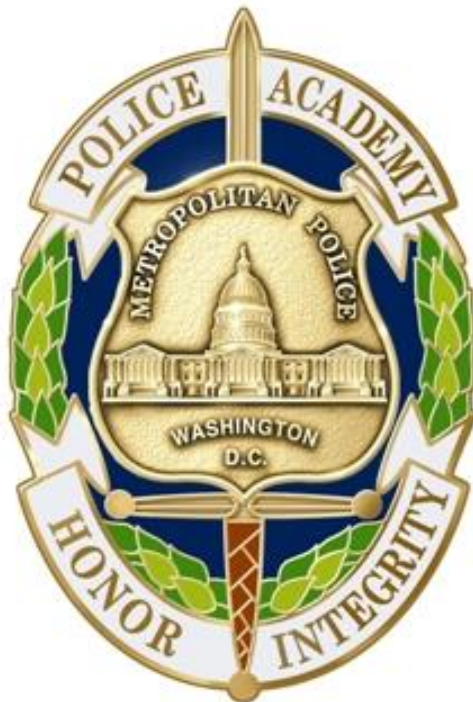


Metropolitan Police Academy



13.4 Non-Traditional Traffic

Approved 4/26/2023

13.4.1 Outline the regulations governing pedestrians

Pedestrians are governed by Title 18, Chapter 23 of the DCMR and some of the violations are as follows:

| Code | Description | Effective Date | Fine | Law / Code / Regulation |
|-------------|--|-----------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| T527 | Crossing Against Red Light <i>Pedestrians facing a STEADY RED SIGNAL or the word "STOP" shall not enter the roadway, except where special pedestrian control signals show a "WALK" signal.</i> | | \$20 | 18 DCMR § 2301.4 |
| T528 | Walking Suddenly into Path of Vehicle <i>No pedestrian shall suddenly leave a curb, safety platform, safety zone, loading platform, or other designated place of safety and walk or turn into the path of a vehicle which is so close that it is impossible for the driver to yield.</i> | | \$100 | 18 DCMR § 2303.2 |
| T529 | Failure to Yield Right of way to Emergency Vehicle <i>Upon the approach of an authorized emergency vehicle, pedestrians shall yield right-of-way and immediately proceed to the nearest point of safety.</i> | 10/19/70 | \$100 | 18 DCMR § 2305.5 |
| T575 | Walking against "Don't Walk" or "Wait" Signal <i>Pedestrians facing a "WALK" signal may proceed across the roadway in the direction of the signal and shall be given the right-of-way by the drivers of all vehicles.</i> | | \$20 | 18 DCMR § 2302.3 |
| T576 | Crossing Between Intersection <i>Between adjacent intersections controlled by traffic control signal devices or by police officers, pedestrians shall not cross the roadway at any place except in a crosswalk.</i> | | \$20 | 18 DCMR § 2304.1 |
| T578 | Diagonal cross at intersection disobeying signal <i>No pedestrian shall cross a roadway intersection diagonally unless authorized by official traffic control devices.</i> | 10/9/87 | \$20 | 18 DCMR § 2303.3 |
| T579 | Crossing Diagonally at an Intersection <i>No pedestrian shall cross a roadway intersection diagonally unless authorized by official traffic control devices.</i> | | \$20 | 18 DCMR § 2303.3 |
| T580 | Walking in roadway (sidewalk provided) <i>Where sidewalks are provided, it shall be unlawful for any pedestrian to walk along and upon an adjacent roadway.</i> | 10/19/70 | \$10 | 18 DCMR § 2305.2 |
| T581 | Walking on wrong side of roadway (No Sidewalk) <i>Where sidewalks are not provided, any pedestrian walking along and upon a street or highway shall, when practicable, walk only on the left side of the roadway or its shoulder facing traffic, which may approach from the opposite direction.</i> | 10/19/70 | \$10 | 18 DCMR § 2305.3 |
| T582 | Soliciting rides while standing in Roadway <i>No person shall stand in a roadway for the purpose of soliciting a ride from the driver of any vehicle.</i> | 10/19/70 | \$10 | 18 DCMR § 2305.4 |

13.4.2 Outline the regulations governing non-traditional motor vehicles

Commercial Vehicle

A commercial vehicle is defined in two different ways according to DCMR and DC Code.

- **Commercial vehicle according to 18 DCMR § 9901:**
Any vehicle with more than three (3) wheels and:
 - *Greater than twenty-two (22) feet in length; or*
 - *Used or maintained for transporting freight, merchandise, or other commercial loads or property; or*
 - *Described as a “commercial” vehicle on its certificate of title; or*
 - *Considered a commercial vehicle by the Director pursuant to 18 DCMR § 413.13 because it has an irremovable commercial advertisement or insignia.*

- **Commercial vehicle according to DC Code Title 50 § 2201.4:**
“Commercial vehicle” means a vehicle used to transport passengers or property:
 - *If the vehicle has a gross vehicle weight rating of greater than 26,000 pounds or a lesser rating as determined by federal regulation but not less than a gross vehicle weight rating of 10,001 pounds;*
 - *If the vehicle is designed to transport more than 15 passengers, including the driver;*
 - *If the vehicle is a locomotive or a streetcar;*
 - *If the vehicle is used to transport a material found to be hazardous by the Mayor in accordance with Chapter 14 of Title 8 [§ 8-1401, et seq.], or by the Secretary of Transportation in accordance with the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act, approved January 3, 1975 (88 Stat. 2156; 49 U.S.C. § 1801, et seq.); or*
 - *If the vehicle is a vehicle for hire.*

Commercial vehicles are required to adhere to all traffic regulations that traditional vehicles are required to follow. Additionally, the department has a **Motor Carrier Unit** that is responsible for the enforcement of commercial vehicle-specific violations. The Motor Carrier Unit is available on the City-Wide radio zone or by phone to assist patrol units as needed.

School Bus (18 DCMR § 9901)

A school bus is defined as “a bus which is regularly used by or on behalf of a school to transport children to or in connection with school activities; Provided, that this definition shall not include buses operated by common carriers which are not used primarily for the transportation of school children, or vehicles owned by the United States government.”

Motorcycle (18 DCMR § 9901)

A motorcycle is any “motor vehicle that has a seat or saddle for the use of the operator and has two (2) or three (3) wheels in contact with the ground. The term “motorcycle” does not include a tractor, a motor driven cycle or motorized bicycle unless operated at speeds in excess of thirty miles per hour (30 mph), or a three (3)-wheeled motor vehicle with a cab and windshield.”

Motorcycles are required to have vehicle inspections for emissions every two (2) years. The operator of a motorcycle is required to have a motorcycle endorsement on his or her driver’s license. If an operator has an endorsement, it will be indicated by an “M” in the endorsement section of the driver’s permit for DC,

MD, and VA. For a licensed operator to operate a motorcycle in Washington, DC, the operator must have the vehicle insured and it must be registered in the operator’s state of residence.

Motorcycle Violations

| Code | Description | Effective Date | Fine | Law / Code / Regulation |
|-------------|--|----------------|-------------|---------------------------|
| T045 | No mirror | | \$25 | 18 DCMR § 731.6 |
| | <i>Each motor vehicle shall be equipped with a mirror or mirrors so located as to reflect to the driver, under all conditions of loading, a view of the highway for a distance of at least two hundred feet (200 ft.) to the rear of the vehicle; Provided, that all vehicles licensed under the provisions of paragraph 31(b) and (c) of the Act of July 1, 1932, shall be equipped with two (2) adjustable rear-view mirrors installed to enable the driver to obtain a reasonably clear view toward the rear.</i> | | | |
| T218 | Failure to wear protective helmet or goggles, safety glasses or have windshield while riding | | \$75 | 18 DCMR § 2215.3-4 |
| | 2215.3 <i>No person shall operate or ride upon a motorcycle or motor-driven cycle unless wearing a protective helmet in the manner for which the helmet was designed and of a type approved by the Director. [See Chapter 7]</i> | | | |
| | 2215.4 <i>No person shall operate a motorcycle unless he or she wears goggles or a face shield of a type approved by the Director. [See Chapter 7]</i> | | | |
| T562 | Improper riding on motorcycle | | \$25 | 18 DCMR § 2215.1 |
| | <i>A person operating a motorcycle or motor-driven cycle shall ride only upon the permanent and regular seat attached, and the operator shall not carry any other person nor shall any other person ride on a motorcycle or motor-driven cycle unless the motorcycle or motor-driven cycle is designed to carry more than one person.</i> | | | |

Motor-driven Cycles (18 DCMR § 9901)

A motor-driven cycle is “a motor vehicle that has: (a) A seat or saddle for the use of the operator and has: (b) Two (2) or three (3) wheels in contact with the ground; (c) A gas, electric, or hybrid motor with a maximum piston or rotor displacement of fifty cubic centimeters (50 cc), or its equivalent, which will propel the device unassisted at a maximum speed no greater than thirty miles per hour (30 mph). A motor driven cycle shall be a motorcycle when operated at speeds in excess of thirty miles per hour (30 mph) and the operator shall be required to have on their possession a valid motorcycle endorsement and “(d) A direct or automatic power drive system which requires no clutch or gear shift operation by the operator after the drive system is engaged with the power unit.”

Motor-driven cycles are required to have vehicle inspections for emissions every two (2) years. The operator of a motor-driven cycle is required to have a driver’s license. For a licensed operator to operate a motor-driven cycle in DC, he or she must have the vehicle insured and it must be registered in the operator’s state of residence. Motor-driven cycles may be registered for \$30 in DC.

Shared Fleet Devices

In 2023 DDOT issued permits to four (4) companies to operate Shared Fleet Devices in public space: Lime, Lyft, Spin, and Veo. All four of these companies operate shared scooters. Lime, Spin, and Veo also have permits to operate shared dockless ebikes. The goal of the Shared Fleet Devices program is to allow private

companies to offer District residents a safe, sustainable, and equitable transportation option. DDOT works with permitted operators to ensure that Shared Fleet Devices are distributed fairly across all eight (8) Wards, deployed safely, and used appropriately by riders. Companies without a Shared Fleet Device Permit may not deploy scooters, dockless bikes, or other shared micromobility vehicles for rental in public space.

The Shared Fleet Device program is separate from the Capital Bikeshare program, which is a program managed by DDOT that offers publicly owned shared dockable bikes.

Contact Information

Lime
 1 (888) 546-3345
support@li.me
<https://help.li.me/hc/en-us>

Lyft
 1-877-452-6699
<https://lft.to/lbs-support>
<https://www.lyft.com/scooters/washington-dc>

Spin
 888-249-9698
support@spin.pm
 spin.app

Veo
 855-836- 2256
hello@veoride.com
<https://www.veo.com/safety/>

Motor Driven Cycle Violations

| Code | Description | Effective Date | Fine | Law / Code / Regulation |
|-------------|--|----------------|--------------|---------------------------|
| T218 | Failure to wear protective helmet while riding a motor-driven cycle | | \$25 | 18 DCMR § 2215.3-4 |
| | <i>2215.3 No person shall operate or ride upon a motorcycle or motor-driven cycle unless wearing a protective helmet in the manner for which the helmet was designed and of a type approved by the Director.</i> | | | |
| | <i>2215.4 No person shall operate a motorcycle unless he or she wears goggles or a face shield of a type approved by the Director.</i> | | | |
| T808 | Operating in excess of 30 miles per hour | | \$100 | 18 DCMR § 9901 |
| | <i>A motor-driven cycle shall be a motorcycle when operated at speeds in excess of thirty miles per hour (30 mph) and the operator shall be required to have on their possession a valid motorcycle endorsement</i> | | | |

Motorized Bicycle Defined (18 DCMR § 9901)

A motorized bicycle is a two- or three-wheeled vehicle with all of the following characteristics:

- “(a) A post mounted seat or saddle for each person that the device is designed and equipped to carry;
- (b) A vehicle with two (2) or three (3) wheels in contact with the ground, which are at least sixteen inches (16 in.) in diameter;
- (c) Fully operative pedals for human propulsion; and
- (d) A motor incapable of propelling the device at a speed of more than twenty miles per hour (20 mph) on level ground. A motorized bicycle shall be a motorcycle when operated by motor at speeds in excess of thirty miles per hour (30 mph) and the operator shall be required to have in their possession a valid motorcycle endorsement. A motorized bicycle shall be a motor-driven cycle when operated by motor at speeds in excess of twenty miles per hour (20 mph) and the operator shall be required to have on their possession a valid driver license.”

When operated as a motorized bicycle, no vehicle inspection is required. The operator of a motorized bicycle is not required to have a driver’s license. Insurance is not required to operate a motorized bicycle. A helmet is not required on a motorized bicycle. Additionally, motorized bicycles are not permitted to ride on the sidewalk except to park and they may not use the bicycle lanes on the roadway.

ATVs and Dirt Bikes (DC Code § 50-2201.02(2) and (6))

An all-terrain vehicle (ATV) is defined as any motor vehicle with not less than three (3) nor more than six (6) low pressure tires, designed primarily for off-road use, and which has a seat or saddle designed to be straddled by the operator.

A dirt bike is defined as “any motorcycle designed primarily for off-road use.”

It is a criminal offense to operate an ATV or a dirt bike on any public property in the District. ATVs and dirt bikes are not permitted to be registered in the District.

Operation of ATV or Dirt Bike (DC Code § 50–2201.04b)

This statute states that:

- No person shall operate at any time an all-terrain vehicle or dirt bike on public property including any public space in the District.
- All-terrain vehicles or dirt bikes shall not be registered with the Department of Motor Vehicles.
- “Any individual violating any provision of this section shall upon conviction be fined not more than the amount set forth in § 22-3571.01 or imprisoned not more than 30 days, or both. All such prosecutions shall be in the Superior Court of the District of Columbia upon information filed by the Attorney General of the District of Columbia or any of his assistants in the name of the District of Columbia.”

Violation of this statute is a misdemeanor.

Low Speed Vehicles (18 DCMR § 9901)

A Low-speed vehicle is “a four(4)-wheeled motor vehicle whose speed attainable in one (1) mile is more than twenty (20) miles per hour and not more than twenty-five (25) miles per hour on a paved level surface and which has a gross vehicle weight rating of less than three thousand (3,000) pounds.”

Low speed vehicles are required to adhere to all laws applicable to traditional motor vehicles and are not permitted on the sidewalk or bike lanes.

Personal Mobility Devices (DC Code § 50-2201.02)

Personal mobility device (PMD) “means a motorized propulsion device, designed to transport one person or a self-balancing, two non-tandem wheeled device, designed to transport only one person with an electric propulsion system, but does not include a battery-operated wheelchair.”

Operation of Personal Mobility Devices (DC Code § 50–2201.04a)

A personal mobility device shall not be operated:

- “By a person under 16 years of age;
- Above the maximum speed limit of 10 miles per hour;
- Upon a sidewalk within the Central Business District, as defined by section 9901 of Title 18 of the District of Columbia Municipal Regulations (18 DCMR 9901);
- By a person carrying any package, bundle, or other article that hinders the person from keeping both hands on the handlebars; or
- On any roadway or sidewalk while the person is wearing a headset, headphone, or earphone, unless the device is used to improve the hearing of a person with a hearing impairment or covers or is inserted in one ear only.”

In terms of a penalty for violation, “Any individual violating any provision of this section, except where the offense constitutes Aggravated Reckless Driving, shall be subject to a civil fine under the District of Columbia Traffic Adjudication Act.”

| Code | Description | Effective Date | Fine | Law / Code / Regulation |
|------|--|----------------|------|-------------------------|
| T609 | Riding on sidewalk where not permitted <i>There shall be no prohibition against any person riding a bicycle or personal mobility device upon a sidewalk within the District, so long as the rider does not create a hazard; provided, that no person shall ride a bicycle or operate a personal mobility device upon a sidewalk within the Central Business District except on those sidewalks expressly designated by Order of the Mayor, nor shall any person ride a bicycle upon a sidewalk in any area outside of the Central Business District if it is expressly prohibited by Order of the Mayor and appropriate signs to such effect are posted.</i> | | \$25 | 18 DCMR § 1201.9 |

NOTE: The exception to the prohibition of PMDs on the sidewalk in the Central Business District is if the PMD is operated by a person with disability.

Bicycle (18 DCMR § 9901)

A bicycle is “a device which is propelled solely by human power; which is designed to be ridden by one (1) or more persons; which has a saddle or seat for each person that the device is designed and equipped to carry; which has a tandem arrangement of two (2) wheels (or is a device generally recognized as a bicycle though equipped with two front or rear wheels); and which has either one wheel at least twenty inches (20 in.) in diameter or is designed to be ridden on a roadway. This shall not include any device equipped with a motor or engine capable of propelling such device either exclusively or in combination with human power, whether or not such motor or engine is in actual operation.”

When operating on the roadway, bicycles are required to obey all traditional traffic regulations. However, there are some violations that are specific to bicycles.

Bicycle Violations

| Code | Description | Effective Date | Fine | Law / Code / Regulation |
|------|---|----------------|------|-------------------------|
| T064 | Hitching on vehicle <i>No person riding upon a bicycle shall attach himself or herself or the device upon which he or she is riding to any vehicle upon a highway, roadway, or in an alley.</i> | 3/6/07 | \$25 | 18 DCMR § 1201.16 |
| T066 | Harassment or interference with signals <i>1201.14</i> <i>No person operating a bicycle shall sound any warning device at any intersection so as to interfere with the obedience to the instructions of official traffic control signals or to the directions of police traffic control officers.</i> <i>1201.15</i> <i>No person shall operate a bicycle except in obedience to the instructions of official traffic control signals, signs, and other control devices applicable to vehicles, unless otherwise directed by a police officer or other person authorized to direct and control traffic.</i> | 3/6/07 | \$25 | 18 DCMR § 1201.14 -15 |
| T067 | Impeding or obstructing traffic <i>1201.3</i> <i>(a) A person operating a bicycle may overtake and pass another vehicle only under conditions which permit the movement to be made with safety.</i> <i>(b) A person operating a bicycle may overtake and pass other vehicles on the left or right side, staying in the same lane as the overtaken vehicle, or changing to a different lane, or riding off the roadway, as necessary to pass with safety.</i> <i>(c) If a lane is partially occupied by vehicles that are stopped, standing, or parked in that lane, a person operating a bicycle may ride in that or in the next adjacent lane used by vehicles proceedings in the same direction.</i> <i>1201.7</i> <i>Persons riding upon a roadway shall not ride more than two abreast except on paths or part of roadways set aside for the exclusive use of bicycles. Persons riding two abreast shall not impede the normal and reasonable movement of traffic and, on a lane roadway, shall ride within a single lane.</i> | 3/6/07 | \$25 | 18 DCMR § 1201.3 & 7 |

| Code | Description | Effective Date | Fine | Law / Code / Regulation |
|-------------|--|-----------------------|-------------|--------------------------------|
| T069 | Riding abreast <i>Persons riding upon a roadway shall not ride more than two abreast except on paths or part of roadways set aside for the exclusive use of bicycles. Persons riding two abreast shall not impede the normal and reasonable movement of traffic and, on a lane roadway, shall ride within a single lane.</i> | 3/6/07 | \$25 | 18 DCMR § 1201.7 |
| T070 | Excessive speed <i>No person shall operate a bicycle at a speed in excess of any posted limit or at a speed which is greater than is reasonable and prudent under the conditions then existing.</i> | 3/6/07 | \$50 | 18 DCMR § 1201.8 |
| T71 | Fail to yield the right-of-way on roadway <i>The operator of a bicycle or personal mobility device emerging from, or entering an alley, driveway, or building, shall upon approaching a sidewalk, or the sidewalk area extending across any alleyway, yield the right-of-way to all pedestrians approaching on said sidewalk, and upon entering the roadway shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles approaching on said roadway, to the extent necessary to safely enter the flow of traffic.</i> | 3/6/07 | \$25 | 18 DCMR § 1201.12 |
| T72 | Disobeying traffic control device <i>No person operating a bicycle shall sound any warning device at any intersection so as to interfere with the obedience to the instructions of official traffic control signals or to the directions of police traffic control officers.</i> | 3/6/07 | \$25 | 18 DCMR § 1201.14-15 |
| | 1201.14 | | | |
| | <i>No person operating a bicycle shall sound any warning device at any intersection so as to interfere with the obedience to the instructions of official traffic control signals or to the directions of police traffic control officers.</i> | | | |
| | 1201.15 | | | |
| | <i>No person shall operate a bicycle except in obedience to the instructions of official traffic control signals, signs, and other control devices applicable to vehicles, unless otherwise directed by a police officer or other person authorized to direct and control traffic.</i> | | | |
| T533 | Fail to give signal <i>Every person who propels a vehicle by human power or rides a bicycle on a highway shall have the same duties as any other vehicle operator under this title, except as otherwise expressly provided in this chapter, and except for those duties imposed by this title which, by their nature or wording, can have no reasonable application to a bicycle operator.</i> | 3/6/07 | \$25 | 18 DCMR § 1201.1 |
| T535 | Disregarding slow sign <i>No person shall operate a bicycle except in obedience to the instructions of official traffic control signals, signs, and other control devices applicable to vehicles, unless otherwise directed by a police officer or other person authorized to direct and control traffic.</i> | 3/6/07 | \$25 | 18 DCMR § 1201.15 |
| T607 | Fail to yield right of way on sidewalk <i>Any person riding a bicycle or personal mobility device upon a sidewalk shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians, and shall travel at a speed no greater than the posted speed limit of the adjacent roadway; provided, that such speed is safe for the conditions then existing on the sidewalk.</i> | 3/6/07 | \$50 | 18 DCMR § 1201.10-11 |
| | 1201.10 | | | |
| | <i>Any person riding a bicycle or personal mobility device upon a sidewalk shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians, and shall travel at a speed no greater than the posted speed limit of the adjacent roadway; provided, that such speed is safe for the conditions then existing on the sidewalk.</i> | | | |
| | 1201.11 | | | |
| | <i>A person propelling a bicycle or operating a personal mobility device upon and along a sidewalk or while crossing a roadway in a crosswalk shall have all the rights and duties applicable to a pedestrian under the</i> | | | |

| Code | Description | Effective Date | Fine | Law / Code / Regulation |
|-------------|---|-----------------|-------------|-------------------------|
| | <i>same circumstances, except that the bicyclist or personal mobility device operator must yield to pedestrians on the sidewalk or crosswalk.</i> | | | |
| T610 | Excessive number of riders | 3/6/07 | \$25 | 18 DCMR § 1201.5 |
| | <i>No person shall operate or ride on a bicycle with more persons on it at any one time than the bicycle is equipped to carry.</i> | | | |
| T614 | Improper Equipment | 12/13/13 | \$25 | 18 DCMR § 1204 |
| | <i>1204.1 Each bicycle shall be equipped with a brake which enables the operator to cause the braked wheels to skid on dry, level, clean pavement; provided, that a fixed gear bicycle is not required to have a separate brake, but an operator of a fixed gear bicycle shall be able to stop the bicycle using the pedals.</i> | | | |
| | <i>1204.2 Each bicycle, when in use at night, shall be equipped with a lamp on the front which shall emit a steady or flashing white light visible from a distance of at least five hundred feet (500 ft.) to the front and with a red reflector on the rear which shall be visible from all distances from fifty feet (50 ft.) to three hundred feet (300 ft.) to the rear when directly in front of upper beams of head lamps on a motor vehicle.</i> | | | |
| | <i>1204.3 A lamp emitting a steady or flashing red light visible from a distance of five hundred feet (500 ft.) to the rear may be used in lieu of the red reflector.</i> | | | |
| | <i>1204.4 In place of the requirements of § 1204.2, a lamp may be worn on the body of an operator; provided, that it may be readily seen from the distances set forth in that subsection.</i> | | | |
| | <i>1204.5 A bicyclist riding within the District must be capable of making a warning noise, either with a bell or mechanical device, or with his or her voice, audible for a distance of at least one hundred feet (100 ft).</i> | | | |
| | <i>1204.6 A bicycle shall not be equipped with, nor shall any bicycle rider use, a siren of any kind.</i> | | | |
| T615 | Mountable rack violation – vehicle | 6/30/72 | \$25 | 18 DCMR § 1206 |
| | <i>1206.1 A mountable rack may be attached to a vehicle for the purpose of transporting a bicycle; Provided, that the number of bicycles transported in the rack shall not exceed the number which the rack is designed to carry.</i> | | | |
| | <i>1206.2 No mountable rack shall extend beyond the bumper design margins of a vehicle in any manner which is hazardous or dangerous, nor shall any such mountable rack obstruct the vehicle's stop or turn signals.</i> | | | |
| T617 | Not riding on seat | 3/6/07 | \$25 | 18 DCMR § 1201.4 |
| | <i>No person shall operate or ride a bicycle other than upon or astride a regular seat attached to the bicycle.</i> | | | |

| Code | Description | Effective Date | Fine | Law / Code / Regulation |
|--|---|----------------|------|-------------------------|
| T618 | Carrying objectives which prevent operator from keeping one hand on handle bars | 3/6/07 | \$50 | 18 DCMR § 1201.6 |
| <i>No person shall operate or ride a bicycle while carrying any package, bundle, or article which prevents the operator from keeping at least one hand on the handle bars.</i> | | | | |

13.4.3 Classify offenses involving non-traditional traffic

Pedestrian (18 DCMR § 9901)

A pedestrian is “any person afoot or who is using a wheelchair or motorized wheelchair.”

When issuing an NOI involving non-traditional traffic violations, the pedestrian is required to make his or her identity known.

Failure to Make Identity Known (DC Code § 50-2303.07)

“A pedestrian who is stopped by a police officer or other authorized official after the pedestrian has committed an infraction of these regulations shall be required to inform the officer or other official of their true name and address for the purpose of including that information on a notice of infraction; provided, that no pedestrian shall be required to possess or display any documentary proof of his or her name or address in order to comply with the requirements of this section.”

Upon conviction, the person shall be fined not less than \$ 100 nor more than \$ 250.

NOTE: This offense is a misdemeanor; however, there is not a jail sentence for violation of this section.

General Order 303.1 (Traffic Enforcement)

This GO establishes policy for how officers are to exercise police powers when enforcing traffic laws and regulations pertaining to pedestrians. Part of the officer’s responsibility is to know that a separate criminal sanction is applicable to situations where a pedestrian violator refuses or fails to inform an officer of his or her true name and address to facilitate proper issuance of a NOI. Be aware that pedestrian violators are not required to produce or display documentary evidence of identity unless the name and address furnished to the officer at the time of the stop is reasonably suspected to be fictitious. In this instance, members shall caution the pedestrian that continued refusals to provide correct identity could result in his or her arrest.

You must give a warning and be able to articulate the reason you believe the name given was fictitious.

13.4.4 Issue a Notice of Infraction (NOI) for violations of the regulations encountered in this Instructional Unit

(Independent Practice)

13.4.5 Complete an Event Report and Arrest/Prosecution Report for the offenses encountered in this instructional unit

(Independent Practice)

Summary

In this lesson, we discussed various types of non-traditional traffic types and the regulations surrounding their operation. The types we discussed range from slow speed vehicles to personal mobility devices. You were introduced to regulations pertaining to operating a bicycle or personal mobility device within the central business district. We also discussed several offenses that could result in arrest, namely, the charge of Failure to Make Identity Known and Operation of ATV or Dirt Bike.” The information you have learned here today will equip you with the knowledge and confidence to handle situations involving non-traditional traffic and the violations surrounding their operation.

REFERENCES

| | | |
|-----------|--|------------|
| GO 303.01 | Traffic Enforcement | 04/30/1992 |
| SO 13-17 | Traffic Enforcement Involving Non-Traditional Motor Vehicles | 08/29/2013 |
| MPD | Traffic Enforcement Guide | |