

CITY OF THORNE BAY  
ORDINANCE 17-02-07-01

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL FOR THE CITY OF THORNE BAY,  
ALASKA, AMENDING TITLE 10-VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC, CHAPTER 10.04-  
GENERAL PROVISIONS, SECTION 10.04.030-AAC TITLE 13-PROVISIONS-  
ADOPTION BY REFERENCE

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF THORNE BAY  
ALASKA;

- Section 1. Classification. This ordinance is of a general and permanent nature, the chapter and section hereby adopted shall be added to the Thorne Bay Municipal Code.
- Section 2. Severability. If any provisions of this ordinance or any application thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid, the circumstances shall not be affected thereby.
- Section 3. Amendment of Section. The title and chapter of Title 10-Vehicles and Traffic, Chapter 10.04-General Provisions, Section 10.04.030-AAC Title 13 Provisions-Adoption by reference is hereby added.
- Section 4. Effective Date. This ordinance shall become effective upon adoption.

PASSED AND APPROVED on October 10, 2016

  
James Gould, Mayor

ATTEST:  
  
Teri Feibel, CMC

[Introduction: January 17, 2017]  
[Public Hearing: February 7, 2017]

**Additions are in bold**

10.04.030 AAC Title 13 provisions-Adoption by reference. The following provisions **OF** Title 13 of the Alaska Administrative Code are adopted by reference:

A. **AAC TITLE 13**, Chapter 2: Motor Vehicle and Driving Offenses: Rules of the Road;

B. Pursuant to the authority granted in 13 AAC 02.455 **(a)(3)** **REGARDING MUNICIPAL AUTHORITY TO ALLOW OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLES TO DRIVE ON ROADWAYS AND HIGHWAYS UNDER THE MUNICIPALITY'S JURISDICTION, OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLES MAY BE DRIVEN ON A CITY RIGHT-OF-WAY, CITY ROADWAY, OR ON DESIGNATED PROPERTY OVER WHICH THE CITY HAS JURISDICTION SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING RESTRICTIONS:**

**1. DEFINITION, EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS, EXEMPTION.**

- a. **NOTWITHSTANDING SECTION 10.04.020, FOR PURPOSES OF THIS CHAPTER, OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE MEANS ANY MOTORIZED VEHICLE WITH THREE OR MORE WHEELS OTHER THAN AN AUTOMOBILE, TRUCK, SPORT UTILITY VEHICLE, MOTORCYCLE (ANY TYPE OF MOTORIZED BIKE, DIRT BIKE), SNOWMOBILE, OR MOTOR HOME; OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE INCLUDES ALL TERRAIN VEHICLES (ATV'S), UTILITY TASK VEHICLES (UTV'S), GOLF CARTS, AND VEHICLES COMMONLY REFERRED TO AS AMPHIBIOUS ATV'S.**
- b. **ALL OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLES MUST BE EQUIPPED WITH A CURRENT VEHICLE REGISTRATION ISSUED BY THE STATE OF ALASKA AND ALL EQUIPMENT REQUIRED UNDER THE ALASKA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE, TITLE 13, CHAPTER 4, SECTIONS 400-420, EQUIPMENT ON OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLES, SNOWMOBILES AND GOLF CARTS. IN ADDITION, A PROPERLY EQUIPPED OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE SHOULD HAVE OPERATIONAL SEAT BELTS; HOWEVER, SEATBELTS ARE REQUIRED ONLY IF THE OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE WAS ORIGINALLY MANUFACTURED WITH SEATBELTS.**
- c. **EXEMPTION. OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLES USED FOR MAINTENANCE OF PUBLIC UTILITIES ARE EXEMPT FROM THIS ORDINANCE.**

**2. OPERATIONS AND RESTRICTIONS:**

a. No person shall operate an **OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE** faster than the posted speed limit;

b. **OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLES** may be driven only on the extreme right-hand side of the roadway and in the same direction as the roadway motor vehicle traffic in the nearest lane of the roadway;

c. All **OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLES** must be equipped with a fluorescent orange flag measuring at least four inches by ten inches, mounted on a pole attached to the rear portion of the **VEHICLE** at a height of no less than six feet from the ground;

d. **USE OF A PROTECTIVE HELMET IS REQUIRED BY AN OPERATOR OR ANY PASSENGER UNDER THE AGE OF 16 ON AN OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE THAT IS NOT EQUIPPED WITH MANUFACTURER INSTALLED SEAT BELTS; USE OF A PROTECTIVE HELMET IS HIGHLY RECOMMENDED FOR ALL OTHER OPERATORS OR PASSENGERS.**

e. Passengers **ON OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLES** will be limited to one per vehicle unless **THE** vehicle was designed by the manufacturer to carry more than one passenger. **PASSENGERS MUST WEAR SEATBELTS IF THE VEHICLE IS EQUIPPED WITH MANUFACTURER INSTALLED SEATBELTS.**

f. No **PERSON** is allowed to drive an **OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE ON A CITY RIGHT-OF-WAY, A CITY ROADWAY, OR ON DESIGNATED PROPERTY OVER WHICH THE CITY HAS JURISDICTION**, without a **VALID INSTRUCTION PERMIT, A valid PROVISIONAL LICENSE, OR A** valid driver's license, **ISSUED BY THE STATE OF ALASKA.**

g. **OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLES SHALL** not pass other moving vehicles on the roadway.

h. **OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE USE** will not be permitted between the hours of dusk and dawn unless the **VEHICLE** is equipped with operational headlights which provide adequate illumination to at least 15 feet, an operational taillight **AND BRAKE** light, **AND, IF MANUFACTURER INSTALLED, OPERATIONAL NOISE SUPPRESSION MUFFLER AND** turn signal lights.

i. All wheels of the **OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE SHALL** remain in contact with the road at all times.

j. The driver of the **OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE SHALL** not follow another vehicle closer than **TWENTY-FIVE (25) feet or FIVE (5) lengths OF THE OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE, WHICHEVER** is greater.

k. Every person operating an **OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE** must comply with all other motor vehicle laws of the state of Alaska.

**1. INSURANCE REQUIRED. EVERY OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE THAT OPERATES ON A CITY RIGHT-OF-WAY, CITY ROADWAY, OR ON DESIGNATED PROPERTY OVER WHICH THE CITY HAS JURISDICTION SHALL BE INSURED UNDER A MOTOR VEHICLE LIABILITY POLICY THAT PROVIDES COVERAGE IN AT LEAST THE MINIMUM AMOUNTS AS REQUIRED FOR MOTOR VEHICLES UNDER ALASKA STATUTE 28.22.101.**

**m. NO OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE SHALL BE OPERATED IN A MANNER SO AS TO PRODUCE SUFFICIENT NOISE TO DISTURB THE PEACE AND QUIET OF ANOTHER.**

**n. NO OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE SHALL BE OPERATED IN A CARELESS, RECKLESS, OR NEGLIGENT MANNER SO AS TO ENDANGER THE PERSON OR PROPERTY OF ANOTHER, OR TO CAUSE INJURY OR DAMAGE TO SUCH PERSON OR PROPERTY.**

**o. NO OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE SHALL TOW A SLED, TOBOGGAN OR OTHER OBJECT, UNLESS SUCH OBJECT IS ATTACHED TO THE VEHICLE BY A RIGID BAR AND THE TOWED OBJECT IS EQUIPPED WITH A RED REFLECTOR.**

**C. ANNUAL INSPECTION OF OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLES:**

**1. All OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLES will be SUBJECT TO ANNUAL INSPECTION** by the Chief Law Enforcement officer, Mayor or another person designated by the City of Thorne Bay.

**2. All OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLES will have an OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE Inspection Certification Sticker affixed to a P prominent area of the vehicle. THE INSPECTION CERTIFICATION STICKER MUST be renewed every year.**

**3. No OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE will be allowed on A CITY RIGHT-OF-WAY, CITY ROADWAY, OR DESIGNATED PROPERTY UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE CITY, without A CURRENT INSPECTION CERTIFICATION STICKER.**

## **ATV CONCERNS AND QUESTIONS ANSWERED:**

Q: Alaska Law allows Municipalities to create ordinances allowing operation of ATV's within City Limits; why can't you allow minors to operate the ATV's in your laws?

A: Alaska Statutes 28.01.010 – A municipality may not enact an ordinance that is inconsistent with State Statutes or Regulations. State Law requires an operator of an ATV or Snowmachine be a minimum of 16 years old with a Class R License. AS 28.15.011 requires that ALL DRIVERS MUST BE LICENSED.

Q: Why are you requiring insurance on ATV's?

A: AS 28.22.011. Motor Vehicle Liability Insurance Required – ATV's and Snowmachines are NOT exempt under this Statute;

Q: My ATV does not meet requirements to be registered as a vehicle, how can you require that?

A: It does not meet requirements for vehicle registration, however any ATV or Snowmachine operated SHOULD meet requirements for registering as a Snowmachine or ATV with low pressure tires.....See Division of Motor Vehicles Snow Machines & ATV's \$10.00 One Season (2 year registration), \$20.00 two seasons (4 years), \$30.00 Three seasons (6 years)

**The Alaska Statutes and DMV forms are outlined in the following pages. Any questions regarding ATV registration and licensing can be found on the DMV website as well as the Alaska Statutes.**

# AS 28.01.010. Provisions Uniform Throughout State.

(a) The provisions of this title and the regulations adopted under this title are applicable within all municipalities of the state. ***A municipality may not enact an ordinance that is inconsistent with the provisions of this title or the regulations adopted under this title. A municipality may not incorporate into a publication of traffic ordinances a provision of this title or the regulations adopted under this title without specifically identifying the provision or regulation as a state statute or regulation.***

(b) A municipality may adopt by reference all or a part of this title and regulations adopted under this title, and may request and shall receive from the Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development and, as appropriate, either the Department of Administration or the Department of Public Safety, assistance in the drafting of model ordinances for adoption by reference. Notwithstanding (a) of this section, a municipality may enact necessary ordinances to meet specific local requirements.

(c) A copy of all traffic ordinances enacted by a municipality shall be forwarded to the commissioner of public safety and specific notice of any inconsistent ordinances shall be given by the municipality when the copy of the ordinances is forwarded. So far as practicable, the section number identifying a particular municipal traffic ordinance must be the same as the section number identifying a corresponding provision of this title or regulations adopted under this title.

(d) A municipality shall erect necessary official traffic control devices on streets and highways within its jurisdiction that as far as practicable conform to the current edition of the Alaska Traffic Manual prepared by the Department of Transportation and Public Facilities. The municipality

(1) shall post a sign indicating that the school is a "drug-free school zone" at each location in which it has installed a sign identifying the location of a school;

(2) may post a sign at each recreation and youth center indicating that the center is a "drug-free recreation and youth center zone"; in this paragraph, "recreation or youth center" has the meaning given in AS 11.71.900.

(e) Copies of all traffic ordinances enacted by a municipality shall be incorporated in a manual and made available to the general public.

(f) Regulations adopted pertaining to a matter partially or wholly governed by this title must be mutually consistent and compatible, and must complement each other, as far as practicable. For the purpose of uniformity, the Department of Administration or the Department of Public Safety, whichever is appropriate, shall offer and receive reasonable assistance in the coordination and adoption of these regulations.

(g) Regulations adopted under this title must, as far as practicable, conform to the recommendations of the current edition of the Uniform Vehicle Code adopted by the National Committee on Uniform Traffic Laws and Ordinances.

(h) A municipality may issue a citation for a traffic offense only if the citation complies with the provisions of AS 12.25.200 .

(i) A municipal parking citation trial or appeal process and fees charged for it must be substantially similar to the applicable trial or appeal process adopted by the Alaska Supreme Court or imposed by law.

## **AS 28.15.011. Drivers Must Be Licensed.**

(a) A person may not be denied the privilege to drive a motor vehicle upon a highway in this state, except as prescribed by law.

(b) Every person exercising the person's privilege to drive, or exercising any degree of physical control of a motor vehicle upon a highway, vehicular way or area, or other public property in this state, is required to have in the possession of the person a valid Alaska driver's license issued under the provisions of this chapter for the type or class of vehicle driven, unless expressly exempted by law from this requirement.

(c) A person licensed under the provisions of this chapter may exercise in this state the privilege to drive a motor vehicle and is subject to the restrictions prescribed by this chapter. ***A municipality may not require a person to obtain any other driver's license to drive or operate a motor vehicle in this state.***

## **AS 28.10.011. Vehicles Subject to Registration.**

***Every vehicle driven, moved, or parked upon a highway or other public parking place in the state shall be registered under this chapter except when the vehicle is***

- (1)** driven or moved on a highway only for the purpose of crossing the highway from one private property to another, including an implement of husbandry as defined by regulation;
- (2)** driven or moved on a highway under a dealer's plate or temporary permit as provided for in AS 28.10.031 and 28.10.181(j);
- (3)** special mobile equipment as defined by regulation;
- (4)** owned by the United States;
- (5)** moved by human or animal power;
- (6)** exempt under 50 U.S.C. App. 501-591 (Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act);
- (7)** driven or parked only on private property;
- (8)** the vehicle of a nonresident as provided under AS 28.10.121 ;
- (9)** transported under a special permit under AS 28.10.151 ;
- (10)** being driven or moved on a highway, vehicular way, or a public parking place in the state that is not connected by a land highway or vehicular way to
  - (A)** the land-connected state highway system; or
  - (B)** a highway or vehicular way with an average daily traffic volume greater than 499;
- (11)** an implement of husbandry operated in accordance with the provisions of AS 19.10.065 ;
- (12)** an electric personal motor vehicle.

## **AS 28.22.011. Motor Vehicle Liability Insurance Required; Exemptions.**

**(a) *The operator or owner of a motor vehicle subject to registration under AS 28.10.011 when driven on a highway, vehicular way or area, or on other public property in the state, shall be insured under a motor vehicle liability policy that complies with this chapter or a certificate of self-insurance that complies with AS 28.20.400 unless***

**(1)** the motor vehicle is being driven or moved on a highway, vehicular way, or a public parking place in the state that is not connected by a land highway or vehicular way to

**(A)** the land-connected state highway system, or

**(B)** a highway or vehicular way with an average daily traffic volume greater than 499; and

**(2)** the operator has not been cited within the preceding five years for a traffic law violation with a demerit point value of six or more on the point schedule determined under regulations adopted by the department under AS 28.15.221 .

**(b)** The department shall annually publish a list of areas that meet the requirements of (a)(1) of this section. This list shall be available for public inspection at each office of the department.

**(c)** In this section, "operator" does not include

**(1)** an employee who operates, during the course and within the scope of employment, a motor vehicle that is owned or leased by the operator's employer; or

**(2)** an emergency service volunteer who operates, during the course and within the scope of responding to an emergency, a motor vehicle not owned by the volunteer.



## Snowmachines & ATVs

Snowmachines and ATVs are not titled in Alaska, however snowmachines are required to be registered, unless they are operated solely on private property.

A snow vehicle is a vehicle propelled by mechanical power, supported in part by ski's, belts, cleats, or low pressure tires and primarily designed to travel over ice and snow. ATVs with low pressure tires may be registered as snow vehicles.

### How to register

To register a new snow vehicle, go to your local DMV Office and submit:

- a bill of sale, a copy of a warranty card, or a purchase order from the dealer
- Title & Registration Application (Form 812)

*Please Note: Snowmachine dealers are required by law to obtain a completed Application for Title and Registration (Form 812) and collect registration fees for snowmachines at the point of sale. Some dealers will act as our agents and process the transaction at the point of sale while others will send completed applications and fees to us for processing.*

### Snow Vehicle Seasons

You may register a snow vehicle for one to three seasons. A snow vehicle season is two years and runs from October 1st on the first year to September 30th of the second year.

- \$10.00 - One Season (Two years)
- \$20.00 - Two Seasons (Four years)
- \$30.00 - Three Seasons (Six years)

### Snow Vehicle Decals

You will get two decals when you first register your snow vehicle. The decal number becomes the permanent registration for the snow vehicle. You will also get a tab each registration period that shows the decals to be valid.

The decals must be placed on both sides of the tunnel (above the footrests and below the seat) so that they are clearly visible when the driver and passenger are seated in the normal riding position.

*Please Note: Decals must not cover the serial number.*

*Please Note: Decals issued prior to September 30, 1998 may be displayed on the cowling of the snow vehicle.*

### How to change registration on a used vehicle

When receiving a used snowmachine, you must submit an Title & Registration Application (Form 812) and an affidavit stating from whom and when the snow vehicle or ATV was purchased, or how the vehicle was acquired.

*Please note: If the vehicle was previously registered, you must also submit a copy of the last issued registration.*

Basic Registration

General Registration Procedure



## VEHICLE TRANSACTION APPLICATION

<b>APPLICATION TYPE</b>	<b>TITLE</b>		<b>REGISTRATION</b>	
	<input type="checkbox"/> CHANGE OF OWNERSHIP <input type="checkbox"/> REPLACEMENT TITLE <input type="checkbox"/> CORRECTION / ADD OR REMOVE LIENHOLDER		<input type="checkbox"/> REGISTRATION <input type="checkbox"/> LOST TAB/PLATE <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER _____ I AM ALSO APPLYING FOR AN EXEMPTION: <input type="checkbox"/> SENIOR (65+) <input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY <input type="checkbox"/> GUARD <input type="checkbox"/> DISABILITY <input type="checkbox"/> CHARITABLE/GOVERNMENT <input type="checkbox"/> PERMANENT REGISTRATION (I LIVE IN AN ELIGIBLE AREA) <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER _____	

<b>VEHICLE INFORMATION</b>	SERIAL NUMBER (VIN)		SECONDARY SERIAL NUMBER (VIN)		
	YEAR	MAKE	MODEL	BODY STYLE	COLOR
	ODOMETER (MILES)	WEIGHT	<input type="checkbox"/> ACTUAL <input type="checkbox"/> ESTIMATED	IS VEHICLE USED COMMERCIALY <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	AK LICENSE PLATE #

<b>OWNER INFORMATION</b>	FULL FIRST NAME		FULL MIDDLE NAME		FULL LAST NAME		SUFFIX
	DRIVER LICENSE #	STATE	DATE OF BIRTH		ORGAN DONOR <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	SOCIAL SECURITY NO.	
	COMPANY OR TRUST NAME (if applicable)				TAXPAYER ID NO.	Are you an Alaska Resident? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	

**CONJUNCTION TYPE**

"AND" requires the signatures of ALL owners to sell / transfer

"OR" requires the signature of a single owner to sell / transfer

<b>CO-OWNER INFORMATION</b>	FULL FIRST NAME		FULL MIDDLE NAME		FULL LAST NAME		SUFFIX
	DRIVER LICENSE #	STATE	DATE OF BIRTH		ORGAN DONOR <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	SOCIAL SECURITY NO.	
	LEASING COMPANY, COMPANY, OR TRUST (if applicable)				TAXPAYER ID NUMBER	Are you an Alaska Resident? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	

<b>CONTACT INFORMATION</b>	OWNER MAILING ADDRESS			CITY	STATE	ZIP
	OWNER RESIDENCE ADDRESS			CITY	STATE	ZIP
	EMAIL ADDRESS			PHONE #	I WANT TO RECEIVE NOTIFICATIONS BY: <input type="checkbox"/> REGULAR MAIL <input type="checkbox"/> E-MAIL	
	LEASING COMPANY MAILING ADDRESS			CITY	STATE	ZIP

<b>COMMERCIAL</b>	<b>COMMERCIAL VEHICLES, LEASED VEHICLES, VEHICLES OWNED BY A COMPANY, OR VEHICLES WEIGHING MORE THAN 10,000 POUNDS</b>					
	DURATION OF REGISTRATION <input type="checkbox"/> ANNUAL <input type="checkbox"/> BIENNIAL		Heavy Vehicle Use Tax Declaration <input type="checkbox"/> IRS 2290 ATTACHED <input type="checkbox"/> EXEMPT		DOT NO.	NO. OF AXLES
	IS THE CARRIER RESPONSIBLE FOR SAFE OPERATION EXPECTED TO CHANGE DURING THE REGISTRATION PERIOD? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO			TAX ID ASSOC. WITH DOT NO.		<input type="checkbox"/> DUAL REGIST. REQUESTED CURR REG. IN _____
	PRISM <input type="checkbox"/> SUBJECT TO <input type="checkbox"/> EXEMPT <i>Must Certify below*</i>					
	* I certify under penalty of perjury that I am the owner of the vehicle listed above; AND the vehicle does not require a USDOT number.					
Owner's Printed Name			Owner's Signature		Date	

<b>OTHER INFORMATION</b>	LIENHOLDER NAME (if vehicle is paid in full – write "NONE")				
	LIENHOLDER ADDRESS: (PO Box or Street Address)				CITY / STATE / ZIP CODE
	DO YOU WISH TO DONATE \$1 OR MORE TO SUPPORT THE ORGAN AND TISSUE DONATION PROGRAM? AMOUNT \$ _____		<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO		Personalized Plate Transfer <input type="checkbox"/> I would like to transfer my personalize plate to this vehicle Plate #: <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
	AFFIDAVIT				

I certify under penalty of law there is a liability insurance policy for this vehicle if required by AS 28.22.011 and this policy will be maintained during the entire registration period. The address shown is my true legal address and the vehicle will be operated on Alaska roadways. If this is a commercial vehicle, I am familiar with and have knowledge of the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations 49 CFR, Hazardous Materials Regulations and applicable requirements. I certify under penalty of perjury that all information is true and correct. False statements are punishable under AS 11.56.210.		<b>DMV USE ONLY</b> DOCUMENTS ACCEPTED	
X _____ SIGNATURE OF OWNER / AGENT (INCLUDE TITLE)		CLASS CODE: _____ BATCH NO: _____	
X _____ SIGNATURE OF OWNER / AGENT (INCLUDE TITLE)		DATE: _____ AMVC: _____	
DATE: _____			

STATE OF ALASKA
DIVISION OF MOTOR VEHICLES

PARENT/GUARDIAN CONSENT FOR A MINOR

Pursuant to Alaska Statute 28.15.071, an application for a person under the age of 18 must be signed by a parent or legal guardian. The person who authorizes issuance of the license or permit is liable for damages caused by the minor when driving a motor vehicle. You may file a written request to cancel the license or permit.

The above applies until the minor reaches 18 years of age. Please complete in ink:

I, \_\_\_\_\_, hereby give my consent for

Parent's / Guardian's Name

\_\_\_\_\_ whose date of birth is \_\_\_\_\_ to obtain:

Applicant's Name

Table with 2 columns: License Type and AGE. Rows include Alaska Driver's Instruction Permit (Class IP), Alaska Provisional Driver's License (Class D)\*, Alaska Driver's License (Class D)\*\*, Alaska Motor-Driven Cycle Permit (Class M2), AK Motorcycle/Motor-Driven Cycle Instruction Permit (IM), Alaska Provisional Motorcycle License (Class M1)\*, Alaska Motorcycle License (Class M1)\*\*, and Alaska ATV & Snowmachine Driver's License (Class R)\*\*\*.

- \* Must have held a valid permit for the class of license applying for (IP for D or IM for M1) for at least 6 months with no violations.
\*\* Must have held a valid Provisional license (D or M1) for 6 months with no violations or repeat minor consuming offense.
\*\*\* Must only operate on public roads in communities that allow operation through a local ordinance that conforms to AS 28.01.010(a).

I agree to assume full financial responsibility for this individual until his/her 18th birthday. I understand that I may file a request to cancel the license/permit at any time.
To obtain a Provisional License, I certify that the applicant has had at least 10 hours of driving experience in inclement weather (snow, ice, rain, darkness, etc.) for a total of 40 hours driving experience.

Parents Driver's License #: \_\_\_\_\_ Issuing State: \_\_\_\_\_ Your Relationship to Applicant: \_\_\_\_\_

Your Mailing Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Email: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Sworn and subscribed before me this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_\_

Notary Public or DMV Representative (AMVC ID & Office Number) AMVC \_\_\_\_\_ / Office # \_\_\_\_\_
My Commission Expires: \_\_\_\_\_

Provisional License Information and Restrictions

A person under the age of 18 is required to have a provisional license for a minimum of six (6) months before a regular license can be issued. The provisional license must be the same class as the regular license you are applying for. (D or M1) The applicant cannot have been convicted of a traffic law in the six months prior to application. The following restrictions apply to a provisional license:

- 1) Applicant may not carry passengers under the age of 21, with the exception of siblings or a legal guardian.
2) May not operate a motor vehicle between 1:00 a.m. and 5:00 a.m., unless:
- accompanied by a licensed driver age 21 or above.
- driving to or from their place of employment along the most direct route.

To obtain a regular license, the applicant cannot have been convicted of a traffic law or repeat minor consuming revocation in the six (6) months prior to application for a regular license.

Notes: Passenger and curfew hours do not apply to a license with an off-highway restriction.

When the driver reaches age 18, the restrictions for the provisional license no longer apply. Obtaining a regular license is optional.

If parent not present at DMV form must have the parents signature notarized.

## APPLICATION FOR ALASKA DRIVER LICENSE, PERMIT OR IDENTIFICATION CARD

**INSTRUCTIONS: (Application must be completed in black or blue INK. Please print.)**

- If you are applying for an original Alaska permit, license or state identification card, you must present proof of the following: Legal name, date of birth, principal residence address, and social security number (card or letter from Social Security Administration).
- This application is for a non-commercial license or permit. Form 415 and 413 are required for a Commercial license.

<b>FULL LEGAL NAME:</b>	First	Middle	Last	Suffix			
ALASKA license, permit or ID number, if applicable	Date of Birth (If under 18, see reverse.)		Sex	Height	Weight	Hair Color	Eye Color
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH:</b>	City		State	Country (if other than USA)		Social Security No. (AS 28.15.061)	
Mailing Address (This address will appear on the license, permit or ID unless you notify us otherwise.)			City	State	Zip Code		
Residence Address (Physical location – no PO Box or Mail Cache addresses )			City	State	Zip Code		
Would you like to register to vote in Alaska or update (name, address, party) your current Alaska voter registration?							<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
Are you a United States Citizen?							<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
Do you want to sign up or continue to be an organ and tissue donor?							<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
Would you like to donate \$1.00 or more to the organ donor program?							<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO Please enter the donation amount, if applicable. \$

**To obtain a state identification card, answer question 1. To obtain any type of permit or license, answer questions 1 – 6.**

1. Have you ever been known by another name? (Marriage, court, or alias) If YES, please list all previous name(s):  YES  NO
  
2. Have you ever been licensed as a driver in another state? If YES, list the name of ALL the states where you have been licensed.  YES  NO  
 Previous State(s): \_\_\_\_\_  
*Previously issued license/permit must be surrendered before issuance in Alaska. If you have lost your license/permit, you may be required to obtain a driving record from the previous state before an Alaska license/permit can be issued. 2 AAC 90.420 (h)*
3. Has your license or driving privilege ever been suspended, revoked, denied, disqualified, or cancelled, or is there a pending action?  YES  NO  
 If YES, is the suspension, revocation, denial, disqualification, or cancellation still in effect? .....  Yes  No  
 NOTE: You must meet all reinstatement requirements before a license/permit can be issued to you. AS 28.15.211
4. Do you have any physical impairment(s) other than corrective lenses? If YES, describe: \_\_\_\_\_  YES  NO
  
5. Within the past five years have you suffered from a seizure disorder, heart trouble, paralysis, fainting, loss of consciousness, dizzy spell(s), mental disorder, or other health problems that might impair your driving? If YES, list the type of disorder(s) and date(s)  
 Disorder(s) / date(s): \_\_\_\_\_  
 Are all condition(s) under control?  Yes  No  
*If you have had a seizure or episode of loss of conscious control within the past six months, a license/permit cannot be issued to you. If you have suffered from any of the health problems listed above, a doctor's statement may be required indicating that the condition is under control and that you can safely operate a motor vehicle. In addition, the statement must indicate that you have not had a seizure or loss of consciousness within the past six months. 2 AAC 90.440*
6. Within the past 5 years have you been committed to or admitted to a hospital or institution for alcoholism or drug addiction? .....  YES  NO  
 If YES, were you:  self-committed or  court ordered If court ordered, do you have a letter from the treatment facility?  Yes  No
7. If you are a veteran discharged under honorable conditions or retired from the armed forces of the U.S., do you want the Veterans Designator displayed on your license/identification? If you answer yes and have not previously had the designator in Alaska, you must present your discharge documents or a retired military identification card.  YES  NO  N/A
8. If you have requested a veteran's designator, may we provide your name and address to the Alaska Department of Military and Veterans Affairs?  Yes  No

**I certify under penalty of law that all statements above are true and correct.**

X \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ AMVC ID / Office Number \_\_\_\_\_  
 Signature of Applicant (MUST SIGN IN FRONT OF A DMV REPRESENTATIVE)

**Parent/Guardian Consent for a Minor**

Before a license or permit can be issued to an applicant under the age of 18, the applicant's parent or legal guardian must complete this section, in full, and sign in the space provided. A DMV representative must witness the signature.

By authorizing issuance of a license or permit, you, as the parent or legal guardian, are liable for damages caused by the negligence or willful misconduct of the minor when driving a motor vehicle. You agree to assume full financial responsibility for the minor until the minor reaches 18 years of age. (Alaska Statute 28.15.071) You may file a written request with the Division to cancel the license/permit. Class R (ATV & Snowmachine) is only valid in areas of the state allowing operation on roadways by ordinance.

In order to upgrade from an Instruction Permit (IP or IM) to a Provisional license (D or M1), the applicant must have held the permit for a minimum of six months with no driving convictions.

To graduate to a regular license, an additional six months of conviction-free driving is required. The applicant cannot have a repeat minor consuming offense within the six-month time frame prior to issuance of the license. Until a regular license is issued, or the applicant reaches the age of 18, provisional restrictions will be enforced.

Please initial next to the type of license/permit you are giving your consent for the minor to obtain.

<u>          </u> Alaska Driver Instruction Permit (Class IP)	<u>          </u> Alaska Motorcycle/Motor-Driven Cycle Instruction Permit (IM)
<u>          </u> Alaska Provisional* Driver License (Class D)	<u>          </u> Alaska Provisional* Motorcycle License (Class M1)
<u>          </u> Alaska Driver License (Class D)	<u>          </u> Alaska Motorcycle License (Class M1)
<u>          </u> Alaska Motor-Driven Cycle Permit (Class M2)	<u>          </u> Alaska ATV / Snowmachine License (Class R)

By signing below, I agree to the terms and conditions stated above. \*If upgrading from a permit to a provisional license, I further certify that the applicant has had at least 10 hours of driving experience in inclement weather (snow, ice, rain, darkness, etc.), for a total of 40 hours driving experience.

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mother	Father	Other (Specify)
Relationship to Applicant		

Printed Name of Parent or Guardian Legal Name (First, Middle, Last, Suffix)

Name of Applicant (Minor)

Parent or Guardian Driver License Number

State of Issue

**X**

Parent or Guardian Signature (Sign in front of a DMV representative.)

AMVC ID / Office Number

FOR DIVISION USE ONLY (Scores valid for one year. Tests MUST be verified in STAR prior to issuance.)							
For:	Original	Duplicate	Renewal	Reinstate	Type:	ID	D R M1 M2 IM IE IP
	Knowledge Test	Motorcycle	School Bus	Alcohol Awareness	Road Test(s)	License Checks ELG / Verified	Vision Test Results
Score						Initial each after you have verified the information	
Date						CDUS	Without: Left _____ Right _____
Office						PDPS	If the applicant passed the test with corrective lenses, a restriction 1 is required.
AMVC						SSOLV	With: Left _____ Right _____
Examiner						STAR	Vision of 20/200 or worse in either eye requires a restriction 2 (Passenger rearview mirror)
When an interpreter is used for any portion of a non-CDL test, Form 478a must be attached.							PAYMENT TYPE
BIRTH & LEGAL NAME:		SSN PROOF:		LICENSE / PERMIT / ID CARD:			CA CC CK
Alaska License or Permit		SS Card SSA Letter		Surrendered? YES NO			FEE AMOUNT: _____
Alaska State ID Card		Other:		License Number State of Issue			DONATION AMT. _____
US Birth Certificate		NAME CHANGE PROOF:		NEW Number Issued			BATCH NO: _____
US or Canadian Passport		Marriage Certificate Court Order		PROOF OF RESIDENCE:			BATCH DATE: _____
Active Duty or Retired Military ID Card		Divorce Decree Certificate of Naturalization					PROCESSED BY: AMVC
Foreign Passport with ICE Document		OTHER:					

# Riding Reminders For Alaska's **ATV Drivers**



## **ALASKA AND ATVS**

**PROTECTIVE CLOTHING**

**TOOLS, SUPPLIES, AND  
PRECAUTIONS**

**HAZARDS ON THE TRAIL**

**REGISTRATION AND ALASKA'S  
LAW**

**RESPONSIBILITY**

**ATVS, ALCOHOL, AND DRUGS**

**ATV SAFE RIDING TIPS**

**ATV RIDER SELF-TEST**

## **ALASKA AND ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLES**

In recent years, all-terrain vehicles (ATVs), both 3-wheel and 4-wheel, have risen in popularity in Alaska. In fact, Alaska probably has the highest per capita use of ATVs of any state in the Union.

The popularity of ATVs is mainly due to their versatility. Alaskans use ATVs for work, basic transportation, and recreation. They are sometimes the only practical means of access to remote, roadless areas, making life in those places a little easier. For those whose livelihoods depend on fishing and hunting, they have become an extremely valuable too. ATVs have also contributed to faster and more efficient emergency medical response. For others, these off-road vehicles simply offer a bit of fun and recreation that might not otherwise be available.

But their increase in popularity has brought about a need for more information on safe riding practices to help prevent the rising number of injuries and deaths associated with ATV use in Alaska. This publication will focus on safe riding practices such as proper riding apparel, emergency tools, and supplies. The laws surrounding the use of off-road vehicles in Alaska, which apply to both ATVs and snowmobiles, and hazards riders might encounter on the trail will be covered as well. The "Self-Test", at the end, offers you a chance to evaluate your knowledge of ATVs in Alaska.

This publication is not intended to be a resource on how to drive or operate an ATV. Please contact your dealership or refer to your owner's manual for more information on proper driving techniques and instruction.

Whether you use an ATV for work or for play, this publication will offer suggestions to make every ride safe and enjoyable.



**A publication prepared by the Alaska State Troopers  
Public Information Office.**

## PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

In comparison with automobiles, ATVs offer their drivers very little protection. An automobile driver, who sits encased in a steel compartment, can withstand many accidents that would injure or kill someone on an ATV. Still, there are many ways an ATV driver can protect himself against serious injury or even death. The first way is the manner in which he dresses.

Listed below are recommendations on how the ATV operator should be outfitted for travel.

**Helmet:** *A helmet is the single most important piece of personal protection an ATV rider can wear.* You should wear one every time you ride. Encourage friends and family to wear helmets as well. Large numbers of injuries and fatalities could be prevented each year by the use of helmets with a snug fitting chinstrap. If you ride frequently after dark, strips of reflective tape on the helmet add extra protection by increasing visibility. Not only do helmets offer protection from collision, tree branches, and falls, they provide warmth and some protection from noise.

A head injury resulting from an ATV crash is a serious matter. Over a two-year period, at least 20 deaths and 583 injuries, including six persons permanently disabled by neurological injuries, were associated with ATVs in Alaska alone. Half of the fatalities were a result of direct impact to the head.

Here are a few tips on selecting a helmet. A helmet should fit snugly and have a chinstrap that is securely fastened. Open-faced helmets are lighter and cooler and should be used with face and mouth protection. Be sure the helmet carries a Federal stamp of approval.

**Eye Protection:** An ATV rider must be able to see clearly in order to ride safely. If an object, such as a rock or branch, hits you in the face, it can distract you. However, if an object hits you in the eye, it can blind you. Normal sunglasses or prescription glasses are not sufficient. A face shield or goggles will offer the best protection.

Replace eye protection devices when they become scratched. Goggles or visors with gray or green lenses are preferred for bright days. Amber or yellow lenses are very useful for dark days or late afternoon. These lenses, when used in the proper light, can reveal dangers in the terrain such as depressions in the snow. Colored lenses must be removed at night.

**Protect Your Body:** There are two ways in which an ATV rider must protect his body. The first way is against the climate. The second way is against injuries which may be sustained due to falls or collisions.

In *warm weather*, a long sleeved shirt or jersey and long pants are minimal requirements for rider protection, but they will do little for you if you skid on the ground. Off-road riding gear, such as off-road pants with kneepads, and shoulder pads, provide better protection. A sturdy jacket and pair of pants is another alternative.

## ALASKA AND ATVS

### PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

#### TOOLS, SUPPLIES, AND PRECAUTIONS

#### HAZARDS ON THE TRAIL

#### REGISTRATION AND ALASKA'S LAW

#### RESPONSIBILITY

#### ATVS, ALCOHOL, AND DRUGS

#### ATV SAFE RIDING TIPS

#### ATV RIDER SELF-TEST



Keeping your body warm and dry on the *winter* trail is essential for comfort and, more importantly, your health. Although the temperature may indicate pleasant weather, don't forget to take into account the "wind chill factor," which indicates the cooling power of cold air on exposed flesh at different wind speeds or traveling speeds. For example, if the temperature on a calm day is 10 degrees above zero, and you are riding your ATV at 30 miles per hour, the "wind chill" temperature is equivalent to 12 degrees *below* zero.

Frostbite occurs in 15 minutes or less

		Temperature (°F)											
		30	25	20	15	10	5	0	-5	-10	-15	-10	-25
Wind (MPH)	5	25	19	13	7	1	-5	-11	-16	-22	-28	-34	-40
	10	21	15	9	3	-4	-10	-16	-22	-28	-35	-41	-47
	15	19	13	6	0	-7	-13	-19	-26	-32	-39	-45	-51
	20	17	11	4	-2	-9	-15	-22	-29	-35	-42	-48	-55
	25	16	9	3	-4	-11	-17	-24	-31	-37	-44	-51	-58
	30	15	8	1	-5	-12	-19	-26	-33	-39	-46	-53	-60
	35	14	7	0	-7	-14	-21	-27	-34	-41	-48	-55	-62
	40	13	6	-1	-8	-15	-22	-29	-36	-43	-50	-57	-64
	45	12	5	-2	-9	-16	-23	-30	-37	-44	-51	-58	-65
	50	12	4	-3	-10	-17	-24	-31	-38	-45	-52	-60	-67
	55	11	4	-3	-11	-18	-25	-32	-39	-46	-54	-61	-68
	60	10	3	-4	-11	-19	-26	-33	-40	-48	-55	-62	-69

Thermal underwear or polypropylene is recommended in cold weather because it provides an insulating layer of dead air between your skin and the next layer of clothing. It will also wick, or draw moisture away from your body. Wear both bottoms and tops. Choose a size that fits snugly because if it stretches too much, it loses its ability to retain heat.

Wear a wool shirt, pants, and sweater when the temperature reflects cooler temperatures.

Depending on the temperature, you may want to add an outer layer, which may mean a parka or a wind suit made of nylon or Gortex. Wearing several layers of clothing will enable you to regulate your body temperature by removing or adding layers of clothing until you are comfortable.

Snowmobile suits are ideal for winter ATV riding. One-piece jumpsuits generally provide the most warmth, but two-piece outfits are warm enough for most occasions. This outer clothing should fit loosely. Reflective strips sewn on the outer garments, or other pieces of reflective clothing, will give you extra visibility during the long, dark winter months.

**Protect Your Feet:** Thermal socks are preferred in the winter. Wear two pair when it is really cold. A light pair of socks under a heavy wool pair works well, but don't put on so many pairs that your feet feel tight in your boots. You need a little movement and a layer of air around your feet for warmth.

Above-the-calf boots with a one-inch heel are recommended year-round for several reasons. First, a low heel will keep your feet from slipping off the pegs. Second, high tops will help prevent twisting of the ankle and also protect the lower leg from burns and lacerations.

## ALASKA AND ATV'S

### PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

#### TOOLS, SUPPLIES, AND PRECAUTIONS

#### HAZARDS ON THE TRAIL

#### REGISTRATION AND ALASKA'S LAW

#### RESPONSIBILITY

#### ATV'S, ALCOHOL, AND DRUGS

#### ATV SAFE RIDING TIPS

#### ATV RIDER SELF-TEST



Some of the best winter footwear is also designed for use by snowmobilers. Snowmobile boots are actually two boots. That is, a felt liner and a separate outer boot, with nylon or leather tops and rubber lowers or soles. This combination keeps cold air and moisture out with an air barrier next to your feet to keep body heat in. Avoid tight-fitting boots. Cramped feet usually mean cold feet.

**Protect Your Hands:** Gloves will keep your hands warm in the winter and cool in the summer. They will also help improve your grip on the controls and protect your hands if you should fall.

On an ATV, your hands are exposed to the air stream and can become chilled in a hurry, especially in the colder weather. Again, the sport of snowmobiling has brought some especially warm new styles of hand protection to the market. They are usually padded, have a warm Orlon fleece lining, and gauntlets to keep cold air and snow from getting up your sleeves.

*Never wear any dangling clothing such as a scarf or parka with strings when riding an ATV. There are too many moving parts that could catch them and cause an accident, even strangulation.*

## TOOLS, SUPPLIES, AND PRECAUTIONS

You fasten your helmet, jump onto the seat of your ATV, and you're ready to ride, right?

Not quite. Do you know how to drive your ATV? What do you know about how your machine operates in case it malfunctions? If you know how it works, do you have the tools necessary to fix minor problems? What if it is impossible for you to fix and you are far from help? Do you have emergency food and shelter supplies so that you can safely await the arrival of help? Does someone know where you are going and when to expect you back? All of these questions must be answered before you ride anywhere.

**Learning to Ride An ATV:** To begin with, regardless of age, everyone is a beginner the first time behind the controls of any ATV. Some of these machines are so deceptively simple to operate that it can be hazardous if you are the least bit reckless, inattentive, or uninformed about your machine.

A good ATV operator learns all he or she can about how the machine operations. *It is extremely important to carefully read and follow the recommendations in the owner's manual for your machine since all ATVs are different.* Know the parts of your machine. Attend some safety and first aid classes. Read about ATVs in newspapers and magazines. Talk to other ATV owners and operators. Learn from their experience and have them teach you how to drive.

*The most important thing to learn about your ATV is that it is built for the driver only. No passengers should be carried at any time.*

ALASKA AND ATVS

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

**TOOLS, SUPPLIES, AND PRECAUTIONS**

HAZARDS ON THE TRAIL

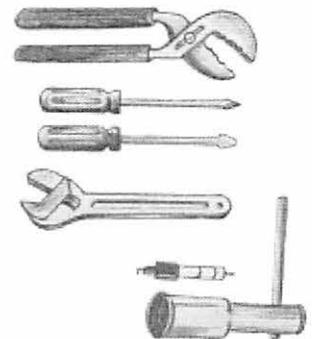
REGISTRATION AND ALASKA'S LAW

RESPONSIBILITY

ATVS, ALCOHOL, AND DRUGS

ATV SAFE RIDING TIPS

ATV RIDER SELF-TEST



**Emergency Tools:** Next, you must gather some basic tools that can help with the repairs of your machine if it breaks down on the trail. Generally, ATV manufacturers supply a basic set of tools with each machine. If your tool kit does not contain the following items, add them before you go on your next ride: pliers, a screwdriver, an adjustable wrench, and a spark plug wrench. With these four basic tools you can make most minor adjustments and repairs. Carry them on your machine at all times. In addition, carry one or two extra spark plugs. The most frequent cause of engine stalling or poor performance is a bad spark plug.

**Long Trip Supplies:** On a long trail ride or an extended trip, other emergency items that should be carried include the following: flashlight, spare headlamp and tail light bulb, electrical tape, some ¼ inch nylon rope, waterproof matches, knife, hand axe, first aid kit, compass, map, tarpaulin or tent, signal flares, emergency food supply, fuel deicer, tire patch kit, tire pump, and snowshoes during winter months.

Generally, regular maintenance will help prevent breakdowns on the trail, but sometimes your ATV will still fail when you are far from any help. The only thing you can do in the way of prevention is to have the skills, knowledge, and tools to locate and fix minor problems, and have emergency supplies in case you must wait an extended period to time for help.

## HAZARDS ON THE TRAIL

You might know how to ride your ATV and have gathered all of your supplies, but are you aware of the hazards you might encounter in your travels?

Although the best places to ride your ATV are on designated trails, these trails are still very limited. ATV operators frequently need to ride their machines in areas without designated or marked trails of any kind.

On or off the trail, there are hazards the ATV driver or snowmobile operator can encounter. A few of these hazards are listed here.

**Fixed Objects:** Watch carefully for objects hidden under the brush or snow such as rocks and stumps. Low-hanging or fallen branches can cause head injuries.

**Streams and Lakes:** In the winter, streams and lakes offer some of the most tempting, wide-open, and unobstructed ATV riding to be found anywhere, but they can also be the most dangerous. Hidden springs and currents may cause open water or water covered with only a thin layer of ice. A blanket of snow sometimes hides these areas.

Overflowing water on top of the ice and under the snow can also cause some problems. Trying to push or lift an ATV out of slush is not an easy job.

Even if you know a lake or stream well, double check ice conditions before venturing out. Check the ice periodically while on route, and travel in pairs if possible. Do not travel side-by-side or tailgate. Ride single file and allow a safe following distance between vehicles.

ALASKA AND ATVS

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

TOOLS, SUPPLIES, AND  
PRECAUTIONS

HAZARDS ON THE  
TRAIL

REGISTRATION AND ALASKA'S  
LAW

RESPONSIBILITY

ATVS, ALCOHOL, AND DRUGS

ATV SAFE RIDING TIPS

ATV RIDER SELF-TEST



**Fences and Guy Wires:** Slamming into barbed wire fences, guy wires from power poles, and cables or chains across roads has led to serious accidents and death. Be particularly cautious of these hazards when riding at night.

**Railroad Tracks:** Avoid railroad tracks and railroad rights-of-way. These are private property.

**Night Riding:** Reduced visibility makes night riding the most dangerous time to ride. In fact, most accidents occur on ATVs and snowmobiles after dark and before dawn. Be sure your lights are working properly, slow down, and avoid unfamiliar territory. Carry a flashlight for emergencies. Wear reflective strips on your clothing for added visibility.

**Tailgating:** Riding with friends can be lots of fun, but when riding, travel single file, maintain a safe speed, and ample stopping distance between machines. Use hand signals when stopping, slowing down, or turning. *Remember, ATVs are built for one person—the operator.*

**Excessive Speeds, Wheelies, Jumping, Etc.:** These kinds of riding are for the expert and professional rider only. Serious injuries can result from these activities if you don't have the skill to do them.

**Weather:** Alaska's severe weather and sub-zero temperatures can be hazardous. Check your local forecast before going on a long ride, and dress appropriately for anticipated weather conditions.

**Roads:** Among the most common causes of serious and fatal ATV accidents are collisions with automobiles on highways. Alaska law allows an off-highway vehicle to make a direct crossing of a highway *only* if:

1. The crossing is made approximately at a right angle to the highway and at a location where visibility along the highway in both directions is clear for a sufficient distance to assure safety, and the crossing can be completed safely and without interfering with other traffic on the highway; and
2. The vehicle is brought to a complete stop before crossing the shoulder or roadway, and the driver yields the right-of-way to traffic on the highway; and
3. If the vehicle must cross a bridge, it must do so on the far right and when the way is clear.

Although riding on roadways is illegal, 63 percent of accidents involving ATVs in Alaska occurred on the roadway according to a recent study of accident statistics.

**Avalanche Areas:** In a mountainous region, become familiar with the area before you venture there with your machine. Check with local officials for the best trail routes or designated safe areas. Avoid avalanche and slide areas. ATVs and snowmobiles are loud enough to trigger avalanches.

## ALASKA AND ATVS

### PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

### TOOLS, SUPPLIES, AND PRECAUTIONS

## HAZARDS ON THE TRAIL

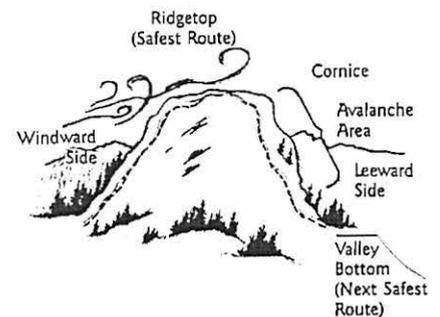
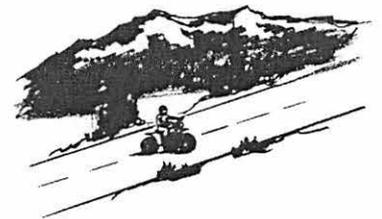
### REGISTRATION AND ALASKA'S LAW

### RESPONSIBILITY

### ATVS, ALCOHOL, AND DRUGS

### ATV SAFE RIDING TIPS

### ATV RIDER SELF-TEST



**Cruising Range:** Learn your ATV's fuel capacity and cruising range. The machine's owner's manual will tell you the fuel tank's capacity. The cruising range can be easily determined if your machine has an odometer, but if it doesn't you can figure fuel consumption by recording hours of operating time on one tank of gas. Fuel consumption will vary with terrain and how well your vehicle is maintained.

An empty fuel tank may mean a long walk back but it can also endanger your life. *Travel with a buddy, especially on long rides, and tell someone where you are going and when you plan to return. Complete a Wilderness Trip Plan for longer rides.*

**Towing:** When towing anything behind your ATV, always use a fixed, rigid hitch. If you plan to pull a cargo trailer or wagon, use a tow bar and load the cargo so you get the lowest center of gravity.

## REGISTRATION AND ALASKA'S LAW

**ATVs For Off-Road Use ONLY:** It is illegal to ride an ATV, or any other off-road vehicle such as a snowmobile, on any highway or public parking place in Alaska. While all motor vehicles driven on such places are required by law to be registered with the Division of Motor Vehicles, ATVs *do not* comply with the Federal Department of Transportation standards for tires and rims, or Federal emission standards, ATVs are deemed unsafe for road use and cannot be registered as motor vehicles.

Your ATV can be impounded and removed to a safe area if it is found being operated on or occupying a roadway because it is not a licensed or registered motor vehicle.

Some municipalities in Alaska have ordinances that allow ATVs to be driven on roadways under specific conditions. Check with local law enforcement officers for any such regulations. Your community might have designated recreational ATV areas. Check with your local Parks and Recreation department for this information.

**Registering Your ATV As A Snow Vehicle:** A vehicle with low-pressure tires, such as a 3-wheel or 4-wheel ATV, may qualify as a snow vehicle. In Alaska, such vehicles are required by law to be registered the same way as a snowmobile. This permits you to have your ATV registered, and identified in case of theft, but **does not** mean it is a licensed motor vehicle. You **may not** operate a snow vehicle off your private property unless the snow vehicle has been registered with the Division of Motor Vehicles.

Registering your ATV as a snow vehicle requires a two-year registration at a nominal fee. Permanent numbered decals are provided with the registration. The equipment required to be on an ATV for snow vehicle registration purposes are: brakes, headlamps, a throttle, and an exhaust muffler.

ALASKA AND ATVS

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

TOOLS, SUPPLIES, AND  
PRECAUTIONS

HAZARDS ON THE TRAIL

**REGISTRATION AND  
ALASKA'S LAW**

RESPONSIBILITY

ATVS, ALCOHOL, AND DRUGS

ATV SAFE RIDING TIPS

ATV RIDER SELF-TEST



## RESPONSIBILITY

ATV riders share the trail with other ATVs, snowmobiles, and non-motorized groups such as mountain bicyclists and cross-country skiers. All users should respect the other person's right to the trail.

Reckless driving of off-road vehicles is an arrestable offense. You could be charged with trespassing if you ride on private property without the owner's permission. Any damages you cause could constitute criminal mischief for which you can be held criminally liable. Loud mufflers in residential area bring complaints of disorderly conduct. *Parents or guardians have liability placed on them for civil damages and court costs up to \$2,000 resulting from willful or malicious damage to real or personal property by minors under their legal custody.*

## ATVS, ALCOHOL, AND, DRUGS

There is a lot of information available on how alcohol and drugs affect automobile drivers. Little research has been done on the affects of alcohol on ATV operators, but most ATV drivers would agree that it takes as much or more coordination and alertness to ride an ATV as it does to drive a car.

Skills such as visual sharpness, reaction time, judgment, and general awareness are hindered by alcohol. These skills are critical to an ATV operator.

Alcohol is not the only drug that may impair your ability ride an ATV. Many prescription drugs have adverse effects on your driving skills. Even over-the-counter drugs, such as cold tablets and allergy remedies can lessen your driving abilities temporarily. Read the warning labels on all drugs.

Driving an ATV under the influence of drug or alcohol was a factor in over half the deaths associated with ATVs over a two-year period in Alaska. It is considered the foremost contribution factor to ATV fatalities in the State.

## ATV SAFE RIDING TIPS

1. ATVs are designated for off-road use only and should never be driven on pavement.
2. Always wear a helmet as well as other protective gear and apparel.
3. Don't ride beyond your ability; learn to operate your ATV from an experienced operator.
4. Tell someone where you are going and when you expect to return.
5. Your ATV repair kit should, at the least, include the manufacturer's tool kit.
6. Carry a first aid pack.
7. Carry some snacks and a water supply with you.
8. Always ride with a buddy.
9. ATVs are designed for one person: the driver.
10. Watch out for thin ice that may be camouflaged by snow.
11. Use maps and a compass if you are riding in an unfamiliar area. Make a mental note of landmarks that might help you if you get lost. If you are lost at night, do not move around. You will waste valuable fuel that you will need to ride safely in the daylight.
12. Make sure you have enough fuel to get you where you're going and home.

## ALASKA AND ATVS

### PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

### TOOLS, SUPPLIES, AND PRECAUTIONS

### HAZARDS ON THE TRAIL

### REGISTRATION AND ALASKA'S LAW

## RESPONSIBILITY

## ATVS, ALCOHOL, AND DRUGS

## ATV SAFE RIDING TIPS

### ATV RIDER SELF-TEST



## ATV RIDER SELF-TEST

Here is a chance to evaluate your knowledge of ATV safety and off-road vehicle laws in Alaska. Just take the following self-test. The correct answers are located at the end. Review the material in this publication for those answers which you had incorrect.

1. The single most important piece of personal equipment an ATV driver can wear is:
  - a. Helmet
  - b. Above-the-calf boots
  - c. Leather gloves
  - d. Sturdy pants
2. ATVs are built for only one person to ride at a time: the driver.
  - a. True
  - b. False
3. A minimal ATV tool kit to be carried on every ride includes:
  - a. Screw driver and pair of pliers
  - b. Adjustable wrench
  - c. Spark plug wrench and extra spark plugs
  - d. All of the above
4. If it is necessary to cross a roadway while riding an ATV, it should be done only where it will not interfere with traffic.
  - a. True
  - b. False
5. Riding an ATV on private property in Alaska without the owner's permission is an arrestable offense.
  - a. True
  - b. False
6. In Alaska, an ATV may be registered with the Division of Motor Vehicles as a snow vehicle but not as a motor vehicle.
  - a. True
  - b. False
7. An ATV driver should not drink and ride because alcohol affects the following skills critical to the operation of the vehicle:
  - a. Visual sharpness
  - b. Reaction time
  - c. General awareness
  - d. Judgment
  - e. All of the above

ALASKA AND ATVS

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

TOOLS, SUPPLIES, AND  
PRECAUTIONS

HAZARDS ON THE TRAIL

REGISTRATION AND ALASKA'S  
LAW

RESPONSIBILITY

ATVS, ALCOHOL, AND DRUGS

ATV SAFE RIDING TIPS

**ATV RIDER SELF-TEST**

ANSWERS: 1. a; 2. a; 3. d; 4. a; 5. a; 6. a; 7. e.

