.

*g.* Running is not permitted in parking lots unless the parking lot is designated and secured specifically for running.

*h.* Runners must observe and obey all traffic signals, other traffic signs, and applicable state laws.

**26. Group and Formation Runs, AFPT Runs, and Troops in Formation.**

*a.* Units or organizations conducting ability group runs, formation runs or foot marches should run/march on the perimeter of RIA, in no more than two columns, with at least two road guards outfitted with reflective vests and flashlights posted at the front and rear of the formation.

*b.* Formation runs/foot marches requiring more than two columns, such as command runs, will be coordinated with the Directorate of Emergency Services. Coordination will center on the route, additional traffic control if needed, and ambulance support.

*c.* Road guards will be posted at intersections and signal traffic to stop while the formation proceeds through the intersection.

*d.* Army Physical Fitness Test (APFT) runs will be conducted along Blunt Road on the north side of RIA. APFT runs will be coordinated with the Directorate of Emergency Services if additional traffic control is needed.

*e.* Troops in formation will move with the flow of traffic, remaining as far to the right side of the roadway as possible.

## **27. Organized walks, parades, and other special events.**

Any unit, organization, group, or activity interested in conducting a special occasional event which may disrupt the normal flow of vehicle traffic on an RIA roadway must request and obtain approval from the Garrison Commander, through the Directorate of Plans, Training, Mobilization and Security (DPTMS) and the Directorate of Emergency Services IAW OPOD 2012-002 found at <https://home.ria.army.mil/sites/parking/>

## **28. Parking.**

*a.* *Designated* or reserved parking spaces are marked with signs. All other designated parking spaces are available to any vehicle operator on a non-reserved (first-come, first-served) basis.

*b.* *Unauthorized* parking in a reserved space is a traffic violation and may result in the issuance of either a DD Form 1408 (Armed Forces Traffic Ticket) or a DD Form 1805 (United States District Court Violation Notice), as appropriate. Points will be assessed for violations.

*c.* *It is illegal to leave a motor vehicle unattended while its engine is running.* (See 625 ILCS 5/11-1401 or Iowa Code § 321.362.)

**29. Radar or Laser Detection Devices.** The use of radar or laser detection devices that detect the presence of speed recording instruments or transmit simulated erroneous speeds on the installation is prohibited.

**30. Listening Devices.** The use of portable headphones, earphones, cellular phones, iPods, or other listening and entertainment devices (other than hearing aids) while walking, jogging, running, bicycling, skating, or skateboarding on roadways is prohibited. Using listening devices impairs recognition of emergency signals, alarms, announcements, approaching vehicles, human speech, and outside noise in general.

**Appendix A**

**REFERENCES**

- AR 190-5, Motor Vehicle Traffic Supervision
- AR 385-10, The Army Safety Program
- AR 600-85, The Army Substance Abuse Program
- 32 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 634.1 et seq., Motor Vehicle Traffic Supervision
- DOD 4160.21-M, Defense Materiel Disposition Manual
- Department of Defense Directive No. 5525.4, Enforcement of the State Traffic Laws on DoD Installations
- Department of Defense Instruction No. 6055.04, DoD Traffic Safety Program
- Executive Order 13043, Increasing Seat Belt Use in the United States
- Illinois Vehicle Code, 625 Illinois Compiled Statutes 5/100-1 et seq.
- Illinois Child Passenger Protection Act, 625 Illinois Compiled Statutes 25/1 et seq.
- Iowa Code Chapter 321, Motor Vehicles and Law of the Road.
- 5 USC 2302, Prohibited Personnel Practices
- 18 USC 13, Assimilative Crimes Act
- 23 USC 402, Highway Safety Programs