

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA REPUBLIC

Continental Congress Assembled



PUBLIC LAW #111-28

Amended 01, 06, 2018

TO ESTABLISH LAWS FOR THE PROTECTION OF ONES TRAVEL, MOVEMENT AND LOCOMOTION

Pursuant to the United States of America Republic Constitution Amendment 19, Section 2, Clause 2, wherein it states; *“The United States of America Republic shall make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States of America Republic, or any Department or Officer thereof”*, there shall hereby be designated **“TO ESTABLISH LAWS FOR THE PROTECTION OF ONES TRAVEL, MOVEMENT AND LOCOMOTION”** provisions to serve this purpose. This amendment shall go into immediate force.

Introduced as **Senate Joint Resolution 111-28**, with 37 co-sponsors and as **House Joint Resolution 111-28** with 37 co-sponsors, a request was delivered before the Continental Congress to honor and therefore establish laws for our **TO ESTABLISH LAWS FOR THE PROTECTION OF ONES TRAVEL, MOVEMENT AND LOCOMOTION**.

The resolution suffered no amendments, no exclusions, no demands that it became law.

The 1st Continental Congress of the United States of America Republic publicly declared 2015 the national "Year of the United States of America Republic". The document known as **PUBLIC LAW #111-28** was signed and enacted into law on 01/06/2018 by the following **SIGNATORIES to this Legislative Act in Attendance**;

General Congress Assembled, United States of America Republic

It reads as follows:

PUBLIC LAW 111-28, on 01/06/2018

JOINT RESOLUTION

Authorizing and requesting the President

to proclaim and establish provisions in accordance with the **Constitution** and **Laws** of the **United States of America Republic**.

WHEREAS, the United States of America Republic, being a perpetual corporation is an autonomous State government lawfully incorporated and chartered for the benefit and protection of “We The Moorish American People”, by its Declaration, National Constitution and By-Laws, and aforementioned Articles;

WHEREAS the United States of America Republic’s official language is the English language;

WHEREAS the Moorish American People have made a unique contribution in shaping the United States of America Republic as a distinctive and blessed nation of people and citizens;

WHEREAS the Moorish American People are a People of deeply-held religious convictions springing from the Holy Scriptures of the Holy Koran of the Moorish Science Temple of America and the Learning, Teachings and Truth of the Holy Prophet Noble Drew Ali. The Holy Prophet Noble Drew Ali led his People back to the Principles and standards of their ancient forefathers’ Free National Principles and Standards;

WHEREAS the Principles of Love, Truth, Peace, Freedom and Justice inspired concepts of civil government that are contained in our Declaration of Independence and Constitution of the United States of America Republic;

WHEREAS the Moorish American People, are now in great comprehension that, as a Nation of People being Nationwide in scope to achieve peace as well as unity as a single harmonious Nation, there must be uniform Laws for the Nation. The **Constitution** and **Laws** of the **United States of America Republic** are *"the Rock on which our Republic rests"*;

WHEREAS the history of our Nation clearly illustrates the value of a Nation to be able to create and pass its own Laws are beneficial to a Society to Enforce the Laws of the Nation. This is not to remove or change **The Moorish American People** from voluntarily applying and extending the learning, teachings and truth of the Holy Koran of the Moorish Science Temple of America in the lives of individuals, families, or in their society as a nation of People;

WHEREAS this Nation now faces great challenges that will test this Nation as it has never been tested before; and

WHEREAS that renewing our knowledge of Law, Divine and National and having faith in Our Universal Creator through Holy Scriptures of the Holy Koran of the Moorish Science Temple of America, the Holy Bible and the Great Qu’ran of Mohammed as we honor all the divine Prophets Jesus, Mohammed, Buddha and Confucius. Therefore, the **Constitution and Laws of the United States of America Republic** and knowledge of the aforementioned Holy Scriptures can only strengthen our nation. I, President Christopher H- Cannon: Bey, therefore establish with the consent of the Continental Congress the provisions as the **Laws** of the **United States of America Republic**:

NOW, THEREFORE, be it Resolved by the Continental Congress of the United States of America Republic in Continental Congress assembled, That the President is authorized and requested to designate the administration of said laws.

LEGISLATIVE 111 HISTORY Res.:28 CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. #(2018):	01/06/2018 considered and passed by the Continental Congress.
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TRAVEL, MOVEMENT AND LOCOMOTION 4,

Public Law 111-28

- 1) U.S.A.R. President, Province of Illinois, **(Christopher-Cannon: Bey)**
- 2) U.S.A.R. Chief of Staff, Province of Illinois, **(Brittney-Kenner: Bey)**
- 3) U.S.A.R. Attorney General, Province of Georgia, **(Christopher Hill: Bey)**
- 4) U.S.A.R. Asst. Attorney General Province of Alabama, **(Eric-Ingram: Bey)**
- 5) U.S.A.R. Secretary of State, Province of Indiana, **(Dexter-Johnson: Bey)**
- 6) U.S.A.R. Treasurer, Province of Arizona, **(Michelle-Bravo: Bey)**
- 7) U.S.A.R. Asst. Treasurer, Province of Illinois, **(Damien-Holman: Bey)**
- 8) U.S.A..R. Comptroller, Province of Indiana, **(Shaisla-Reel: Bey)**
- 9) U.S.A.R. Supreme Court Chief Justice, Province of Alabama, **(Brenda-Muhammad: Bey)**
- 10) U.S.A.R. Vicegerent Commissioner, Province of Virginia, **(Leonard-Lassiter: Bey)**

- 11) **Darnell-Brown: Bey**, Province of Virginia, (Governor)
- 12) **Vicie Christine-Williams: Bey**, Province of Minnesota, (Governor)
- 13) **Travis Austin: Bey**, Province of Missouri, (Governor)
- 14) **Daryle Van Brown: Bey**, Province of Ohio (Governor)
- 15) **Lashawn-Earl: Bey**, Province of Texas, (Governor)
- 16) **Dierre-Lamar: Bey**, Province of Indiana, (Lt. Governor)
- 17) **Alexander-Robinson: El**, Province of North Carolina, (Lt. Governor)
- 18) **Courtney-Williamson: Bey**, Province of North Carolina, (Governor)

- 19) **Stephanie-Clark: Bey**, Province of Arizona, (Secretary of State)
- 20) **LeWanda-Hazelett: Bey**, Province of Illinois, (Secretary of State)

- 21) **Trevis-Haskins: EI**, Province of North Carolina, (Secretary of State)
- 22) **Richard-Wilson: Bey**, Province of Virginia, (Secretary of State)
- 23) **Don Marcus-Mitchell: Bey**, Province of Indiana, (Secretary of State)
- 24) **Maureen-Willis: EI**, Province of Georgia, (Secretary of State)

- 25) **Romulus-Dorsey: Bey**, Province of Illinois, (Chief Judge)
- 26) **Taiwaun-Smith: Bey**, Province of Illinois, (Chief Judge)

- 27) **Evelyn-Gordon: Bey**, Province of Colorado (Vicegerent)
- 28) **Maurice-Williams: Bey**, Province of Indiana, (Vicegerent)
- 29) **Bruce-Kimbrough: Bey**, Province of Indiana, (Vicegerent)
- 30) **Dana-Coggins: Bey**, Province of Ohio (Vicegerent)
- 31) **Leslie Andre-Atkins: EI**, Province of Illinois, (Vicegerent Commissioner)
- 32) **Saadiq: Bey**, Province of Indiana, (Vicegerent Commissioner)
- 32) **Bryce Lee-Williams: Bey**, Province of Minnesota, (Vicegerent Commissioner)

- 33) **Jelther Kinte-Sept: EI**, Province of Illinois, (Senator)
- 34) **Clayton Ronald-Henderson: EI**, Province of Indiana (Senator)
- 35) **Nia-Evans: Bey**, Province of Ohio, (Senator)

- 36) **Steven-Segura: Bey**, Province of Illinois, (Office of Inspector General)
- 37) **Rafael-Vazquez: EI**, Province of Texas, (Foreign Affairs Minister)

- 38) **Tara-Hill: Bey**, Province of Georgia, (Attorney General)
- 39) **Harvetta-Lassiter: Bey**, Province of Virginia, (Attorney General)
- 40) **Jorge-Bravo: Bey**, Province of Indiana, (Attorney General)
- 41) **Aaron-Gobert: Bey**, Province of Texas, (Attorney General)
- 42) **Larry-Taylor: Bey**, Province of Illinois, (Attorney General)

- 43) **Derek Levert-Hall: Bey**, Province of Alabama, (Treasurer)

TITLE 1
CHAPTER 17
**TO ESTABLISH LAWS FOR THE PROTECTION OF ONES TRAVEL,
MOVEMENT AND LOCOMOTION**

<u>Section No.</u>	<u>Description</u>
240.	Definitions.
241.	Punishment for conviction of misdemeanor.
242.	Applicability of chapter to vehicles and non-passenger automobiles on certain toll roads and parking facilities.
243.	RESERVED Enforcement by law-enforcement officers; officers to be uniformed; officers to be paid fixed salaries.
244.	Stopping vehicles and non-passenger automobiles for inspection or to secure information.
245.	Search without warrant prohibited; when search without warrant lawful.
246.	RESERVED. Issuance and Possession of device registration, vehicle registration cards, titles; exhibiting registration card and licenses; failure to carry U.S.A.R. Secretary of State issued license or registration card.
247.	Making false affidavit or swearing falsely, perjury.
248.	RESERVED. Unlawful procurement; possession; distribution of false documents; penalty.
249.	RESERVED. Obtaining documents from the Provinces of U.S.A.R. when not entitled; penalty.
250.	Reciprocal agreements entered into by Governor.
251.	RESERVED. Lists of vehicles used for rent or hire, or by contract carriers.
252.	RESERVED. Records required of persons renting motor vehicles without drivers; inspections; insurance.
253.	Insurance Coverage of owner's policy.
254.	RESERVED. Reports by persons in charge of garages and repair shops; vehicles equipped with bullet-proof glass or smoke projectors or struck by bullets.
255.	RESERVED. Right to inspect automobiles and vehicles in garages.
256.	Violations of this chapter; penalties.
257.	Serious traffic and travel violations.
258.	RESERVED. Prohibition on texting and use of handheld mobile telephone.
258a.	Driving or controlling a commercial motor vehicle or device while intoxicated, etc.
258b.	Reckless acts; driving or traveling; general rule.
258c.	Driving vehicle or use of automotive-device which is not under control; faulty brakes.

- 258d. Passing on or at the crest of a grade or on a curve.
- 258e. Driving or traveling with view obstructed or control impaired.
- 258f. Passing two vehicles or automotive-devices abreast.
- 258g. Driving or riding in control two abreast in a single lane.
- 258h. Passing at a railroad grade crossing.
- 258i. Passing a stopped school bus; prima facie evidence.
- 258j. Failing to give proper signals.
- 258k. Driving or traveling too fast for travel and traffic conditions.
- 258l. Exceeding speed limit.
- 258m. Failure to yield right-of-way.
- 258n. **RESERVED.** Reckless driving or traveling on parking lots, etc.
- 258o. Racing; penalty.
- 258p. Injuring another or causing the death of another while engaging in a race; penalties.
- 258q. Racing; aiders or abettors.
- 258r. Racing; seizure of motor vehicle.
- 258s. Reckless acts; driving or traveling; penalties.
- 258t. Aggressive driving or traveling; penalties.
- 258u. Reckless act and improper driving or traveling; penalty.
259. **RESERVED.** Use of wireless telecommunications devices by persons driving school buses.
260. Traveling or Driving without license prohibited.
261. **RESERVED.** Driving while restoration of license is contingent on furnishing proof of financial responsibility.
262. **RESERVED.** Application for driver's license; proof of completion of driver education program; penalty.
263. **RESERVED.** Making false statement in application.
264. **RESERVED.** Cancellation or revocation of license where application is false in material particular.
265. **RESERVED.** Other grounds for refusal or suspension.
266. **RESERVED.** Removal or immobilization of devices against which there are outstanding parking violations; regulations.
267. Parking, stopping, and standing regulations in Home Province; parking meters; presumption as to violation of regulation; penalty.
268. **RESERVED.** Owner to secure registration and certificate of title or certificate of ownership.
269. Parking in certain locations; penalty.

TITLE 1 – Criminal Code

CHAPTER 17

TO ESTABLISH LAWS FOR THE PROTECTION OF ONES TRAVEL, MOVEMENT AND LOCOMOTION

SECTION 240. Definitions.

For the purposes of this article, the following terms shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to them in this section:

All-Terrain Device. Means a device having three or more wheels that is powered by a motor and is manufactured for off-highway use. "All-terrain device " does not include four-wheeled devices commonly known as "go-carts" that have low centers of gravity and are typically used in racing on relatively level surfaces, nor does the term include any riding lawn mower.

Antique Device. Means every device, as defined in this section, which was actually manufactured or designated by the manufacturer as a model manufactured in a calendar year not less than 25 years prior to January 1 of each calendar year and is owned solely as a collector's item.

Antique Trailer. Means every trailer or semitrailer, as defined in this section, that was actually manufactured or designated by the manufacturer as a model manufactured in a calendar year not less than 25 years prior to January 1 of each calendar year and is owned solely as a collector's item.

Anyone or No one. Includes, but not limited to, means a person, National or citizen.

Autocycle. Means a three-wheeled device that has a steering wheel and seating that does not require the operator or rider to straddle or sit astride and is manufactured to comply with federal safety requirements for motorcycles. Except as otherwise provided, an autocycle shall not be deemed to be a motorcycle.

Automobile. A vehicle driven and used for personal and public transportation; or used for the movement of things of commerce or trade upon such roads, streets or highways, carrying its own motive power.

Automobile Transporter or Watercraft Transporter. Means any tractor truck, lowboy, vehicle, or combination, including devices or combinations that transport devices or watercraft on their power unit, designed and used exclusively for the transportation of device or watercraft.

Automotive-Device (formerly Non-Automobile). A device which is ridden and used for locomotion in one's private travel or in the moving of one's private property or personal effects upon such roads, streets or highways, carrying its own motive power. It is not to be construed to be a vehicle, motor vehicle, commercial motor vehicle or any other type of device which is driven or used in commerce, trade, traffic, transports or transportation of any kind.

Bicycle. Means a device propelled solely by human power, upon which any one may ride either on or astride a regular seat attached thereto, having two or more wheels in tandem, including children's bicycles, except a toy device intended for use by young children. A bicycle shall be a vehicle while operated on the highway.

Bicycle lane. Means that portion of a roadway designated by signs and/or pavement markings for the preferential use of bicycles, electric power-assisted bicycles, and mopeds.

Business Sector. Means the area of land or real estate contiguous to a highway where seventy-five (75) percent or more of the property contiguous to a highway, on either side of the highway, for a distance of three-hundred (300) feet or more along the highway, is occupied by land and buildings actually in use for business purposes.

Camping Trailer. Means every device that has collapsible sides and contains sleeping quarters but may or may not contain bathing and cooking facilities and is designed to be drawn by a motor vehicle.

Cancel or Cancellation. Means that the document or privilege cancelled has been annulled or terminated because of some error, defect, or ineligibility, but the cancellation is without prejudice and reapplication may be made at any time after cancellation.

Carrier. Means a person, or one "employed" in or engaged in the business of carrying or transporting objects and things of commerce or trade such as goods, passengers, merchandise, property in commerce and the like for others for hire by rail car, aircraft, motor vehicle, vehicle or vessel.

Carry. To bear, bear about, sustain, transport, remove, or convey. To have or bear upon or about one's person, as a watch or weapon;—locomotion not being essential.

Chauffeur. Means every person employed for the principal purpose of driving a motor vehicle and every person who drives a motor vehicle while in use as a public or common carrier of persons or property.

Circular Intersection. Means an intersection that has an island, generally circular in design, located in the center of the intersection, where all devices pass to the right of the island. Circular intersections include roundabouts, rotaries, and traffic or travel circles.

Commerce. Means the activity of exchanging of goods, productions, or property of any kind for an equivalent in goods or money. The buying and selling of good, products or services and the like. It also includes traffic and transportation.

Commercial Motor Vehicle. Means any self-propelled or towed motor vehicle used on a road, street or highway in interstate commerce to transport passengers or property when the vehicle -

- (i) Has a gross vehicle weight rating or gross combination weight rating, or gross vehicle weight or gross combination weight, of 10,001 pounds or more; or
- (ii) Is designed or used to transport more than 8 passengers (including the driver) for compensation; or
- (iii) Is designed or used to transport more than 15 passengers, including the driver, and is not used to transport passengers for compensation; or
- (iv) Is used in transporting material found by to be hazardous and transported in a quantity and requiring a hazardous sign or notice to be posted.

Commercial Motor Vehicle Driver's License. Means a license issued by a State to an individual "authorizing" the individual to operate a commercial motor vehicle upon any such road, street or highway.

Commission. Means the Province Corporation Commission.

Commissioner. Means the Commissioner of the Department of Motor Vehicles of the United States of America Republic.

Converted Electric Device. Means any device, other than a motorcycle or autocyte, that has been modified subsequent to its manufacture to replace an internal combustion engine with an electric propulsion system. Such devices shall retain their original device identification number, line-make, and model year. A converted electric device shall not be deemed a "reconstructed device" as defined in this section unless it has been materially altered from its original construction by the removal, addition, or substitution of new or used essential parts other than those required for the conversion to electric propulsion.

Convey. To pass, assign, sale, transfer or transmit the title to property from one to another by deed or other instrument.

Crosswalk. Means that part of a roadway at an intersection included within the connections of the lateral lines of the sidewalks on opposite sides of the highway measured from the curbs or, in the absence of curbs, from the edges of the traversable roadway; or any portion of a roadway at an intersection or elsewhere distinctly indicated for pedestrian crossing by lines or other markings on the surface.

Decal. Means a device to be attached to a license plate that validates the license plate for a predetermined registration period.

Department. Means the Department of Motor Vehicles of the United States of America Republic.

Device. This term, as used in this article, as it relates to the means of locomotion, travel, movement and transportation, includes an automobile, automotive-device, passenger automobile, non-passenger automobile, vehicle, motor vehicle, commercial motor vehicle.

In judicial proceedings, hearings or trials; or in the enforcement of the provisions of this article; refer to the definition given for each of the listed devices in order to determine which device is being identified.

For the purposes of determining whether a provision, regulation or law was breached, the identification of the device shall be determined based upon the proof of use and/or function presented or witnessed of the device at the time, place and location of any alleged violation or crime.

Disabled Parking License Plate. Means a license plate that displays the international symbol of access in the same size as the numbers and letters on the plate and in a color that contrasts with the background.

Disabled Veteran. Means a veteran who (i) has either lost, or lost the use of, a leg, arm, or hand; (ii) is blind; or (iii) is permanently and totally disabled as certified by the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs. A veteran shall be considered blind if he has a permanent impairment of both eyes to the following extent: central visual acuity of 20/200 or less in the better eye, with corrective lenses, or central visual acuity of more than 20/200, if there is a field defect in which the peripheral field has contracted to such an extent that the widest diameter of visual field subtends an angular distance no greater than 20 degrees in the better eye.

Driver or Operator. One “employed” in conducting, driving or operating a vehicle or commercial motor vehicle, though not a street railroad car. Not one who is riding in control of a automotive-device during travel or locomotion.

Driver's License. Means any license issued by a Province or State to an individual “authorizing” the one who posses it to operate a vehicle or ride in control of a automotive-device upon any such road, street or highway.

Electric Personal Assistive Mobility Device. Means a self-balancing two-nontandem-wheeled device that is designed to move only one person and powered by an electric propulsion system that limits the device's maximum speed to 15 miles per hour or less. An electric personal assistive mobility device shall be a vehicle when operated on a highway.

Electric Power-Assisted Bicycle. Means a device that travels on not more than three wheels in contact with the ground and is equipped with (i) pedals that allow propulsion by human power and (ii) an electric motor with an input of no more than 1,000 watts that reduces the pedal effort required of the rider. An electric power-assisted bicycle shall be a vehicle when operated on a highway.

Employed. Means being under contract or orders to perform a task for compensation.

Essential Parts. Means all integral parts and body parts, the removal, alteration, or substitution of which will tend to conceal the identity of a vehicle.

Farm Tractor. Means every device designed and used as a farm, agricultural, or horticultural implement for drawing plows, mowing machines, and other farm, agricultural, or horticultural machinery and implements, including self-propelled mowers designed and used for mowing lawns.

Farm Utility Device. Means a device that is powered by a motor and is designed for off-road use and is used as a farm, agricultural, or horticultural service vehicle, generally having four or more wheels, bench seating for the operator and a passenger, a steering wheel for control, and a cargo bed. "Farm utility vehicle" does not include pickup or panel trucks, golf carts, low-speed vehicles, or riding lawn mowers.

Federal Safety Requirements. Means applicable provisions of 49 U.S.C. § 30101 et seq. and all administrative regulations and policies adopted pursuant thereto.

Financial Responsibility. Means the ability to respond in damages for liability thereafter incurred arising out of the ownership, maintenance, use of a automotive-device, or operation of a motor vehicle.

Foreign Market Device. Means any device originally manufactured outside the United States of America Republic, which was not manufactured in accordance with 49 U.S.C. § 30101 et seq. and the policies and regulations adopted pursuant to that Act, and for which a United States of America Republic title or registration is sought.

Foreign Device. Means every device that is brought into the United States of America Republic otherwise than in the ordinary course of business by or through a manufacturer or dealer and that has not been registered in the United States of America Republic.

Golf Cart. Means a self-propelled device that is designed to transport persons playing golf and their equipment on a golf course.

Governing Body. Means the board of supervisors of a HOME PROVINCE as context may require.

Gross Weight. Means the aggregate weight of a device or combination of vehicles and the load thereon.

Highway. Means the entire width between the boundary lines of every way or place open to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular traffic or automotive-device locomotion in the United States of America Republic, including the streets and alleys, and, for law-enforcement purposes, (i) the entire width between the boundary lines of all private roads or private streets that have been specifically designated "highways" by a regulation adopted by the governing body in which such private roads or streets are located and (ii) the entire width between the boundary lines of every way or place used for purposes of vehicular traffic or automotive-device locomotion on any property owned, leased, or controlled by the United States of America Republic government and located in the United States of America.

Home Province. Means a certain reference to a particular Province State within a Province.

Individual. A private or natural person as distinguished from an artificial persons such as a partnership, corporation, or association; but in proper cases include artificial persons.

Insured Device or Vehicle. Means a Device or vehicle as to which there is bodily injury liability insurance and property damage liability insurance, which ranges from \$20,000 to \$50,000 depending and legally required by law in accordance with the provisions of **SECTION 253**, issued by an insurance carrier authorized to do business in the United States of America Republic, or as to which a bond has been given or cash or securities delivered in lieu of the insurance; or as to which the owner can demonstrate as a qualified self-insurer.

Intersection. Means (i) the area embraced within the prolongation or connection of the lateral curblines or, if none, then the lateral boundary lines of the roadways of two highways that join one another at, or approximately at, right angles, or the area within which vehicular traffic or automotive-device locomotion

on different highways joining at any other angle may come in conflict; (ii) where a highway includes two roadways 30 feet or more apart, then every crossing of each roadway of such divided highway by an intersecting highway shall be regarded as a separate intersection, in the event such intersecting highway also includes two roadways 30 feet or more apart, then every crossing of two roadways of such highways shall be regarded as a separate intersection; or (iii) for purposes only of authorizing installation of traffic and travel control devices, every crossing of a highway or street at grade by a pedestrian crosswalk.

Lane-Use Control Signal. Means a signal face displaying indications to permit or prohibit the use of specific lanes of a roadway or to indicate the impending prohibition of such use.

Law-Enforcement Officer. Means any Moorish Marshal or Vicegerent officer authorized to direct or regulate traffic, moving travelers or to make arrests for violations of this chapter or local regulations authorized by law. For the purposes of access to law-enforcement databases regarding device registration and ownership only, "law-enforcement officer" also includes Home Province Vicegerent Commissioners of the revenue and treasurers, together with their duly designated deputies and employees, when such officials are actually engaged in the enforcement of local regulations enacted thereunder.

License Plate. Means a device containing letters, numerals, or a combination of both, attached to a Device to indicate that the Device is properly registered with the U.S.A.R. Province's Secretary of State Department.

Light. Means a device for producing illumination or the illumination produced by the device.

Locomotion. The act of moving from one place to another. The ability to move from one place to another.

Low-Speed Device. Any four-wheeled electrically powered or gas-powered vehicle, except a motor vehicle or low-speed device that is used exclusively for agricultural or horticultural purposes or a golf cart, whose maximum speed is greater than 20 miles per hour but not greater than 25 miles per hour and is manufactured to comply with safety standards and, the maximum speed attainable in 1.6 km (1 mile) by each lowspeed vehicle shall not more than 40 kilometers per hour (25 miles per hour).

Manufactured Home. A structure subject to regulation, transportable in one or more sections, which in the traveling mode is eight body feet or more in width or 40 body feet or more in length, or, when erected on site, is 320 or more square feet, and which is built on a permanent chassis and designed to be used as a dwelling with or without a permanent foundation when connected to the required utilities, and includes the plumbing, heating, air conditioning, and electrical systems contained therein.

Moped. Means every device that travels on not more than three wheels in contact with the ground that (i) has a seat that is no less than 24 inches in height, measured from the middle of the seat perpendicular to the ground; (ii) has a gasoline, electric, or hybrid motor that (a) displaces 50 cubic centimeters or less or (b) has an input of 1500 watts or less; (iii) is power-driven, with or without pedals that allow propulsion by human power; and (iv) is not operated at speeds in excess of 35 miles per hour. A moped shall be a motorcycle when traveling at speeds in excess of 35 miles per hour. A moped shall be a vehicle while operated on a highway.

Motor Home. Means every private device with a normal seating capacity of not more than 10 persons, including the one riding in control, designed primarily for use as living quarters for human beings.

Motor Vehicle. Means any "vehicle", machine, tractor, trailer or semitrailer, every description of carriage or other artificial mechanical device propelled or drawn by mechanical power and used for commercial purposes on the roads, streets or highways in the transportation of passengers, passengers and property, property or cargo, objects and things of commerce or trade such as goods, merchandise, property in commerce and the like, but does not include any vehicle, locomotive, or car operated exclusively on a rail or rails, or a trolley bus operated by electric power derived from a fixed overhead wire, furnishing local passenger transportation similar to street-railway service. It includes vehicles (i)

required to be titled and licensed for commercial or trade purposes, or (ii) owned by or assigned to a automobile or vehicle manufacturer, distributor, or dealer licensed in the United States of America Republic.

Motorcycle. Means every device designed to travel on not more than three wheels in contact with the ground and is capable of traveling at speeds in excess of 35 miles per hour. "Motorcycle" does not include any "autocycle," "electric personal assistive mobility device," "electric power-assisted bicycle," "farm tractor," "golf cart," "moped," "motorized skateboard or foot-scooter," "utility vehicle," or "wheelchair or wheelchair conveyance" as defined in this section.

Motor-Driven Cycle. Means every motorcycle that has a gasoline engine that (i) displaces less than 150 cubic centimeters; (ii) has a seat less than 24 inches in height, measured from the middle of the seat perpendicular to the ground; and (iii) has no manufacturer-issued device identification number.

Motorized Skateboard Or Foot-Scooter. Means every device, regardless of the number of its wheels in contact with the ground, that (i) has no seat, but is designed to be stood upon by the operator, (ii) has no manufacturer-issued device identification number, and (iii) is powered by an electric motor having an input of no more than 1,000 watts or a gasoline engine that displaces less than 36 cubic centimeters. "Motorized skateboard or foot-scooter" includes device with or without handlebars but does not include "electric personal assistive mobility devices."

Movement. Everyone has the right to freedom of movement and domicile within the borders of each Province. As it relates to locomotion, it is the act of moving or transportation of objects and things of commerce or trade such as goods, passengers, merchandise and the like, from place to place.

National or Citizen of the United States of America Republic. One who is a Moorish American and/or under the protection, jurisdiction and authority of the United States of America Republic; and shall have the meaning as outlined in Section 2 of Public Law 116-02.

Natural Person. A human being which rights and duties are ascribed to him. When the word person is used a natural persons will be included unless something appears in the context to show that it applies to the artificial person.

Non-Passenger Automobile. A vehicle used primarily for the transportation of more than 10 passengers, including the driver, and their personal effects and property upon such roads, streets or highways, carrying its own motive power. It also includes motor vehicles.

Nonresident. Means anyone who is not domiciled in the United States of America Republic, except:

(i) any foreign corporation that is authorized to do business in the United States of America Republic shall be a resident of the United States of America Republic for the purpose of this chapter; in the case of corporations incorporated in the United States of America Republic but doing business outside the United States of America Republic, only such principal place of business or branches located within the United States of America Republic shall be dealt with as residents of the United States of America Republic;

(ii) a person who becomes engaged in a gainful occupation in the United States of America Republic for a period exceeding 60 days shall be a resident for the purposes of this chapter;

(iii) a person, other than (a) a nonresident student as defined in this section or (b) a person who is serving a full-time church service or proselyting mission of not more than 36 months and who is not gainfully employed, who has actually resided in the United States of America Republic for a period of six months, whether employed or not, or who has registered a device, listing an address in the United States of America Republic in the application for registration, shall be deemed a resident for the purposes of this chapter, except for the purposes of obtaining a Commercial Driver's License.

Nonresident Student. Means every nonresident person who is enrolled as a full-time student in an accredited institution of learning in the United States of America Republic and who is not gainfully employed.

Off-Road Motorcycle. Means every motorcycle designed exclusively for off-road use by an single rider with not more than two wheels in contact with the ground. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, for the purposes of this chapter off-road motorcycles shall be deemed to be "motorcycles."

Operation or Use For Rent or For Hire. For the transportation of passengers, or as a property carrier for compensation, and business of transporting persons or property. Means any owner or operator of any motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer operating over the highways in the United States of America Republic who accepts or receives compensation for the service, directly or indirectly; but these terms do not mean a "truck lessor" as defined in this section and do not include persons or businesses that receive compensation for delivering a product that they themselves sell or produce, where a separate charge is made for delivery of the product or the cost of delivery is included in the sale price of the product, but where the person or business does not derive all or a substantial portion of its income from the transportation of persons or property except as part of a sales transaction.

Owner. Means a person, National or citizen who holds the legal title to a Device; however, if a Device is the subject of an agreement for its conditional sale or lease with the right of purchase on performance of the conditions stated in the agreement and with an immediate right of possession vested in the conditional vendee or lessee or if a mortgagor of a Device is entitled to possession, then the conditional vendee or lessee or mortgagor shall be the owner for the purpose of this chapter. In all such instances when the rent paid by the lessee includes charges for services of any nature or when the lease does not provide that title shall pass to the lessee on payment of the rent stipulated, the lessor shall be regarded as the owner of the device, and the Device shall be subject to such requirements of this chapter as are applicable to Devices operated for compensation.

Park. Means voluntarily and temporarily stopping an automotive-device, or vehicle standing on any such road, street or highway, whether or not in use or attended.

Passenger Automobile. A vehicle used primarily for the transportation of not more than 10 passengers, including the driver, and their personal effects and property upon such roads, streets or highways carrying its own motive power.

Person. As defined in this section includes a natural person, anyone who is acting in a legal capacity, corporation, partnership, association, or any other artificial entity.

Personal or Private Liberty. The right or power of locomotion; of changing situation, or moving one's person to whatsoever *place* one's own inclination may direct, without imprisonment or restraint, unless by due course of law.

Pickup Or Panel Truck. Means (i) every motor vehicle designed for the transportation of property and having a registered gross weight of 7,500 pounds or less or (ii) every motor vehicle registered for personal use, designed to transport property on its own structure independent of any other device, and having a registered gross weight in excess of 7,500 pounds but not in excess of 10,000 pounds

Place. Any defined location, locality, limited by boundaries regardless of size. A defined country, state, county, town, province or any portion thereof. Any defined situation, site or building.

Private Road or Driveway. Means every way in private ownership and used for vehicular traffic or automotive-device locomotion by the owner and those having express or implied permission from the owner, but not by other persons, Nationals or citizens.

Reconstructed Device. Means every device of a type required to be registered under this chapter materially altered from its original construction by the removal, addition, or substitution of new or used essential parts. Such devices, at the discretion of the Department, shall retain their original device identification number, line-make, and model year. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, this definition shall not include a "converted electric device " as defined in this section.

Replica Device. Means every Device of a type required to be registered under this chapter not fully constructed by a licensed manufacturer but either constructed or assembled from components. Such components may be from a single device, multiple devices, a kit, parts, or fabricated components. The kit may be made up of "major components", a full body, or a full chassis, or a combination of these parts. The device shall resemble a device of distinctive name, line-make, model, or type as produced by a licensed manufacturer or manufacturer no longer in business and is not a reconstructed or specially constructed device as herein defined.

Residence district. Means the territory contiguous to a highway, not comprising a business district, where 75 percent or more of the property abutting such highway, on either side of the highway, for a distance of 300 feet or more along the highway consists of land improved for dwelling purposes, or is occupied by dwellings, or consists of land or buildings in use for business purposes, or consists of territory zoned residential or territory in residential subdivisions.

Revoke Or Revocation. Means that the document or privilege revoked is not subject to renewal or restoration except through reapplication after the expiration of the period of revocation.

Ride Or Ridden. - To sit on and control the moving or movement of.

Riding In Control. One who is in physical control of a automotive-device by the use of a steering mechanism and foot pedal of which controls the speed and direction of the automotive-device. A "Traveler".

Roadway. Means that portion of a highway improved, designed, or ordinarily used for vehicular traffic or automotive-device locomotion, exclusive of the shoulder. A highway may include two or more roadways if divided by a physical barrier or barriers or an unpaved area.

Safety Zone. Means the area officially set apart within a roadway for the exclusive use of pedestrians and that is protected or is so marked or indicated by plainly visible signs.

School Bus. Means any motor vehicle, other than a station wagon, automobile, truck, or commercial bus, which is: (i) designed and used primarily for the transportation of pupils to and from public, private or religious schools, or used for the transportation of the mentally or physically handicapped to and from a sheltered workshop; (ii) painted yellow and bears the words "School Bus" in black letters of a specified size on front and rear; and (iii) is equipped with warning devices. A yellow school bus may have a white roof provided such vehicle is painted in accordance with regulations promulgated by the Department of Education.

Semitrailer. Means every vehicle of the trailer type so designed and used in conjunction with a motor vehicle that some part of its own weight and that of its own load rests on or is carried by another vehicle.

Shared-Use Path. Means a bikeway that is physically separated from motorized vehicular traffic or automotive-device locomotion by an open space or barrier and is located either within the highway right-of-way or within a separate right-of-way. Shared-use paths may also be used by pedestrians, skaters, users of wheel chairs or wheel chair conveyances, joggers, and other nonmotorized users.

Shoulder. Means that part of a highway between the portion regularly traveled by vehicular traffic or automotive-device locomotion and the lateral curbline or ditch.

Sidewalk. Means the portion of a street between the curb lines, or the lateral lines of a roadway, and the adjacent property lines, intended for use by pedestrians.

Snowmobile. Means a self-propelled device designed to travel on snow or ice, steered by skis or runners, and supported in whole or in part by one or more skis, belts, or cleats.

Special Construction and Forestry Equipment. Any device which is designed primarily for highway construction, highway maintenance, earth moving, timber harvesting or other construction or forestry work and which is not designed for the transportation of persons or property on a public highway.

Specially Constructed Device. Means any Device that was not originally constructed under a distinctive name, make, model, or type by a generally recognized manufacturer of Devices and not a reconstructed Device as herein defined.

Stinger-Steered Automobile Transporter or Watercraft Transporter. Means an automobile transporter or watercraft transporter configured as a semitrailer combination wherein the fifth wheel is located on a drop frame behind and below the rearmost axle of the power unit.

Suspend Or Suspension. Means that the document or privilege suspended has been temporarily withdrawn, but may be reinstated following the period of suspension unless it has expired prior to the end of the period of suspension.

Tow Truck. Means a motor vehicle for hire (i) designed to lift, pull, or carry another device by means of a hoist or other mechanical apparatus and (ii) having a manufacturer's gross device weight rating of at least 10,000 pounds. "Tow truck" also includes devices designed with a ramp on wheels and a hydraulic lift with a capacity to haul or tow another device, commonly referred to as "rollback." "Tow truck" does not include any "automobile transporter or watercraft transporter," "stinger-steered automobile transporter or watercraft transporter," or "tractor truck" as those terms are defined in this section.

Towing and Recovery Operator. Means a person engaged in the business of (i) removing disabled devices, parts of devices, their cargoes, and other objects to facilities for repair or safekeeping and (ii) restoring to the highway or other location where they either can be operated or removed to other locations for repair or safekeeping devices that have come to rest in places where they cannot be operated or used.

Toy Device. Means any motorized or propellant-driven device that has no manufacturer-issued device identification number that is designed or used to carry any person(s), National(s) or citizen(s), on any number of wheels, bearings, glides, blades, runners, or a cushion of air. "Toy device" does not include electric personal assistive mobility devices, electric power-assisted bicycles, mopeds, or motorcycles, nor does it include any nonmotorized or nonpropellant-driven devices such as bicycles, roller skates, or skateboards.

Tractor Truck. Means every motor vehicle designed and used primarily for drawing other devices and not so constructed as to carry a load other than a part of the load and weight of the device attached thereto.

Traffic. Means commerce; trade; sale or exchange of merchandise, bills, money, and the like. The passing of goods or commodities from one person to another for an equivalent in goods or money.

Traffic Control Device. Means a sign, signal, marking, or other device used to regulate, warn, or guide traffic or automotive-device locomotion placed on, over, or adjacent to a street, highway, private road open to public travel, pedestrian facility, or shared-use path by authority of a public agency or official having jurisdiction, or in the case of a private road open to public travel, by authority of the private owner or private official having jurisdiction.

Traffic or Travel Infraction. Means a violation of law which is neither a felony nor a misdemeanor.

Traffic or Travel Lane. Means that portion of a roadway designed or designated to accommodate the forward movement of a single line of Devices.

Trailer. Means every Device without motive power designed for carrying property or passengers wholly on its own structure and for being drawn by a motor vehicle, including manufactured homes.

Transport. Means to convey or carry from one place to another place.

Transportation or Transports. Means the movement of objects and things of commerce or trade such as goods, passengers, merchandise, property in commerce and the like and loading, unloading, or storage incidental to the movement by a “carrier”.

Travel. To go from one place to another at a distance; to journey; a voluntary change of place.

Traveler. One who passes from place to place, whether for pleasure, instruction, business or health. One who is “riding in control” of a automotive-device as defined.

Truck. Means every motor vehicle designed to transport property on its own structure independent of any other device and having a registered gross weight in excess of 7,500 pounds. "Truck" does not include any pickup or panel truck.

Truck Lessor. Means a person who holds the legal title or owner of any motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer that is the subject of a bona fide written lease for a term of one year or more to another person, provided that: (i) neither the lessor nor the lessee is a common carrier by motor vehicle or restricted common carrier by motor vehicle or contract carrier by motor vehicle; (ii) the leased motor vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer is used exclusively for the transportation of property of the lessee; (iii) the lessor is not employed in any capacity by the lessee; (iv) the operator of the leased motor vehicle is a bona fide employee of the lessee and is not employed in any capacity by the lessor; and (v) a true copy of the lease, verified by affidavit of the lessor, is filed with the Commissioner.

Uninsured Device Or Vehicle. Means a automotive-device or vehicle as to which there is no such bodily injury liability insurance and property damage liability insurance, or no such bond has been given or cash or securities delivered in lieu thereof, or the owner of which has not so qualified as a self-insurer.

Utility Device. Means a motor vehicle that is (i) designed for off-road use, (ii) powered by a motor, and (iii) used for general maintenance, security, agricultural, or horticultural purposes. "Utility device " does not include riding lawn mowers.

Vehicle. Means every description of an artificial mechanical device used, or “legally capable” of being used as a means of transportation on land. It also includes motor vehicles. It does not include any artificial mechanical device, such as a automotive-device which has the “capacity” to be used as a means of transportation on land but which is “legally incapable” to be used as such without the proper and necessary license. Bicycles, electric personal assistive mobility devices, electric power-assisted bicycles, and mopeds shall be vehicles while operated on a highway for a fee or for hire.

Wheel Chair or Wheel Chair Conveyance. Means A Chair Or Seat Equipped With Wheels, Typically Used To Provide Mobility For Anyone Who, By Reason Of Physical Disability, Are Otherwise Unable To Move About As Pedestrians. "Wheel Chair Or Wheel Chair Conveyance" Includes Both Three-Wheeled And Four-Wheeled Devices. So Long As It Is Used Only To Provide Mobility As A Means Of Locomotion, A Self-Propelled Wheel Chair Or Self-Propelled Wheel Chair Conveyance Shall Not Be Considered A Motor Vehicle.

SECTION 241. Punishment for conviction of misdemeanor and felony.

The authorized punishments for conviction of a misdemeanor and felony are:

- (a) For Class 1 misdemeanors, confinement in jail for not more than twelve months and a fine of not more than \$2,500, either or both.
- (b) For Class 2 misdemeanors, confinement in jail for not more than six months and a fine of not more than \$1,000, either or both.
- (c) For Class 3 misdemeanors, a fine of not more than \$500.

(d) For Class 4 misdemeanors, a fine of not more than \$250.

(c) For Class 6 felony, a term of imprisonment of not less than one year or more than five years, or in the discretion of the jury or the court trying the case without a jury, confinement in jail for not more than 12 months and a fine of not more than \$2,500, either or both.

SECTION 242. Applicability of title to vehicles and automotive-device on certain toll roads and parking facilities.

This chapter shall apply to any vehicle and to any National, citizen or person operating or driving a vehicle on any toll facility controlled by the Provinces of U.S.A.R.'s Department of Transportation or any political subdivision.

This chapter shall also apply to any automotive-device and to any National, citizen or person riding or traveling in control of any automotive-device on any toll facility controlled by the Provinces of U.S.A.R. Department of Transportation or any political subdivision of the Provinces of U.S.A.R..

This chapter shall also apply to any vehicle and to any National, citizen or person operating or driving a vehicle within any parking lot, parking garage, or other parking facility owned, controlled, or leased by the Provinces of U.S.A.R. or any of its agencies, instrumentalities, or political subdivisions.

This chapter shall also apply to any automotive-device and to any National, citizen or person riding in control of a non-passenger automobile within a parking lot, parking garage, or other parking facility owned, controlled, or leased by the Provinces of U.S.A.R. or any of its agencies, instrumentalities, or political subdivisions.

SECTION 243. RESERVED Enforcement by law-enforcement officers; officers to be uniformed; officers to be paid fixed salaries.

SECTION 244. Stopping vehicles and automotive-devices for inspection or to secure information.

Unless prevented by law, upon his request or signal, any law-enforcement officer who is in uniform or displays his badge or other sign of authority may:

1. Stop any vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer to inspect its equipment, operation, manufacturer's serial or engine number; or
2. Stop any property-carrying vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer to inspect its contents or load or to obtain other necessary information; or
3. Stop any automotive-device to inspect its equipment, operation, manufacturer's serial or engine number.

Nothing in this section, however, shall be construed to authorize the establishment on any roads, street or highway police check-points where the only Devices subject to inspection are automotive-devices.

SECTION 245. Search without warrant prohibited; when search without warrant lawful.

No said officer of the law or any other person shall search any place, thing, National, citizen or person, except by virtue of and under a warrant issued by a proper officer. Any officer or other person searching any place, thing, National, citizen or person without the authorization of and under a search warrant, shall

be guilty of malfeasance in office. Any said officer or person violating the provisions of this section shall be liable to any National, citizen or person aggrieved thereby in both compensatory and punitive damages. Any officer found guilty of a second offense under this chapter shall, upon conviction thereof, immediately forfeit his office, and such finding shall be deemed to create a vacancy in such office to be filled according to law.

When search without warrant shall be lawful: If a Marshal or Vicegerent have strong suspicions that a crime is being, or about to be committed, he or she shall conduct an immediate investigation. In a case where a suspect has fled, and in the case where a vicegerent may suspect terrorist plot. Known street gang members and drug dealers can be searched without warrant on the street of a well known drug spot, in front of drug house, or sitting in a car in an area of high drug activity. This warrantless search shall only apply once an individual has been confirmed to be a gang member, or drug dealer by the vicegerent drug and gang task force which has been documented through investigations by the task forces.

SECTION 246. RESERVED (Issuance and Possession of Device registration, vehicle registration cards, titles; exhibiting registration card and licenses; failure to carry U.S.A.R. Secretary of State issued license or registration card.).

SECTION 247. Making false affidavit or swearing falsely, perjury.

Anyone or any person who knowingly makes any false affidavit or knowingly swears or affirms falsely to the Vicegerent Commissioner or his designated officers related to any matter or thing required to be sworn to or affirmed required by this chapter for the administration of this chapter shall be guilty of perjury and may be sentenced up to 2 years or fined and or both.

SECTION 248. RESERVED (Unlawful procurement; possession; distribution of false documents; penalty.).

SECTION 249. RESERVED (Obtaining documents from the Provinces of U.S.A.R. when not entitled; penalty.).

SECTION 250. Reciprocal agreements entered into by Governor.

The Governor of the Provinces of U.S.A.R. may enter into reciprocal agreements on behalf of the Provinces of U.S.A.R. with the appropriate authorities of any state of the United States with respect to all taxes imposed by the Provinces of U.S.A.R. and by any other state of the United States on automobiles, vehicles, the operation of automobiles, vehicles, or any transaction incident to the operation of automobiles or vehicles.

Except as provided in this section, all agreements entered into by the Governor with respect to any subject of reciprocity as to which provision is expressly made by Public Law shall conform to the provisions of that Public Law. As to any other subject of reciprocity appropriate to the powers vested in the Governor by this section, the Governor may agree to whatever terms and conditions as in his judgment are best calculated to promote the interests of the Provinces of U.S.A.R. Except as provided in this section, it is the policy of the Provinces of U.S.A.R. to grant reciprocity to the residents of another state when that state grants reciprocity to the Nationals and citizens of the Provinces of U.S.A.R.

All agreements entered into by the Governor pursuant to this section shall be reduced to writing, and a copy shall be furnished to the Secretary of State of U.S.A.R. and to President of the United States of America Republic.

SECTION 251. RESERVED (Lists of vehicles used for rent or hire, or by contract carriers.).

SECTION 252. RESERVED (Records required of persons renting motor vehicles without drivers; inspections; insurance.).

SECTION 253. Insurance Coverage of owner's policy.

Every Device, vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer owner's insurance policy shall:

- (1) Designate by explicit description or by appropriate reference, all devices, vehicles, trailers, or semitrailers with respect to which coverage is intended to be granted.
- (2) Insure as insured the person named and any other person using or responsible for the use of each Device, vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer automobile with the permission of the named insured.
- (3) Insure the insured or other person against loss from any liability imposed by law for damages, including damages for care and loss of services, because of bodily injury to or death of any person, and injury to or destruction of property caused by accident and arising out of the ownership, use, or operation of such Device, vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer within the Provinces of U.S.A.R., any other province in the United States of America Republic, state in the United States, or Canada, subject to a limit exclusive of interest and costs, with respect to each Device, vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer of \$25,000 because of bodily injury to or death of one person in any one accident and, subject to the limit for one person, to a limit of \$50,000 because of bodily injury to or death of two or more persons in any one accident, and to a limit of \$20,000 because of injury to or destruction of property of others in any one accident.

SECTION 254. RESERVED (Reports by persons in charge of garages and repair shops; vehicles equipped with bullet-proof glass or smoke projectors or struck by bullets.).

SECTION 255. RESERVED (Right to inspect automobiles and vehicles in garages.).

SECTION 256. Violations of this chapter; penalties.

It shall be unlawful for any driver or operator to violate any of the provisions of this chapter, or any regulation adopted pursuant to this chapter. Unless otherwise stated, these violations shall constitute traffic infractions punishable by a fine of not more than that provided for a misdemeanor and shall be fined or sentenced up to 365 days in jail and or a fine or both.

If it is found by the jury of a court of proper jurisdiction that the violation of any provision of this chapter by a driver or operator (i) was a serious traffic violation as defined in **SECTION 257** and (ii) that such violation was shown to have been connected with any accident, the judge may assess, in addition to any other penalty assessed, a further monetary penalty not exceeding \$500.

It shall be unlawful for any private traveler in control of a automotive-device to commit a "reckless act". Unless otherwise stated, these violations shall constitute non-traffic infractions punishable by a fine of not more than that provided for a misdemeanor.

If it is found by the jury of a court of proper jurisdiction that the violation of any provision of this chapter or of **SECTION 257** was committed by a private traveler in a automotive-device and that such violation was shown to have been a "reckless act" or connected with any accident, the judge may assess, in addition to any other penalty assessed, a further monetary penalty not exceeding \$500.

SECTION 257. Serious traffic and travel violations.

For the purposes of this section, the following offenses, if committed in any automotive-device, vehicle or commercial motor vehicle are serious traffic and travel violations:

1. On highways - exceeds a speed 15 or more miles per hour in excess of the posted speed limits;
2. On streets, exceeds a speed 10 or more miles per hour in excess of the posted speed limits;
3. On residential roads, exceeds a speed 5 or more miles per hour in excess of the posted speed limits;
4. Failing to come to a complete stop at a stop sign for a period less than 4 seconds;
5. Failing to come to a complete stop at any intersection or railway crossing where a stop sign or other traffic control device is present for a period less than 4 seconds and/or proceeds, fails to yield or stop not according to the rules of the road;
6. Failing to yield to a pedestrian, when required according to the rules of the road;
7. Failing to come to a complete stop or to yield or to proceed at a traffic control device, when required according to the rules of the road;
8. Making erratic lane changes according to the rules of the road;
9. Performing a reckless act while driving;
10. A violation of a province law, state law or local ordinance, relating to motor vehicle traffic control, of which violation can be reasonably shown to have been connected with a fatal accident;
11. Following any group of automobile or vehicle ahead (in front) too closely;
12. Driving a vehicle or riding in control of a automotive-device without obtaining an authorized driver's license or permit;
13. Driving a commercial motor vehicle without obtaining an authorized commercial motor vehicle driver's license or commercial motor vehicle learner's permit;
14. Driving a commercial motor vehicle without a commercial motor vehicle driver's license or commercial motor vehicle learner's permit in the driver's immediate possession;
15. Driving a commercial motor vehicle without the proper class of commercial motor vehicle driver's license and/or endorsements for the specific vehicle group being operated or for the passengers or type of cargo being transported;
16. A violation of a province law, state law or a local ordinance relating to motor vehicle traffic control prohibiting texting while driving; and
17. A violation of a province law, state law or a local ordinance relating to motor vehicle traffic control restricting or prohibiting the use of a handheld mobile telephone while driving a motor vehicle;
18. Performing an act in this section while texting or while using a handheld mobile telephone;

For the purposes of this section, parking, vehicle weight, and vehicle defect violations shall not be considered traffic violations.

SECTION 258. RESERVED Prohibition on texting and use of handheld mobile telephone.

SECTION 258a. Driving or controlling a commercial motor vehicle or Device while intoxicated, etc.

A. It shall be unlawful for anyone to drive, operate or ride in control of any commercial motor vehicle or Device (i) while one has a blood alcohol concentration of 0.08 percent or more by weight by volume or 0.08 grams per 210 liters of breath as indicated by a chemical test administered as provided in this article; (ii) while one is under the influence of alcohol; (iii) while one is under the influence of any narcotic drug or any other self-administered intoxicant or drug of whatsoever nature, or any combination of such drugs, to a degree which impairs his ability to drive, operate or ride in control of any commercial motor vehicle or Device safely; (iv) while one is under the combined influence of alcohol and any drug or drugs to a degree which impairs his ability to drive, operate or ride in control any commercial motor vehicle or Device safely; or (v) while one has a blood concentration of any of the following substances at a level that is equal to or greater than: (a) 0.02 milligrams of cocaine per liter of blood, (b) 0.1 milligrams of methamphetamine per liter of blood, (c) 0.01 milligrams of phencyclidine per liter of blood, or (d) 0.1 milligrams of 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine per liter of blood.

B. It shall be unlawful and a lesser included offense of an offense under provision (i), (ii), or (iv) of subsection A of this section for anyone to drive, operate or ride in control of a commercial motor vehicle or Device while one has a blood alcohol concentration of 0.04 percent or more by weight by volume or 0.04 grams or more per 210 liters of breath as indicated by a chemical test administered in accordance with the provisions of this article.

C. Violations under this section shall be punished as a Class 1 misdemeanor.

SECTION 258b. Reckless acts; driving or traveling; general rule.

Irrespective of the maximum speeds permitted by law, anyone who drives a vehicle or rides in control of a automotive-device on any highway in such a manner so as to endanger the life, limb, or property of anyone shall be guilty of a reckless act. Violations under this section shall be punished as a Class 4 misdemeanor.

SECTION 258c. Driving vehicle or use of automotive-device which is not under control; faulty brakes.

Anyone shall be guilty of a reckless act who drives a vehicle or rides in control of a automotive-device which is not under proper control, or who knowingly has inadequate or improperly adjusted brakes on any highway in the **United States of America Republic**. Violations under this section shall be punished as a Class 4 misdemeanor.

SECTION 258d. Passing on or at the crest of a grade or on a curve.

Anyone shall be guilty of a reckless act who, while driving a vehicle or rides in control of a automotive-device, overtakes and passes another vehicle or automotive-device proceeding in the same direction, on or approaching the crest of a grade or on or approaching a curve in the highway, where the driver's or traveler's view along the highway is obstructed, except where the overtaking vehicle or automotive-device is being operated, ridden or used on a highway having two or more designated lanes of roadway for each direction of travel or on a designated one-way roadway or highway. Violations under this section shall be punished as a Class 4 misdemeanor.

SECTION 258e. Driving or traveling with view obstructed or control impaired.

Anyone shall be guilty of a reckless act who drives or rides in control of a vehicle or automotive-device when it is so loaded, or when there are in the front seat such number of passengers or guest, as to obstruct

the view of the driver or traveler to the front or sides of the vehicle or automotive-device or to interfere with the driver's or traveler's control over the driving or steering mechanism of the vehicle or automotive-device. Violations under this section shall be punished as a Class 4 misdemeanor.

SECTION 258f. Passing two vehicles or automotive-devices abreast.

Anyone shall be guilty of a reckless act who passes or attempts to pass two other vehicles, automotive-devices or combination thereof abreast, moving in the same direction, except on highways having separate roadways of three or more lanes for each direction of travel, or on designated one-way streets or highways. Violations under this section shall be punished as a Class 4 misdemeanor.

This section shall not apply, however, to a vehicle or automotive-device passing two other vehicles or automotive-devices or combination thereof when one or both of such other vehicles or automotive-devices is a bicycle, electric personal assistive mobility device, electric power-assisted bicycle, or moped; nor shall this section apply to a bicycle, electric personal assistive mobility device, electric power-assisted bicycle, or moped passing two other vehicles or automotive-devices.

SECTION 258g. Driving or riding in control two abreast in a single lane.

Anyone shall be guilty of a reckless act who drives or rides in control of any vehicle or automotive-device so as to be abreast of another such Device in a lane designed for one such Device, or drives or rides in control of any such Device or so as to travel abreast of any other Device traveling in a lane designed for one such Device. Violations under this section shall be punished as a Class 4 misdemeanor.

Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit two two-wheeled motorcycles from traveling abreast while traveling in a lane designated for one such Device. In addition, this section shall not apply to (i) any validly authorized parade, motorcade, or motorcycle escort; (ii) a Device traveling in the same lane of traffic or locomotion as a bicycle, electric personal assistive mobility device, electric power-assisted bicycle, or moped; nor shall it apply to (iii) any device when lawfully overtaking and passing one or more devices traveling in the same direction in a separate lane.

SECTION 258h. Passing at a railroad grade crossing.

Anyone shall be guilty of a reckless act who overtakes or passes any other device proceeding in the same direction at any railroad grade crossing or at any intersection of highways unless such devices are being operated on a highway having two or more designated lanes of roadway for each direction of travel or unless such intersection is designated and marked as a passing zone or on a designated one-way street or highway, or while pedestrians are passing or about to pass in front of either of such devices, unless permitted so to do by a traffic light or law-enforcement officer. Violations under this section shall be punished as a Class 4 misdemeanor.

SECTION 258i. Passing a stopped school bus; prima facie evidence.

Anyone driving or riding in control of a Device shall stop such Device when approaching, from any direction, any school bus which is stopped on any highway, private road or school driveway for the purpose of taking on or discharging children, the elderly, or mentally or physically handicapped persons, and shall remain stopped until all the persons are clear of the highway, private road or school driveway and the bus is put in motion; anyone violating the foregoing is guilty of a reckless act. Violations under this section shall be punished as a Class 4 misdemeanor.

The driver or the one riding in control of a Device, however, need not stop when approaching a school bus if the school bus is stopped on the other roadway of a divided highway, on an access road, or on a

driveway when the other roadway, access road, or driveway is separated from the roadway on which he is driving or traveling by a physical barrier or an unpaved area.

The driver or the one riding in control of a Device also need not stop when approaching a school bus which is loading or discharging passengers from or onto property immediately next to a school if the driver or the one riding in control is directed by a law-enforcement officer or other duly authorized uniformed school crossing guard to pass the school bus.

This section shall apply to any type of school buses which are equipped with warning instruments or equipment and are painted yellow with the words "School Bus" in black letters at least eight inches high on the front and rear thereof. Only school buses which are painted yellow and equipped with the required lettering and warning instruments or equipment shall be identified as school buses.

The testimony of the school bus driver, the supervisor of school buses or a law-enforcement officer that the vehicle was yellow, conspicuously marked as a school bus, and equipped with warning instruments is prima facie evidence that the vehicle is a school bus.

SECTION 258j. Failing to give proper signals.

A person shall be guilty of a reckless act who while driving fails to give adequate and timely signals of intention to turn, partly turn, slow down, or stop. Every driver who intends to back, stop, turn, or partly turn from a direct line shall first see that such movement can be made safely and, whenever the operation or functioning of any other Device may be affected by such movement, shall give the signals required in this article, plainly visible to the driver or traveler of such other Device, of his intention to make such movement.

Anyone shall be guilty of a reckless act who while traveling who fails to give adequate and timely signals of intention to turn, partly turn, slow down, or stop and which causes a highly recognizable disruption of another's path, movement, locomotion, function; or causes a delay of traffic or results in congestion or results in an accident. Anyone traveling who intends to back, stop, turn, or partly turn from a direct line shall first see that such movement can be made safely and, whenever the operation or functioning of any other Device may be affected by such movement, shall give the signals required in this article, plainly visible to the driver or traveler of such other Device, of his intention to make such movement.

Violations under this section shall be punished as a Class 4 misdemeanor.

SECTION 258k. Driving or traveling too fast for travel and traffic conditions.

Anyone driving or traveling who exceeds a reasonable travel or traffic speed under the circumstances of weather conditions existing at the time, regardless of any posted speed limit, shall be guilty of a reckless act. Violations under this section shall be punished as a Class 4 misdemeanor.

SECTION 258l. Exceeding speed limit.

Anyone shall be guilty of excessive speeding who drives or travels in any Device on the highways in the **United States of America Republic** (i) at a speed of twenty miles per hour or more in excess of the applicable maximum speed limit or (ii) in excess of eighty miles per hour regardless of the applicable maximum speed limit. However, on any highway which passes through a rural area within a Province where the posted maximum speed limit is eighty miles per hour, it shall not be excessive speeding if one drives or travels in excess of 5 miles over the posted speed limit. Violations under this section shall be punished as a Class 4 misdemeanor.

SECTION 258m. Failure to yield right-of-way.

Anyone shall be guilty of a reckless act who fails to bring his device to a stop immediately before entering a highway from a side road when there is traffic or movement of travelers approaching on such highway within 500 feet of such point of entrance, unless (i) a "Yield Right-of-Way" sign is posted or (ii) where such sign is posted, fails, upon entering such highway, to yield the right-of-way to the driver or traveler of a Device approaching on such highway from either direction. Violations under this section shall be punished as a Class 4 misdemeanor.

SECTION 258n. RESERVED (Reckless driving or traveling on parking lots, etc.).

SECTION 258o. Racing; penalty.

Anyone who engages in a race between two or more Devices on the highways in the **United States of America Republic** or on any driveway or premises of a church, school, recreational facility, or business property open to the public in the **United States of America Republic** shall be guilty of a reckless act, unless authorized by the owner of the property or his agent. When one is convicted of such reckless act under this section, in addition to any other penalties provided by law the driver's license shall be suspended by the court for a period of not less than six months nor more than two years.

In case of conviction the court shall order the surrender of the license to the court where it shall be disposed of in the following manner. In any case in which the accused is convicted of an offense, on the conviction of which the law requires or permits revocation or suspension of the driver's license of the one convicted, the court shall order the surrender of such license, which shall remain in the custody of the court during the period of revocation or suspension if the period does not exceed 30 days.

If the revocation or suspension period exceeds 30 days, and the conviction was obtained in a court not of record, the license shall remain in the custody of that court (i) until the time allowed by law for an appeal to the circuit court has elapsed, when it shall be forwarded to the Commissioner, or (ii) until an appeal to the circuit court is noted, at which time it shall be returned to the accused. If the revocation or suspension period exceeds 30 days, and the conviction was obtained in the court, the court shall forward the license to the Commissioner forthwith upon the conviction.

For any revocation or suspension of a privilege to drive or travel in **United States of America Republic** of anyone who does not have a **United States of America Republic** driver's, the court shall not order the physical surrender of such license.

Violations under this section shall be punished as a Class 4 misdemeanor.

SECTION 258p. Injuring another or causing the death of another while engaging in a race; penalties.

A. Anyone who, while engaging in a race, in violation of the provision under **SECTION 258o** in a manner so gross, wanton and culpable as to show a reckless disregard for human life:

1. Causes serious bodily injury to another who is not involved in the violation of the provision under **SECTION 258o** is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor; or
2. Causes the death of another is guilty of a felony punishable by a term of imprisonment of not less than one nor more than 20 years, one year of which shall be a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment.

B. Upon conviction, the court shall suspend the driver's license for a period of not less than one year nor more than three years, and shall order the surrender of the license to be disposed of in accordance with the provisions **SECTION 258o**.

SECTION 258q. Racing; aiders or abettors.

Anyone, although not engaged in a race as defined in **SECTION 258o**, who aids or abets any such race, shall be guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor.

SECTION 258r. Racing; seizure of motor vehicle.

If the owner of a Device (i) is convicted of racing such Device in a prearranged, organized, and planned speed competition in violation of **SECTION 258o**, (ii) is present in the Device which is being operated or controlled by another in violation of **SECTION 258o**, and knowingly consents to the racing, or (iii) is convicted of a violation of **SECTION 258p** the Device shall be seized and shall be forfeited to the **United States of America Republic**, and upon being condemned, the proceeds of sale shall be disposed of according to law. The penalties imposed by these sections are in addition to any other penalty imposed by law.

SECTION 258s. Reckless act; driving or traveling; penalties.

A. Anyone convicted of a reckless act under the provisions of this chapter, unless otherwise stated is guilty of a Class 4 misdemeanor.

B. Anyone convicted of a reckless act under the provisions of this chapter who, when he committed the offense, (i) was driving or traveling without a valid driver's or operator's license due to a suspension or revocation for a moving violation and, (ii) as the sole and proximate result of his reckless driving or traveling, caused the death of another, is guilty of a Class 6 felony.

C. The punishment for anyone convicted of a reckless act of driving or traveling under the provisions of this chapter who, when he committed the offense, was texting or using a handheld mobile telephone shall include a mandatory minimum fine of \$250.

SECTION 258t. Aggressive driving or traveling; penalties.

A. Anyone is guilty of aggressive driving or traveling if (i) he violates one or more of the following:

Fails to drive or travel on the right half of the highway, road or street, unless it is impracticable to do so and except when overtaking and passing another Device according to established rules of the road.

Fails to observe and obey the established rules of lanes marked for traffic and travel.

Follows another Device too closely or than is reasonable and prudent, having regard to the speed of both Devices, the traffic and travel, and conditions of, the highway at the time.

Failing to stop or yield right-of-way before entering certain highways.

Evades traffic control devices. For travelers, evading traffic control devices which causes a highly recognizable disruption of another's path, movement, locomotion; or causes a delay of traffic, results in congestion, endangers or injures another;

Improper passing when overtaking a Device according to established rules of the road,

Improper overtaking of a Device by passing on the right when the Device being overtaken is making or about to make a left turn, and its driver or traveler hasn't given the required signal; on a highway, when the pavement is obstructed, occupied by a parked Device, or insufficient width for two or more lines of moving Devices in each direction; on a one-way street or on any one-way roadway when the roadway is not free of obstructions and of insufficient width for two or more lines of moving Devices.

Failing to give way to overtaking Devices after the driver or traveler of the overtaking Device gives an audible signal and increases the speed of his Device.

When the Device is over-width, or a slow-moving Device, failing to move from the roadway at the nearest suitable location when necessary to allow traffic or moving travelers to pass.

Attempting to overtake and pass when there is insufficient distance ahead to permit such overtaking and passing to be made safely. Attempting to overtake and pass going in the same direction on an upgrade if such passing will impede the passage of following traffic or moving travelers.

Stopping a Device on highways, roads, streets which are used by others, except in the case of an emergency, accident, or mechanical breakdown.

B. Aggressive driving or traveling shall be punished as a Class 4 misdemeanor. However, aggressive driving or traveling with the intent to injure another shall be punished as a Class 2 misdemeanor. In addition to any penalties, the court may require successful completion of an aggressive driving or travel program.

SECTION 258u. Reckless act and improper driving or traveling; penalty.

Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this article, upon the trial of anyone charged with a reckless act where the degree of culpability is slight, the court in its discretion may find the accused not guilty of a reckless act but guilty of improper driving or traveling or may dismiss the charge or may issue a probation.

However, an attorney for the United States of America Republic may reduce a charge of a reckless act to improper driving or traveling at any time prior to the court's decision and shall notify the court of such change. Improper driving or traveling shall be punishable as a traffic or non-traffic infraction punishable by a fine of not more than \$25.

SECTION 259. RESERVED (Use of wireless telecommunications devices by persons driving school buses.).

SECTION 260. Traveling or driving without license prohibited.

No person shall drive any motor vehicle on any road, street or highway in the Provinces of U.S.A.R. until such person has applied for a driver's license, satisfactorily passed the required examination and obtained a driver's license, nor unless the license is valid.

No National or citizen shall ride in control of any automotive-device on any road, street or highway in the Provinces of U.S.A.R. until such National or citizen has applied for a driver's license, satisfactorily passed the required examination and obtained a driver's license, nor unless the license is valid.

A violation of this section is punishable as a Class 4 misdemeanor. If there is a second or subsequent violation of this section the previous fine imposed shall be doubled.

SECTION 261. RESERVED (Driving while restoration of license is contingent on furnishing proof of financial responsibility.).

SECTION 262. RESERVED (Application for driver's license; proof of completion of driver education program; penalty.).

SECTION 263. RESERVED (Making false statement in application.).

SECTION 264. (RESERVED (Cancellation or revocation of license where application is false in material particular.).)

SECTION 265. RESERVED (Other grounds for refusal or suspension.).

SECTION 266. RESERVED (Removal or immobilization of Devices against which there are outstanding parking violations; regulations.).

SECTION 267. Parking, stopping, and standing regulations in Home Province; parking meters; presumption as to violation of regulation; penalty.

The **Home Province** may by regulation provide for the regulation of parking, stopping, and standing of Devices within its limits, including, but not limited to, the regulation of any Device blocking access to and preventing use of curb ramps, fire hydrants, and mailboxes on public or private property.

Such regulations may also include the installation and maintenance of parking meters. The regulation may require the deposit of a coin or note of a prescribed denomination, determine the length of time a Device may be parked, and designate a department, official, or employee of the **Home Province** to administer the provisions of the regulation.

The regulation may delegate to that department, official, or employee the authority to make and enforce any additional regulations concerning parking that may be required, including, but not limited to, penalties for violations, deadlines for the payment of fines, and late payment penalties for fines not paid when due.

In a **Home Province** having a population of at least 90,000, the regulation may also provide that a summons or parking ticket for the violation of the regulations may be issued by law-enforcement officers, other uniformed **Home Province** employees, or by uniformed personnel serving under contract with the **Home Province**.

Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this section, the **Home Province** may by regulation provide for the regulation of parking, stopping, and standing of Devices within their limits, but no such regulation shall authorize or provide for the installation and maintenance of parking meters.

Notwithstanding state registration of automotive-device, notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this section, no regulation adopted under the provisions of this section shall not prohibit the parking or standing of any automotive-device of a National or citizen from the free use of any on street public parking space designated, marked, and sized for four-wheel Devices except those spaces specifically designated, marked, and sized as handicap only parking spaces.

Notwithstanding State registration of an automotive-device, notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this section, no regulation adopted under the **Home Province** shall require any National or citizen using any automotive-device to deposit in to a parking meter device, a coin, note of a prescribed denomination

or other form of payment to park at any parking meter device located on any on public road, street or highway.

Notwithstanding State registration of automotive-device, notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this section, any automotive-device of a National or citizen shall be in violation of any regulation adopted under any provision of any **Home Province** for the regulation of parking at parking meters or any spaces specifically designated, marked, and sized for parking spaces on any public road, street or highway unless the automotive-device of a National or citizen has been parked or standing, from his time of arrival, in such a space for a longer period of time than the posted maximum time limit.

Example 1, if the National or citizen locates a zone specifically designated, marked, and sized for parking, and if there is a posted sign for the zone which limits the time to parking within the zone to a maximum of two hours, and if there are any parking meters located within the zone for the purposes of regulating ones parking time to up to two hours, then the National or citizen shall, from his time of arrival, have the free use of any such space for up to two hours before he is in violation the regulation.

Example 2, if the National or citizen locates a zone specifically designated, marked, and sized for parking, and if there is no posted sign for the zone which limits the time of parking within the zone, and if there are any parking meters located within the zone for the purposes of regulating ones parking time, and if there is a sign or label posted on the meter which limits the maximum time to park to up to one hour, then the National or citizen shall, from his time of arrival, have the free use of any such space for up to one hour before he is in violation the regulation.

Notwithstanding State registration of automotive-device, no regulation adopted under any **Home Province** shall authorize or provide for any law-enforcement officers, other uniformed employees, or by uniformed personnel serving under contract to issue a summons or parking ticket citation for the violation of any regulation regulating parking at any parking meter or any spaces specifically designated, marked, and sized for parking spaces on any public road, street or highway upon a automotive-device of a National or citizen unless the automotive-device of a National or citizen has been parked or standing in such a space, from his time of arrival, longer than the posted maximum time limit.

The burden of proof of the violation shall be upon the law-enforcement officer, other uniformed employee, or uniformed personnel serving under contract to substantially establish the time of arrival of the automotive-device of the National or citizen by retaining photographs or other documentary evidence substantiating the time of arrival.

Notwithstanding State registration of automotive-device, no regulation adopted under the provisions of this section shall prohibit the parking of two motorcycles in single parking spaces designated, marked, and sized for four-wheel devices. The **Home Province** may, by regulation, permit the parking of three or more motorcycles in single parking spaces designated, marked, and sized for four-wheel devices.

If any regulation regulates parking on an interstate highway or any arterial highway or any extension of an arterial highway, the regulation shall be subject to the approval of the Commissioner of Highways.

Notwithstanding State registration of automotive-device, in any prosecution charging a violation of the regulation, proof that the Device described in the complaint, summons, parking ticket citation, or warrant was parked in violation of the regulation, together with proof that the defendant was at the time the registered owner or user of the Device shall constitute in evidence a prima facie presumption that the registered owner or user of the Device was the one who committed the violation. Violators of the regulation pursuant to this section shall be subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$75, the proceeds from which shall be paid into the **Home Province** general fund.

SECTION 268. RESERVED (Owner or user to secure registration and certificate of title or certificate of ownership.).

SECTION 269. Parking in certain locations; penalty.

No one shall park a Device or permit it to stand, whether attended or unattended, on a highway in front of a private driveway, within 15 feet of a fire hydrant or the entrance to a fire station, within 15 feet of the entrance to a plainly designated emergency medical services agency, or within 20 feet from the intersection of curb lines or, if none, then within 15 feet of the intersection of property lines at any highway intersection. Violators of the regulation pursuant to this section shall be subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$75, the proceeds from which shall be paid into the **Home Province** general fund.

[End of Resolution]