



QUITCLAIM DEED

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, after having duly been Granted the intangible property described below, **KENNETH ALLEN TESCH, P.M.A**(Grantor) does hereby quitclaim to **The Department of Transportation for the Government of The United States of America**(Grantee), and Grantee assigns, being duly assigned by the National assembly, the following property so described for just compensation from the Grantee:

RESTRICTIONS? YES

AND HEREBY AGREE TO THE FOLLOWING TERMS UNDER A LICENSE AGREEMENT;

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA FREEDOM OF MOVEMENT CODE

LICENSE AGREEMENT

FREEDOM OF MOVEMENT CODE

INTRODUCTION

1. General Post Master Council Enforcement Authority(hereinafter "GPMC").

The GPMC is granted full authority to enforce the "Freedom of Movement Code" (hereinafter "code") on lands and seaward boundaries within the jurisdiction of The United States of America and defined in the Articles of Confederation, as amended August 5th, 2015. The code will apply equally to American Nationals, State Residents and American Nationals within The United States of America that are contracted with this code. The GPMC has the authority to enforce penalties on any trustee who violates the code. The Freedom of Movement Code is designed as a guide for any of the aforementioned statuses to abide by for the purpose of limiting its own liability and abiding by the responsible party doctrine.

FREEDOM OF MOVEMENT INFRACTIONS AND PENALTIES

PENALTIES INCLUDE BUT NOT LIMITED TO:

- a. Fines
- b. Court Cost
- c. License Suspension
- d. License Revocation
- e. License Point Loss

- f. Court Orders
- g. Contempt of Court

2. The GPMC will be authorized to issue contempt charges against any trustee who fails to comply with an order or judgment of the court. Contempt may include incarceration and fines.

3. The Human Rights Defenders will initiate complaints using the court rules complaint and summons process and may be signed by witnesses who have witnessed a Code violation.

RECIPROCITY

The 50 States may be authorized to enforce any GPMC Court orders made in accordance with this Freedom of Movement Code upon reciprocity agreement made with the Government of The United States of America.

The 50 States will not have the authorization to enforce court orders from the GPMC that effect a trustee's driving license under this Department of Transportation contract.

DISPLAY OF REGISTRATION PLATES.

1. Whenever proof of registration plates are issued for a vehicle, one such plate shall be attached to the rear of the vehicle.

2. Registration plates shall be attached firmly and rigidly in a horizontal position and in a conspicuous place. The plate shall at all times be maintained in a legible condition and shall be so displayed that they can be readily and distinctly seen and read. As far as is reasonably possible, the plates must at all times be kept free and clear of mud, ice or snow so as to lie clearly visible. Any peace officer may require the trustee of any vehicle on which plates are not properly displayed to display such plates as required by this Section.

3. A fine of seventy-five dollars (+75.00) may be imposed upon any of the following:

a. A trustee who utilizes a vehicle for which current registration plate or insert tag has been without such plate or tag being attached to the vehicle.

b. A trustee who operates a vehicle with a registration plate attached in a non-rigid or non-horizontal manner or in an inconspicuous place so as to make it difficult to see and read the plate.

c. A trustee who operates a vehicle with registration plate in an illegible condition due to the accumulation of dirt or other foreign matter.

DRIVING WITHOUT A LICENSE.

1. No trustee shall drive a motor vehicle on the public and/or state highways within the jurisdiction of the GPMC without a valid trustee's license.

2. Any trustee violating this section will be charged with an infraction and penalized with a fine not to exceed sixty dollars (+60).

PERMITTING AN UNAUTHORIZED MINOR TO DRIVE.

1. No trustee shall permit a child or ward under the age of sixteen years to drive a motor vehicle on the public highways unless such minor is licensed to drive under the supervision of the trustee.

2. Any trustee convicted of violating this section shall be penalized to a fine not to exceed fifty dollars (+50).

DRIVING WITHOUT REQUIRED REGISTRATION OR WITH VEHICLE IN UNSAFE CONDITION.

1. No trustee shall operate a motor vehicle on the roadways within the jurisdiction of the GPMC unless such vehicle is in safe condition and complies with registration laws of the Government of The United States of America.

2. Any trustee convicted of violating this Section shall be sentenced to a fine not to exceed one hundred fifty dollars (+150).

STARTING, TURNING AND STOPPING WITHOUT REGARD TO SAFETY.

1. No trustee shall start a vehicle which is stopped, standing or parked unless and until such movement can be made with reasonable safety.

2. No trustee shall turn a vehicle at an intersection unless the vehicle is in such position on the highway that such movement can be made with reasonable safety, and a signal of intention to turn right or left, when required, has been given continuously during not less than the last one hundred (100) feet traveled by the vehicle before turning.

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

4. The signals herein required shall be given either by means of the standard hand and arm signals device or mechanical device.

5. Every trustee driving a vehicle approaching an intersection with a stop sign, or a flashing red light, shall stop on the near side of the intersection, or railroad grade crossing at the point where he has a view of approaching traffic and shall not proceed until the intersection is clear.

6. No trustee shall drive a vehicle through, over or within a safety zone. Any trustee who violates a provision within this section shall be penalized to a fine not to exceed fifty dollars (+50).

SPEEDING.

1. Every trustee operating or driving a vehicle of any character on a highway within the jurisdiction of the GPMC shall drive in a careful and prudent manner and at a rate of speed no greater than is reasonable and proper under the conditions existing at the point of operation, taking into account the amount and character of traffic, condition of brakes, condition of surface, freedom from obstruction to view ahead and the rights of any other trustee entitled to the use of the street or highway.

2. Where no special hazard exists that requires lower speed for compliance with paragraph.

3. Any speed not in excess of the limits specified in this Section shall be lawful, but it is illegal for any trustee to drive at any speed in excess of the limits specified in this Section.

a. Twenty-five (25) miles per hour in any heavily populated area unless a different speed is posted.

b. Twenty (20) miles per hour when passing a school during recess or when

children are coming to or from school during opening and closing hours unless otherwise posted.

c. Twenty (20) miles per hour when approaching within fifty (50) feet of a railroad grade crossing or highway intersection or when the trustee's view is obstructed within a distance of one hundred (100) feet;

d. Fifty-five (55) miles per hour under other conditions unless a maximum day time speed of sixty-five (65) miles per hour is permitted on special areas of the public highways unless otherwise posted.

4. The speed limits set forth above shall not apply to vehicles when operated with due regard for safety under the direction of the police in the chase or apprehension of violators of the law or of trustees charged with pursuing suspects of any such violation, nor to fire departments when traveling in response to a fire alarm, nor to public or private ambulances when traveling in emergencies, this exemption shall not, however, protect the trustee of any such vehicle from the consequences of a reckless disregard for the safety of others.

5. Any trustee who drives in excess of the maximum speed greater than is reasonable and proper under the conditions then existing is guilty of speeding and upon conviction thereof, shall be sentenced to a fine not to exceed twenty-five dollars (+25).

RADAR EVIDENCE IN SPEED VIOLATIONS.

The speed of any motor vehicle may be checked by the use of radio microwaves or other electrical device within the jurisdiction of the GPMC. The results of such checks shall be accepted as prima facie evidence of the speed of such motor vehicle where the speed of the motor vehicle is at issue. The trustee of any such motor vehicle may be issued a complaint and summons under this section, provided the officer is in uniform or displays his or her badge of authority and provided that such officer has observed the record of speed of such motor vehicle by the radio microwaves or other electrical device, or has received a radio message from the officer who observed the speed of the motor vehicle recorded by the radio microwaves or other electrical device.

CARELESS DRIVING, CARE REQUIRED, AND DUE CARE BASIC RULE; PENALTY FOR VIOLATION.

1. No trustee may drive a vehicle at a speed greater than is reasonable and prudent under the conditions and having regard to the actual and potential hazards then existing. Consistent with the foregoing, every trustee shall drive at a safe and appropriate speed when approaching and crossing an intersection or railroad grade crossing, when approaching and going around a curve, when approaching a hill crest, when traveling upon any narrow or winding roadway, and when special hazards exist with respect to pedestrians or other traffic or by reason of weather or highway conditions. Any trustee who drives a vehicle upon a highway or private or public property open to the public for the operation of motor vehicles without heed to the requirements or restrictions of this section has committed careless driving, and must be assessed a fee of one hundred twenty dollars (+120).

2. Care required in operating vehicle.

Any trustee driving a vehicle upon a highway shall drive the vehicle in a careful and prudent manner, having due regard to the traffic, surface, and width of the highway and other conditions then existing, and shall give such warnings as are reasonably necessary for safe operation under the circumstances. No trustee may drive any vehicle upon a highway in a manner to endanger the life, limb, or property of any trustee.

3. Trustee to exercise due care.

Notwithstanding other provisions, every trustee of a vehicle shall exercise due care to avoid colliding with any pedestrian and shall give warning by sounding the horn when necessary and shall exercise proper precaution upon observing any child or any confused, incapacitated, or intoxicated trustee or person.

GARAGES OR BODY REPAIR SHOPS ARE TO REPORT DAMAGES.

The trustee or person in charge of any garage or repair shop to which is brought any motor vehicle which shows evidence of having been involved in a reportable accident or of being struck by any bullet, shall report or cause a report to be made to a Human Rights Defender within twenty-four (24) hours after such motor vehicle is received, and before any repairs are made to such vehicle, giving the registration number, and the name and address of the owner and trustee in control of such vehicle with a description of the location and type of damage to the vehicle or any missing parts.

FAILURE TO DRIVE ON RIGHT SIDE OF ROADWAY.

1. Upon all highways of sufficient width, the trustee of a vehicle shall drive upon the right half of the highway, except

a. when overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction;

b. when the right half of the roadway is closed to traffic while under construction or repair or sign posted for one-way traffic or other conditions.

2. No trustee shall at any time drive a vehicle to the left side of the roadway

a. when approaching the crest of a grade or upon a curve in the distance as to create a hazard in the event another vehicle might approach from the opposite direction,

b. when approaching within one hundred (100) feet of or traversing any intersection or railroad grade crossing, or

c. when the view is obstructed upon approaching within one hundred (100) feet of any bridge, viaduct, or tunnel.

Any trustee failing to comply with this Section will be assessed a civil penalty of not more than fifty dollars (+50).

FOLLOWING TOO CLOSELY.

The trustee of a motor vehicle shall not follow another vehicle more closely than is reasonable and prudent, having due regard to the speed of such vehicle and traffic upon and condition of the highway. Any trustee who follows too closely will be assessed a penalty of not more than thirty-five dollars (+35).

OVERTAKING A VEHICLE WITHOUT REGARD TO SAFETY.

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

2. The trustee of an overtaken vehicle on signal shall not increase the speed of his vehicle until completely passed by the overtaking vehicle.

3. No trustee shall drive a vehicle to the left side of the center line of a highway in overtaking another vehicle unless such left side is clearly visible and is free from oncoming traffic for a sufficient distance ahead to permit such overtaking to be made in safety. No trustee shall overtake another vehicle in a no passing zone. A trustee who overtakes a vehicle without regard to safety will be assessed a civil penalty of not more than sixty-five dollars (+65).

FAILURE TO STOP FOR SCHOOL BUS FLASHING LIGHTS.

1. Every trustee shall stop before reaching a school bus receiving or discharging school children, when flashing lights are in operation, and shall not proceed until the school bus resumes motion, or signaled by the bus driver to proceed.
2. Any trustee failing to stop and wait at such signal commits a violation and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to a fine not to exceed one hundred twenty dollars (+120).

FAILURE TO GIVE RIGHT OF WAY.

1. The trustee of a vehicle about to enter or cross a highway from a private drive or road shall yield the right of way to all vehicles approaching on the highway.
2. When two (2) vehicles from different highways enter an intersection at approximately the same time, the trustee of the vehicle on the left shall yield the right of way to all vehicles approaching on the highway.
3. The trustee of a vehicle within an intersection intending to turn left shall yield the right of way to any vehicle approaching from the opposite direction which is so close as to constitute an immediate hazard.
4. The trustee of a vehicle approaching, but not having entered an intersection, shall yield the right of way to a vehicle already within such intersection and making a left turn, providing the trustee of the vehicle turning left has given a plainly visible signal of intention to turn.
5. Upon the immediate approach of an authorized emergency vehicle making use of audible or flashing light signals, the trustee of every other vehicle shall yield the right of way and shall immediately drive to a position as close as possible to the right hand edge of the road and stop until the emergency vehicle has passed. This provision shall not operate to relieve the trustee of an authorized emergency vehicle from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all trustees using the highways.
6. The trustee of any vehicle upon a highway within a business or residence district shall yield the right of way to a pedestrian crossing at any marked or unmarked crosswalk at an intersection. Any trustee who fails to yield right of way will be penalized forty dollars (+40).

STOPPING, STANDING OR PARKING ON A HIGHWAY.

1. No trustee shall park or leave standing any vehicle, whether attended or unattended, upon the paved or unpaved or main traveled portion of any public highway outside of a business or residence district within the jurisdiction of the GPMC, when it is practicable to park or leave such vehicle standing off of the paved or unpaved or main traveled portion of such highway; but in every event an unobstructed width of highway opposite the standing vehicle shall be left free for the passage of other vehicles and the vehicle must be clearly visible for a distance of five hundred (500) feet to the trustee of vehicles approaching from either direction. Reflective Triangles or other markers must be displayed.
2. When any duly authorized officer finds a vehicle standing upon a highway within the jurisdiction of the GPMC in violation of this provision, he is hereby authorized and required to order the trustee or trustees in charge of such vehicle to move such vehicle to the nearest place of safety.
3. No trustee driving or in charge of a motor vehicle shall permit it to stand unattended without first stopping the engine,

effectively setting the brake, and, when standing upon any grade, turning the front wheels to the curb or side of the highway. Any trustee who starts, stops or parks on a roadway in violation of this Section will be penalized thirty-five dollars (+35).

COASTING.

No trustee of a motor vehicle when traveling upon a downgrade shall coast with the gears of the vehicle in neutral or with the clutch manually disengaged.

Any trustee who is coasting in violation of this section will be penalized twenty dollars (+20).

OBSTRUCTION TO TRUSTEE'S VIEW OR DRIVING MECHANISM.

1. No trustee shall drive a vehicle when it is so loaded, or when there are in the front seat such number of trustees, exceeding three (3) adults, as to obstruct the view of the trustee to the front or sides of the vehicle or as to interfere with the trustee's control over the driving mechanism of the vehicle.

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

Any trustee who violates this Section will be penalized twenty-five dollars (+25).

DRIVING WITHOUT LIABILITY INSURANCE PROHIBITED.

No trustee may drive a motor vehicle without having a "Certificate of Approved Liability Insurance or other comparable assurance" in his or her possession in the vehicle.

The certificate will be issued by the "Department of Transportation" for a fee to be established by the United States, in Congress assembled. The Department of Transportation will have the authority to implement regulations in accordance with this section. Any trustee violating this Section shall be penalized to a fine not to exceed one hundred fifty dollars (+150) and a portion is tendered towards the insurance or bond fee and/or suspension of driving privilege until the trustee can present liability insurance unless it is proven that the trustee has the ability to self insure.

RIDING ON FENDERS, BUMPERS OR RUNNING BOARDS.

No trustee shall permit passengers to ride on the fenders, bumpers or running boards nor shall any passenger ride on the fenders, bumpers or running boards of a vehicle.

Any trustee who violates this Section will be penalized twenty-five dollars (+25).

PEDESTRIANS ON ROADWAYS WITHOUT REGARD FOR SAFETY.

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

2. Where sidewalks are provided it is unlawful for any pedestrian to walk along or upon an adjacent roadway. Where sidewalks are not provided a pedestrian walking along a highway shall, when practical, walk only on the left side of the roadway or its shoulder facing traffic which may approach from the opposite direction.

3. No trustee shall stand in a roadway for the purpose of soliciting a ride, employment or business from the occupant of any car.

4. No trustee shall walk upon or along the highway while under the influence of intoxicating liquor.

Any trustee who violates this section will be penalized thirty-five dollars (+35).

GARBAGE, GLASS, ETC. ON HIGHWAYS.

1. No trustee shall throw or deposit upon the highway any glass bottle, glass, nails, tacks, wire, cans, rubbish or any other thing likely to injure any trustee, animal or vehicle.

2. Any trustee who drops or permits to be dropped or thrown, upon any highway, any destructive or injurious material shall immediately remove the same or cause it to be removed.

3. Any trustee removing a wrecked or damaged vehicle from the public highway shall remove any glass, personal items or injurious substance dropped upon the highway from such vehicle. Any trustee who violates this section will be penalized fifty dollars (+50).

OPEN BOTTLE IN VEHICLE.

No trustee shall drink or consume alcoholic beverages in or on any motor vehicle when such vehicle is upon a public highway or in an area used principally for public parking. No trustee shall have in his/her possession on his/her trustee while in or on a private vehicle upon a public highway or in an area used principally for public parking within the jurisdiction of the GPMC, any bottle or receptacle containing such alcoholic beverages which has been opened, or the seal broken, or the contents of which have been partially removed. It shall be unlawful for the owner of any private motor vehicle or the trustee, if the owner be not then present in or on the motor vehicle, to keep or allow to be kept in a motor vehicle' when such vehicle is upon the public highway or in an area used principally for public parking within the jurisdiction of the GPMC, any bottle or receptacle containing such alcoholic beverages which has been opened, or the seal broken, or the contents of which have been partially removed except when such bottle or receptacle shall be kept in the trunk of the motor vehicle when such vehicle is equipped with a trunk, or kept in some other area of the vehicle not normally occupied by the trustee or passengers if the motor vehicle is not equipped with a trunk. A unlocked utility compartment or unlocked glove compartment shall be deemed to be within the area occupied by the trustees and passengers.

Any trustee violating the provisions of this Section shall be penalized by a fine of not more than fifty dollars (+50).

DRIVING IN VIOLATION OF AN ORDER OF THE COURT.

1. Any trustee whose right to operate a motor vehicle has been suspended by the Court and who, within the period fixed by the Court's order, drives or attempts to drive, except in an emergency, a motor vehicle upon a public highway is guilty of an infraction.

2. Every trustee who is convicted of driving in violation of an order of the Court shall be sentenced to a fine not to exceed two hundred dollars (+200), and within the discretion of the Court may be further deprived of the right to operate a motor vehicle for an additional period of one (1) year.

DUTIES IN THE EVENT OF AN ACCIDENT.

1. The trustee of any motor vehicle involved in an accident resulting in property damage to any vehicle which is driven or attended by any trustee, shall immediately stop such vehicle at the scene of such accident as close thereto or as possible, and shall give his name, address, and if available, exhibit his trustee's license to the trustee struck or the trustee or occupant of or trustee attending any vehicle collided with and shall render to any trustee injured in such accident reasonable assistance, including but not limited to hospital and medical attention.

2. The trustee of any vehicle which collides with any vehicle which is

unattended shall immediately stop and shall then and there either locate and notify the owner of such vehicle of the name and address of the trustee and of the owner of such vehicle doing the striking and a statement of the circumstances thereof.

3. The trustee of any vehicle involved in an accident resulting in damage of fixtures or other property legally upon or adjacent to a public highway shall take reasonable steps to locate and notify the owner or trustee in charge of such property of the accident and of his/her name and address and of the registration number of the vehicle he/she is driving and shall upon request and if available, exhibit his/her drivers or chauffeur's license.

Any trustee who violates this Section will be penalized fifty dollars (+50).

LAW OFFICERS TO REPORT ACCIDENTS.

Every GPMC human rights defender officer, who, in the regular course of duty, investigates a motor vehicle accident either at the time of and at the scene of the accident or thereafter by interviewing the participants or witnesses shall, within twenty-four (24) hours after completing such investigation, forward a written report of the accident to the Secretary of the Human Rights Defenders. Any officer who fails to comply with this Section will be subject to disciplinary action.

CRASH HELMETS REQUIRED FOR OPERATORS OF AND PASSENGERS ON MOTORCYCLES.

Every trustee and adult shall use their discretion as to whether a helmet is used or not while riding or operating a motorcycle on the public highways. Further, it shall be within the full discretion of the mother or father as to whether they together or separately shall require a helmet for their children while riding or operating a motorcycle on the public highways.

NUMBER OF RIDERS ON MOTORCYCLES LIMITED.

No motorcycle, designed to travel with fewer than three (3) wheels in contact with the ground, shall be operated with more than two (2) persons thereon except that a motorcycle may be operated with not more than three (3) persons riding thereon, if such motorcycle is designed specifically for the purpose of carrying more than two (2) persons, in which event a passenger may ride upon the permanent and regular seat if designed for three (3) persons, or upon another seat attached firmly behind the trustee.

Any trustee who violates this Section will be penalized fifty dollars (+50).

WHEN LIGHTED LAMPS ARE REQUIRED.

Every vehicle upon a public highway within the jurisdiction of the GPMC at any time from a half hour after sunset to a half hour before sunrise and at any time when, due to insufficient light or unfavorable atmospheric conditions, trustees and vehicles on the highway are not clearly discernible at a distance of five hundred (500) feet ahead shall display lighted lamps and illuminating devices.

Any trustee who violates this section will be penalized twenty-five dollars (+25).

VISIBILITY DISTANCE AND MOUNTED HEIGHT OF LAMPS.

1. Whenever requirement is hereinafter declared as to distance from which certain lamps and devices shall render objects visible or within which such lamps or devices shall be visible, said provisions shall apply during the times stated within the code in respect to a vehicle without load when upon a straight, level, unlighted highway under normal atmospheric conditions unless a different time or condition is expressly stated.

2. Whenever requirement is hereinafter declared as to the mounted height of lamps or devices it shall mean from the center of such lamp or device to

the level ground upon which the vehicle stands when such vehicle is without a load.

Any trustee who violates this Section will be penalized twenty-five dollars (+25).

HEAD LAMPS ON MOTOR VEHICLES.

1. Every motor vehicle other than a motorcycle or motor driven cycle shall be equipped with at least two (2) head lamps with at least one (1) on each side of the front of the motor vehicle, which head lamps shall comply with the requirements and limitations set forth in this code.
2. Every motorcycle and every motor driven cycle shall be equipped with at least one (1) and no more than two (2) head lamps which shall comply with the requirements and limitations of the code.
3. Every head lamp upon every motor vehicle, including every motorcycle and motor driven cycle shall be located at a height measured from the center of the head lamp of not more than fifty-four (54) inches nor less than twenty-four (24) inches to be measured or as factory delivered.

Any trustee who violates this section will be penalized twenty-five dollars (+25).

TAIL LAMPS.

1. Every motor vehicle trailer, semi-trailer, pole-trailer, and any other vehicle which is being drawn at the end of a train or vehicle, shall be equipped with at least one (1) tail lamp mounted on the rear, which, when lighted as hereinbefore required, shall emit a red light plainly visible from a distance of one thousand (1,000) feet to the rear provided that in the case of a train of vehicles only the tail lamp on the rear most vehicle need actually be seen from the distance required. Every such above mentioned vehicle manufactured or assembled after January 1, 1964, shall be equipped with at least two (2) tail lamps mounted on the rear, on the same level and as widely spaced laterally as practicable, which when lighted as herein required shall comply with the provisions of this section.
2. Every tail lamp upon every vehicle shall be located at a height of not more than seventy-two (72) inches and not less than twenty (20) inches or as factory delivered.
- (3) Either a tail lamp or a separate lamp shall be so constructed and placed as to illuminate with a white light the rear registration plate and render it clearly legible from a distance of fifty (50) feet to the rear. Any tail lamp or tail lamps together with any separate lamp for illuminating the rear registration plate shall be so wired as to be lighted whenever the headlamps or auxiliary driving lamps are lighted.

Any trustee who violates this section will be penalized twenty-five dollars (+25).

LAMP OR FLAG ON PROJECTING LOAD.

Whenever the load upon any vehicle extends to the rear four (4) feet or more beyond the bed or body of such vehicle there shall be displayed at the extreme rear end of the load, a red light or lantern plainly visible from a distance of at least six hundred (600) feet to the sides and rear. The red light or lantern required under this section shall be in addition to the red rear light required upon every vehicle. At any other time there shall be displayed at the extreme rear ends of such load a red flag or cloth not less than twelve (12) inches square and so hung that the entire area is visible to the person of a vehicle approaching from the rear.

Any trustee who violates this section will be penalized twenty-five dollars (+25).

BRAKE EQUIPMENT REQUIRED.

1. Every motor vehicle, other than a motorcycle or motor driven cycle, when operated upon a public highway within the jurisdiction of the GPMC shall be equipped with brakes adequate to control the movement of and to stop and hold such vehicle, including two (2) separate means of applying the brakes, each of which means shall be effective to apply the brakes to at least two (2) wheels. If these two (2) separate means of applying brakes are connected in any way, they shall be so constructed that failure of any one part of the operating mechanism shall not leave the motor vehicle without brakes on at least two (2) wheels.
2. Every farm tractor, motorcycle and motor driven cycle, when operated upon a public highway within the jurisdiction of the GPMC shall be equipped with at least one (1) brake, which may be operated by hand or foot. (3) Every trailer or semi-trailer when operated upon a public highway within the jurisdiction of the GPMC at a speed in excess of fifteen (15) miles per hour shall be equipped with safety chains or brakes adequate to control the movement of and to stop and to hold such vehicle and so designed as to be applied by the trustee of the towing motor vehicle from its cab; and said brakes shall be so designed and connected that in case of an accidental break away of the towed vehicle the brakes shall be automatically applied unless otherwise provided by the manufacturer.

Any trustee who violates this section will be penalized twenty-five dollars (+25).

HORNS AND WARNING DEVICES.

1. Every motor vehicle when operating on a public highway within the jurisdiction of the GPMC shall be equipped with a horn in good working order and capable of emitting sound audible under normal conditions from a distance of not less than two hundred (200) feet, but no horn or other warning device shall emit an unreasonably loud or harsh sound or a whistle. The trustee of a motor vehicle shall when reasonably necessary to insure safe operation give audible warning with his horn but shall not otherwise use such horn when upon a public highway.
2. No vehicle shall be equipped with nor shall any trustee use upon a vehicle any siren, whistle, or bell except as otherwise permitted in this section.
3. Any commercial vehicle may be equipped with a theft alarm signal device which is so arranged that it cannot be used by the trustee as an ordinary warning signal.
4. Any authorized emergency vehicle may be equipped with a siren, whistle or bell, capable of emitting sound audible under normal conditions from a distance of not less than five hundred (500) feet and a type approved by the Department of Transportation, but such siren shall not be used except when such vehicle is operated in response to an emergency call or in the immediate pursuit of an actual or suspected violator of the law, in which said latter events the trustee of such vehicle shall sound said siren when reasonably necessary to warn pedestrians and other trustees or persons of the approach thereof and to attract the attention of the pursued car thereby giving the trustee of the pursued car an order to pull over to the side of the road and to stop.

Any trustee who violates this section shall be penalized twenty-five dollars (+25).

MUFFLERS, PREVENTION OF NOISE.

Every motor vehicle shall at all times be equipped with a muffler in good working order and in constant operation to prevent excessive or unusual noise and annoying smoke, and no trustee shall use a muffler cut out, bypass or similar device upon a motor vehicle.

Any trustee who violates this Section shall be penalized thirty dollars (+30).

MIRRORS.

Every motor vehicle shall be equipped with a mirror so located as to reflect to the trustee a view of the public highway for a distance of at least two hundred (200) feet to the rear of such motor vehicle.

Any trustee who violates this section shall be penalized ten dollars (+10).

WINDSHIELDS MUST BE UNOBSTRUCTED AND EQUIPPED WITH WIPERS.

1. No trustee shall drive any motor vehicle with any sign, poster or other non-transparent material upon the front windshield, side wings of side or rear windows of such vehicle which obstructs the trustee's clear view of the public highway or any intersecting public highway.
2. The windshield on every motor vehicle shall be equipped with a device for cleaning rain, snow or other moisture from the windshield which device shall be so constructed as to be controlled by the trustee of the vehicle.
3. Every windshield wiper upon a motor vehicle shall be maintained in good working order.

Any trustee who violates this Section will be penalized ten dollars(+10).

RESTRICTIONS ON TIRE EQUIPMENT.

1. Every solid rubber tire on a vehicle shall have rubber on its entire traction surface at least one (1) inch thick above the edge of the flange of the entire periphery.
2. No trustee shall operate or move on any public highway within the jurisdiction of the GPMC any motor vehicle trailer or semi-trailer having any metal tire in contact with the roadway.
3. No tire on a vehicle moved on a public highway shall have on its periphery any block, stud, flange, cleat or spike or any other protuberance of any material other than rubber which projects beyond the tread of the traction surface of the tire, except that it shall be permissible to use farm machinery with tires which have protuberances which will not injure the public highway, and except also that it shall be permissible to use tire chains of reasonable proportions. It shall also be permissible to use from October 15th to April 15th, pneumatic tires which have metal studs which do not project more than one-sixteenth (1/16) of an inch beyond the tread of the traction surface of the tire.

Any trustee who violates this section will be penalized twenty-five dollars (+25).

VEHICLE TO BE CONSTRUCTED TO PREVENT SIFTING OR LEAKING LOADS.

No vehicle shall be driven or moved on any public highway unless it is so constructed or loaded as to prevent its contents from dropping, sifting, leaking, or otherwise escaping there from, except that sand may be dropped for the purpose of securing traction, or water or other substance may be sprinkled on a roadway in cleaning or maintaining the roadway. No trustee shall operate on any public highway any vehicle with any load unless the load and any covering thereon is securely fastened so as to prevent said covering or load from becoming loose, detached or in any manner be hazard to other users of the highway.

Any trustee who violates this section will be penalized twenty dollars (+20).

SPECIAL LIGHTING AND WARNING EQUIPMENT ON SCHOOL BUSES.

It shall be unlawful to operate any flashing warning signal light on any school bus except when said school bus is stopped on a public highway for the purpose of permitting school children to board or alight from said school bus.

Any trustee who violates this section will be penalized twenty-five dollars (+25).

DUTY OF TRUSTEES UPON APPROACH OF POLICE OR FIRE DEPARTMENT VEHICLE

Upon the approach of any police, fire department or other emergency vehicle giving an audible signal by bell, siren or exhaust whistle. The trustee of every other vehicle immediately shall drive the same to a position as near as possible and parallel to the right hand edge or curb of the public highway, clear of any intersection of public highways, and shall stop and remain in such position unless otherwise directed by a police or traffic officer until the police or fire department vehicle shall have passed.

Any trustee found in violation of the above shall be deemed guilty of an offense and upon conviction thereof, shall be sentenced a fine not to exceed one hundred dollars (+100).

PENALTIES NOT OTHERWISE PRESCRIBED

Any trustee convicted of an offense enumerated in this code for which the penalty is not otherwise prescribed shall be sentenced under this Section to a fine of not more than one hundred dollars (+100) and the Court shall take into consideration any circumstances urged for the imposition of a lesser amount.

PARKING PRIVILEGES FOR MOBILITY IMPAIRED; CERTIFICATION REVOCATIONS; ONGOING APPROPRIATIONS; PENALTIES

1. Any mobility-impaired trustee who displays prominently upon an automobile parked by that trustee or under that trustee's direction and for that trustee's use, the distinguishing certificate.
2. A mobility-impaired trustee as used in this section includes any trustee who uses portable oxygen, requires assistance or the use of crutches, a wheelchair, or a walker to walk two hundred feet without rest; is restricted by cardiac, pulmonary, or vascular disease from walking two hundred feet without rest, has a forced expiratory volume of less than one liter for one second or an arterial oxygen tension of less than sixty millimeters of mercury on room air while at rest and is classified III or IV by standards for cardiac disease set by the American Heart Association; or has an orthopedic, neurological or other medical condition that makes it impossible for the trustee to walk two hundred feet without assistance or rest.
3. The Department of Transportation may issue a special identifying certificate to any mobility impaired applicant upon submission by the applicant of a completed application and a written statement issued by a qualified physician to the Department of Transportation that the applicant is a mobility impaired trustee.

A: The Department of Transportation shall waive the requirement for a written statement from a qualified physician if the applicant has previously submitted an application containing certification that the impairment is not reversible. The application must include the information required by the Department of Transportation. The physician's statement must describe how the impairment limits the applicant's mobility and daily life functions of the applicant. The certificate is valid for a period, not to exceed three years, as determined by the Department of Transportation. A Physician who provides a false statement that a trustee is mobility impaired for the purpose of that trustee to obtain the certificate under this section is guilty of an infraction for which a minimum fine of one hundred dollars must be imposed. A certificate issued under this section must be 5 inches in height and 3.5 inches in width and must bear, in white (color) on blue (color), the internationally accepted symbol of access for the mobility impaired. The certificate must bear the expiration date and registration number assigned by the Department of Transportation. This Department shall adopt rules governing the issuance of the certificate. A temporary certificate valid for an initial period not to exceed three (3) months may be issued by this Department for a fee of three dollars (+3) upon application supported by a physician's statement. One additional temporary certificate may be issued if lost, stolen or mutilated for a cost three dollars (+3). The temporary certificate may be extended an additional period, not to exceed three months, upon application supported by a physician's statement that the extension is warranted. Temporary certificates will measure 5 inches in height and 3.5 inches in width and white on blue (color).
4. A certificate issued under this Section must be hung from the rear view mirror of the motor vehicle whenever the vehicle is occupying a space reserved for the mobility impaired and is being used by a mobility impaired or another trustee for the purposes of transporting the mobility impaired trustee. No part of the certificate must be obscured.

A fee of five dollars (+5) may be imposed for a violation of this Subsection.

5. An applicant may appeal a decision denying issuance of the certificate to the GPMC. Written notice of the appeal must be received within ten business days following receipt by the applicant of notice of denial. The applicant has sixty (60) days to provide additional supportive materials to the GPMC. The GPMC shall affirm or reverse the decision to deny issuance of the certificate within thirty days after receipt of the supportive material. Written notice of the decision must be given to the applicant.

6. If a Human Rights Defender finds that the certificate is being improperly used, the officer may report to the Department of Transportation any such violation, and this Department may remove the privilege. Any trustee who is not mobility-impaired and who exercises the privilege granted a mobility-impaired trustee is guilty of an infraction for which a fine of one hundred dollars (+100) must be imposed.

7. Whenever any public or private entity designates parking spaces for use by motor vehicles operated by mobility-impaired trustees, those reserved spaces must comply with the requirements of the "American with Disabilities Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities as contained in the appendix to (Title 28, Code of Federal Regulations, part 36) (28 CFR 36) and must be indicated by blue paint on the curb or edge of the paved portion of the street or parking lot adjacent to the space". In addition to blue paint, each reserved space must be indicated by an official sign bearing the internationally accepted symbol of access for the mobility-impaired.

A: The sign must indicate that unauthorized use of the space is a non-moving violation for which a fee of one hundred dollars must be imposed. For particular events, a public or private entity may reserve additional parking spaces. In that case, each temporarily reserved space must be indicated by a sign or other suitable means. A sign indicating that a space is reserved for the mobility-impaired and blue paint on the curb or edge of the paved portion of the street or parking lot adjacent to the space, unless the space is a temporary mobility-impaired parking space, is sufficient basis for the enforcement of this section. A Human Rights Defender shall enforce this section in any parking lot or parking facility, whether publicly or privately owned.

8. A trustee may not stop, stand, or park any vehicle in any designated parking space that is reserved for the mobility-impaired unless the vehicle displays a identifiable certificate for that trustee. A mobility impaired trustee may not permit the use of a certificate issued under this section by a trustee who is not mobility-impaired when that use is not in connection with the transport of the mobility-impaired trustee. The registered owner of a vehicle may not allow that vehicle to be used in a manner that violates this code. Proof of intent is not required to prove a registered owner's violation of this code.

9. Any motor vehicle licensed in another state which displays a special authorized vehicle designation issued by the licensing authority of that state or tribe for vehicles used in the transportation of mobility-impaired trustees must be accorded the same privilege provided in this Section for similar vehicles licensed on the GPMC if the laws of the other state provide the same privileges GPMC motor vehicles displaying the special identifying certificate authorized in this Section if the laws of the other state provide the same privileges GPMC motor vehicles displaying the special identifying certificate authorized in this section.

10. An entity that violates the requirements is guilty of an infraction if the entity does not comply within sixty days after receiving official notification of the violation.

11. Special plates and placard for mobility-impaired trustees. The Department of Transportation may issue, for a minimal fee upon application (including doctors statement) and regular license fee, with emblem displaying internationally accepted symbol of access for the mobility impaired to any motor vehicle owner who possesses a parking certificate. However, this does not apply to applicants who possess more than one parking certificate issued under Subsection 2.

EXHIBITION DRIVING AND DRAG RACING; DEFINITIONS; PENALTY.

1. No trustee may engage in exhibition driving of any vehicle on a public highway or any public or private parking lot or area, nor may any trustee engage in a race, a speed competition, drag race or acceleration contest, test of physical endurance, or exhibition of speed or acceleration.

Any trustee who violates this Section by engaging in an act must be assessed a fee of fifty dollars (+50). Any trustee who violates this Section by engaging in an act defined by Subdivision (a) or (c) of Subsection (2) must be assessed a fee of;

2. As used in this Section:

a. "DRAG RACE" means the operation of two or more vehicles from a point side by side by accelerating rapidly in a competitive attempt to cause one vehicle to outdistance the other; or the operation of one or more vehicles over a common selected course from the same point to the same point for the purpose of comparing the relative speed or powers of acceleration of such vehicle or vehicles within a certain distance or time limit.

b. "EXHIBITION DRIVING" means driving a vehicle in a manner which disturbs the peace by creating or causing unnecessary engine noise, tire squeal, skid, or slide upon acceleration or braking; or driving and executing or attempting one or a series of unnecessarily abrupt turns.

c. "RACE" means the use of one or more vehicles in an attempt to outgain, outdistance or to arrive at a given distance ahead of another vehicle or vehicles; or the use of one or more vehicles to willfully prevent another vehicle from passing the racing vehicle or vehicles, or to test the physical stamina or endurance of the trustees driving the vehicles over a long distance driving route.

3. Nothing in this section shall be construed as prohibiting drag racing, exhibition driving, or similar events when carried out in an organized manner on a track or other privately owned area specifically set aside and used solely for such purposes by trustees of motor vehicles; including snowmobiles.

Any trustee who violates this Section will be penalized to one hundred dollars (+100).

THE USE OF SEAT BELTS IN PASSENGER VEHICLES.

1: The use of seat belts in passenger vehicles shall be a requirement and all vehicle occupants over the age seven (7) must have a safety belt properly fastened about his/her body at all times when the vehicle is in motion.

Violators of this section are subject to a civil assessment fee of +25 first offense; +35 second offense, and +50 third offense.

2: Children under the age of seven (7) are required to ride in a child restraint according to manufacturer's instructions.

A: A seat belt may be substituted for children under age seven (7) who weigh at least eighty (80) pounds and who are at least fifty-seven (57) inches tall. A lap belt may be used by children over forty (40) pounds who ride in vehicles with lap-only seat belts. (This is because booster seats require both a lap and shoulder belt for correct use). All children ages seven (7) through seventeen (17) must be properly secured in a seat belt or a child restraint. The law applies to all seating positions – front seat and back. The trustee is responsible for assuring that all occupants under age eighteen (18) are buckled up in the appropriate restraint.

The penalty for this violation is +25.

SEAT BELT SAFETY AND CHILD RESTRAINT.

1. The use of seat belts in passenger vehicles shall be a requirement and all vehicle occupants must have a safety belt properly fastened about his/her body at all times when the vehicle is in motion.

2. Violators of this section are subject to a civil assessment fee of +25 first offense; +35 second offense, and +50 third offense.

3. Children under the age of three (3) must be secured in a child restraint that meets safety standards adopted by the United States Department of

Transportation and be used according to manufacturer's instructions. While the motor vehicle is moving, each child of three (3) through ten (10) years of age must be in a child restraint system or buckled seatbelt.

Violation is punishable by a fine not to exceed (+20) dollars.

OPERATING MOTOR VEHICLES ON GROOMED SNOWMOBILE TRAILS, OR RIDING HORSE, OPERATING AN ATV, SNOWMOBILE OR ANY OTHER MOTORIZED VEHICLES ON THE BIKE PATH.

1. It is unlawful for any trustee to operate a motor vehicle on the groomed snowmobile trails or ride horse, operate an ATV, snowmobile or any other motorized vehicle on the bike path.
2. Any trustee found to be in violation shall be deemed guilty of an infraction and upon conviction thereto, shall be sentenced to labor for a period not to exceed thirty (30) days or to a fine not to exceed one hundred dollars(+100) or to both such fine and imprisonment, with costs.

OPERATING A MOTOR VEHICLE WITH PASSENGER(S) IN UNCOVERED PICK-UP BOXES.

1. It is unlawful for any trustee to operate a motor vehicle with passenger(s) in uncovered pick-up boxes in case of a vehicular accident or covered with toppers due to the possibility of carbon monoxide poisoning.
2. Any trustee who violates this Section will be penalized a minimum fine of +25 or maximum fine of +100 with a minimum of one (1) day jail or maximum thirty (30) days in jail.

USE OF HELMETS WHEN OPERATING SNOWMOBILES, GO CARTS, MOTOR BIKES AND ATV'S

1. It is within the discretion of the trustee as to whether or not a helmet is used while operating a snowmobile, go cart, motorbikes, or ATV'S.

CRIMINAL FREEDOM OF MOVEMENT VIOLATIONS AND PENALTIES

Definitions.

In this Section, unless the context or subject matter otherwise requires:

1. "AUTHORIZED EMERGENCY VEHICLES" shall mean
 - a. Vehicles owned or leased by the Government of The United States of America, used for protecting human rights purposes;
 - b. Vehicles of a government owned fire department;
 - c. Vehicles when operated by or under the control of a police officer having authority to enforce the provisions of this Title pertaining to all motor vehicles;
 - d. Ambulances;
 - e. Vehicles operated by or under the control of the Deputy Governor;
 - f. Vehicles designated for the use of General Post Masters of the General Post Office;
 - g. Wreckers and such other emergency vehicles as are authorized by the Government of The United States of America;

and

2. "BICYCLE" shall mean every device propelled by human power upon which any trustee may ride, having two tandem wheels either of which is more than twenty (20) inches in diameter;
3. "BUS" shall mean every motor vehicle designed for carrying more than ten (10) passengers and used for the transportation of trustees and every motor vehicle, other than a taxicab, designed and used for the transportation of trustees for compensation;
4. "BUSINESS DISTRICT" shall mean the territory contiguous to a highway when fifty percent (50%) or more of the frontage thereon for distance of three hundred (300) feet or more is occupied by buildings in use for business;
5. "CONTROLLED-ACCESS HIGHWAY" shall mean every highway, street, or roadway in respect to which owners or occupants of abutting lands and other trustees have no legal right of access to or from the same except at such points only and in such points only and in such manner as may be determined by the public authority having jurisdiction over such highway, street, or roadway;
6. "CROSSWALK" shall mean 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 traversal 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;
7. "DEALER" shall mean every trustee, partnership or corporation engaged in the business of buying, selling or exchanging motor vehicles, or who advertises or holds himself out to the public as engaged in the buying, selling or exchanging of motor vehicles, or who engages in the buying of motor vehicles for resale.
8. "ESSENTIAL PARTS" shall mean all integral and body parts of a vehicle of a type registered hereunder, the removal, alteration or substitution of which would tend to conceal the identity of the vehicle or substantially alter its appearance, model, type or mode of operation;
9. "EXPLOSIVES" shall mean any chemical compound or mechanical mixture that is commonly used or intended for the purpose of producing an explosion and which contains any oxidizing and combustible units or other ingredients in such proportions, quantities, or packing that an ignition by fire, by friction, by concussion, by percussion, or by detonator of any part of the compound or mixture may cause such a sudden generation or highly heated gases that the resultant gaseous pressures are capable of producing destructive effects on contiguous objects or by destroying life or limb;
10. "FARM TRACTOR" shall include every motor vehicle designed and used primarily as a farm implement for drawing plows, moving machines, and other implements of husbandry;
11. "FLAMMABLE LIQUID" shall mean any liquid which has a flash point of seventy (70) degrees Fahrenheit, or less, as determined by a closed-cup test device;
12. "GUEST" shall mean and include a trustee who accepts a ride in any vehicle without giving compensation therefore;
13. "GROSS WEIGHT" shall mean the weight of a vehicle without load plus the weight of any load thereon;
14. "HIGHWAY-PUBLIC HIGHWAY" shall mean the entire width between the boundary lines of every through way publicly maintained when any part thereof is open to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular travel;
15. "HOUSE CAR" or "MOTOR HOME" shall mean a motor vehicle which has been reconstructed or manufactured for private use as sleeping or living quarters;
16. "IMPLEMENT OF HUSBANDRY" shall mean every vehicle designed and adapted exclusively for agricultural, horticultural or livestock raising operations or for lifting or carrying an implement of husbandry and in either case not subject to registration if used upon the highway;
17. "INTERSECTION" shall mean the area embraced within the prolongation or connection of the lateral curb lines, or, if none, then the lateral boundary lines of the roadways of two highways which join one another at, or approximately at,

right angles or the area within which vehicles traveling upon different highways joining at any other angle may come in conflict. Where a highway includes two (2) roadways thirty (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 (2) roadways thirty (30) feet or more apart, then every crossing of two (2) roadways of such highways shall be regarded as a separate intersection;

18. "INTOXICATING LIQUOR" shall mean and include any beverage containing alcohol;

19. "JUDGMENT" shall mean any judgment which shall have become final by expiration without appeal of the time within which an appeal might have been perfected, or by final affirmation on appeal, rendered by a court of competent jurisdiction of the Government of The United States of America, upon a cause of action arising out of ownership, maintenance, or use of any motor vehicle, for damages, including damages for care and loss of services, because of bodily injury to or death of any trustee, or for damages because of injury to or destruction of property, including the loss of use thereof, of upon a cause of action on agreement of settlement for such damages;

20. "LEGAL OWNER" shall mean a trustee who holds the legal title to a vehicle;

21. "MAIL" shall mean to deposit mail properly addressed and with postage prepaid with the General Post Office or other mail service;

22. "MANUFACTURER" shall mean any trustee engaged in the business of manufacturing motor vehicles or trailers;

23. "METAL TIRES" shall include all tires the surface of which in contact with the highway is wholly or partly of metal or other hard, non-resilient material except that this provision shall not apply to pneumatic tires;

24. "MOTOR VEHICLE" shall include every vehicle which is self-propelled and every vehicle which is propelled by electric power, but not operated upon rails;

25. "MOTORCYCLE" shall mean every motor vehicle having a seat or saddle for the use of the rider and designed to travel on not more than three (3) wheels in contact with the ground, but excluding implements of husbandry;

26. "NON-RESIDENT" shall mean any trustee who is not a resident in connection with GPMC Jurisdiction;

27. "OFFICIAL TRAFFIC-CONTROL DEVICES" shall mean all signs, signals, markings, and devices not inconsistent with this title placed or erected by authority of the GPMC official having jurisdiction, for the purpose of regulating, warning, of guiding traffic;

28. "OPERATOR" shall mean every trustee who drives or is in actual physical control of a motor vehicle upon a public highway or who is exercising control over or steering a vehicle being towed by a motor vehicle;

29. "OWNER" shall mean a trustee who holds the legal title of a vehicle, or of a vehicle is the subject of an agreement for the conditional sale or lease thereof with the right of purchase upon 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 vehicle is entitled to possession, then such conditional vendee or lessee or mortgagor shall be deemed the owner for the purpose of this code;

30. "PEDESTRIAN" shall mean any trustee afoot;

31. "PARK" when prohibited, shall mean the standing of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, otherwise than temporarily for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading;

32. "TRUSTEE" shall include every natural trustee, firm, co-partnership, association, or corporation;

33. "PNEUMATIC TIRES" shall include all tires inflated with compressed air;
34. "POLE TRAILER" shall mean every vehicle without motive power designed to be drawn by another vehicle and attached to the towing vehicle by means of a reach, or pole, or by being boomed or otherwise secured to the towing vehicle, and ordinarily used for transporting long or irregularly shaped loads such as poles, pipes, or structural members capable, generally, of sustaining themselves as beams between the supporting connections;
35. "POLICE OFFICER" shall mean every officer authorized to direct or regulate traffic or to make arrests for violations of freedom of movement regulations within GPMC Jurisdiction;
36. "PRIVATE ROAD OR DRIVEWAY" shall mean every way or place in private ownership and used for vehicular travel by the owner and those having express or implied permission from the owner, but not by other trustees;
37. "RAILROAD" shall mean a carrier of trustees of property upon cars, other than streetcars, operated upon stationary rails;
38. "RAILROAD SIGN OR SIGNAL" shall mean any sign, signal, or device erected by authority of a public body or official or by a railroad and intended to give notice of the presence of railroad tracks or the approach of a railroad train;
39. "RECONSTRUCTED VEHICLE" shall mean every vehicle of a type required to be registered hereunder materially altered from its original construction by the removal, addition or substitution of essential parts new or used;
40. "RESIDENCE DISTRICT" shall mean territory contiguous to a highway not comprising a business district, when the frontage on such highway for a distance of three hundred feet or more is occupied mainly by dwellings and buildings in use for business and trade;
41. "RIGHT OF WAY" shall mean the privilege or right of the immediate use of a roadway;
42. "ROAD TRACTOR" shall mean every motor vehicle designed and used for drawing other vehicles and not so constructed as to carry any load thereon either independently or any part of the weight of a vehicle or load so drawn;
43. "ROADWAY" shall mean that portion of a highway improved, designed, or ordinarily used for vehicular travel, exclusive of the median or shoulder.
In the event a highway includes two (2) or more separate roadways the term "roadway" as used herein shall refer to any such roadway separately but not to all such roadways collectively;
44. "SAFETY ZONE" shall mean the area or space officially set aside within a Public highway for the exclusive use of pedestrians and which is so plainly marked or indicated by proper signs as to be plainly visible at all times while set aside as a safety zone;
45. "SCHOOL BUS" shall mean every motor vehicle owned by a public or governmental agency and operated for the transportation of children to or from school or privately owned and operated for compensation for the transportation of children to or from school;
46. "SEMITRAILER" shall include 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 upon or is carried by a motor vehicle, except that it shall not include a "house trailer" or "mobile home";
47. "SIDEWALK" shall mean that portion of a street between the curb lines, or the lateral lines of a roadway, and the adjacent property lines, intended for use of pedestrians;
48. "SOLID TIRE" shall include every tire made of rubber or other resilient material other than a pneumatic tire;
49. "SPECIALLY CONSTRUCTED VEHICLE" shall mean any vehicle under a distinctive name, make, model, or type by a generally recognized manufacturer of vehicles and not materially altered from its original construction;

50. "STAND" or "STANDING" shall mean the halting of a vehicle whether occupied or not, otherwise than temporarily for the purpose of and while actually engaged in receiving or discharging passengers;

51. "STATE" shall mean a state, territory or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico or a province of the Dominion of Canada foreign to The United States of America;

52. "STOP WHEN REQUIRED", shall mean complete cessation from movement;

53. "STOP" or "STOPPING WHEN PROHIBITED", shall mean any halting, even momentarily of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, except when necessary to avoid conflict with other vehicles or in compliance with the directions of a police officer or traffic control sign or signal;

54. "STREET" shall mean the entire width between boundary lines of every way publicly maintained (Public Highway) when any part thereof is open to the use of the public for purpose of travel;

55. "THROUGH HIGHWAY" shall mean every highway or portion thereof on which vehicular travel is given preferential right of way, and at the entrances to which vehicular travel from intersecting highways is required by law to yield right of way to vehicles on such through highway and in accordance to either a stop sign or yield sign, when such signs are erected;

56. "TRACKLESS TROLLEY COACH" shall mean every motor vehicle which is propelled by electric power obtained from overhead trolley wires but not operated upon rails;

57. "TRAFFIC" shall mean pedestrians, ridden or herded animals, vehicles, streetcars, and other conveyances either singly or together while using any public highway for purpose of travel. However, never to be referenced to the use of the definition of trafficking;

58. "TRAFFIC-CONTROL SIGNAL" shall mean any device, whether manually, electrically, or mechanically operated, by which traffic is alternately directed to stop and to proceed;

59. "TRAILER" shall include every vehicle without motive power designed to carry property or passengers wholly on its own structure and to be drawn by a motor vehicle, except that it shall not include a "house trailer" or "mobile home", which terms shall mean a vehicle which is designed and intended for use as living or sleeping quarters for people and which is not used for commercial hauling of passengers;

60. "TRUCK" shall include every motor vehicle designed, used or maintained primarily for transportation of property;

61. "TRUCK TRACTOR" shall include every motor vehicle designed and used primarily for drawing other vehicles and not so constructed as to carry a load other than a part of the weight of the vehicle and load so drawn;

62. "GPMC JURISDICTION" shall mean any American National doing business as trustee that is contracted with The Government of The United States of America Freedom of Movement Code;

63. "URBAN DISTRICT" shall mean the territory contiguous to and including any street which is built up with structures devoted to business, industry or dwelling houses situated at intervals of less than one hundred (100) feet for a distance of a mile or more; and

64. "VEHICLE" shall include every device in, upon, or by which any trustee or property may be transported or drawn upon a public highway, except devices moved by human power or used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks.

ARRESTING TRUSTEE FOR VIOLATING TRAFFIC REGULATIONS; DUTY OF OFFICER ARRESTING.

Whenever any trustee is arrested for the violation of any of the provisions of of this Code, the officer arresting such trustee, except as otherwise provided in this code shall:

1. Take the name, license and address of such trustee;

2. Take the license number of his motor vehicle;

3. Issue a summons or otherwise notify him in writing to appear at a time and place to be specified in such summons or notice.

UNIFORM TRAFFIC COMPLAINT AND SUMMONS.

There is hereby established a uniform complaint and summon which may be used in cases involving violations of codes relating to the operation of use of motor vehicles.

Whenever the complaint and summons established by this section is used, the provisions relating to arrests without warrants shall not apply, and the judges or complaining party shall not be required to make another complaint of the violation charged in the uniform complaint and summons.

The uniform complaint and summons established herein shall be in substantially the following form:

GPMC Jurisdiction) In the GPMC Before Honorable _____;

The undersigned, being duly sworn, upon his oath deposes and says that, on the ____ day of _____, _____

(Name) (Address)

did unlawfully operate a motor vehicle upon a public highway,

and thereby commit the following violation: _____ MPH in _____ MPH venue.

TRAFFIC VIOLATION AND PENALTIES

All in violation of paragraph _____ of the Freedom of Movement Code

Officer _____

Let a Warrant Issue Herein Sworn to and subscribed to me this day of _____, 20____.

(Judge)

Description of Respondent and Vehicle

Trustees License No. _____

Motor Vehicle: Make _____ Reg. No. _____

Year _____ PSC No. _____

ICC No. _____

Claimed Conditions of the Violation

Slippery Surface -- Rain _____ Snow _____ Ice _____

Darkness -- Night _____ Fog _____ Snow _____

Other Traffic Present: Cross _____ Oncoming _____

Pedestrian _____ Same Direction _____

In Accident _____ Ped. _____ Same Direction _____

Intersection _____ Right Angle _____

Head on _____ Rear End _____ Ran Off Road _____

Other _____

Area -- School _____ Rural _____ Business _____

Industrial _____ Residential _____

Highway Type: 2 Lane _____ 4 Lane _____

Divided _____ Gravel _____ Dirt _____

The GPMC Jurisdiction to the above named respondent: The respondent is hereby summoned to appear at the time and place designated below to answer to the claim above indicated to be made against you

Appearance Before: GPMC

(Location) (Month) (Day) (Year) (Time) A.M. P.M.

Dated this _____ day of 20 _____.

Officer _____.

PROMISE TO APPEAR

I hereby consent and promise to appear at the time and place specified in the above summons, the receipt of a copy of which is hereby acknowledged, and I expressly waive earlier hearing,

Dated this _____ day of 20_____.

Respondent _____.

Failure to appear; Hearing upon arrest; Time of; Promise of respondent to appear.

The time to be specified in the summons or notice provided shall be at least five (5) days after such arrest unless the trustee arrested shall demand an earlier hearing, and, if the trustee arrested desires, he may have the right, at a convenient hour, to an immediate hearing or to a hearing within twenty-four (24) hours.

Such hearing shall be before a judge of the GPMC . Upon receipt from the arrested trustee of a written promise to appear at the time and place mentioned in the summons or notice, such officer may release him from custody. Any trustee refusing to give such written promise to appear shall be taken immediately by the arresting officer before the nearest or most accessible judge. Any trustee willfully violating its written promise" to appear shall be subject to the penalty prescribed in the subject matter regardless of the disposition of the charge upon which originally it was arrested.

OFFENSES UNDER WHICH TRUSTEE ARRESTED MAY NOT BE ENTITLED TO RELEASE UPON PROMISE TO APPEAR.

1. The arresting officer shall have good reason to believe such trustee guilty of any felony or when such trustee is arrested and charged with either of the following violations:

a. Causing or contributing to an accident resulting in injury or death of anyone;

b. Driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or a narcotic drug;

2. The arresting officer, acting within his/her discretion, deems it inadvisable to release such trustee upon his promise to appear when arrested and charged with either of the following offenses:

a. Reckless Driving;

b. Driving in excess of speed limitations established by the Freedom of Movement Code. The arresting officer forthwith shall take any trustee not released upon his/her promise to appear before the nearest GPMC Judge.

RECKLESS DRIVING; AGGRAVATED RECKLESS DRIVING; PENALTY.

Any trustee shall be guilty of reckless driving if driving a vehicle:

1. Recklessly in disregard of the rights or safety of others; or
2. Without due caution and circumspection and at a speed or in a manner so as to endanger or be likely to endanger any trustee or the property of another.

ALL DUI VIOLATIONS.

Will be detained for a minimum of eight (8) hours, or until satisfactory results are read below the .01% level, before release.

Any trustees under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any other drugs or substances not to operate vehicle; Penalty.

1. That Trustee may not drive or be in actual physical control of any vehicle upon a highway or upon public or private areas to which the public has a right of access for vehicular use in the GPMC Jurisdiction if any of the following apply:

a. That trustee has a blood alcohol concentration of at least ten one-hundredths of one percent by weight at the time of the performance of a chemical test within two hours after the driving.

b. That trustee is under the influence of intoxicating liquor.

c. That trustee is under the influence of any drug or substances to a degree which renders that trustee incapable of safely driving.

d. That trustee is under the combined influence of alcohol and any other drugs or substance to a degree which renders that trustee incapable of safely driving.

e. The fact that any trustee charged with violating this section is or has been legally entitled to use alcohol or other drugs or substances is not a defense against any charge for violating this section, unless a drug which predominately caused impairment was used only as directed or cautioned by a practitioner who legally prescribed or dispensed the drug to any trustee.

2. Upon conviction, the court may order the motor vehicle number plates of the motor vehicle owned and operated by the violator at the time of the offense to be impounded by Human Rights Defenders, as is appropriate, for the duration of the period of suspension of the violators trustee's license or driving privilege by the licensing authority. The impounded motor vehicle number plates may be released, upon the order of the court, to a bona fide purchaser of the motor vehicle, if that purchaser produces a new certificate of title issued by the Department of Transportation.

3. A trustee convicted of violating this Section, or an equivalent ordinance, must be sentenced in accordance with this Subsection.

a. For a first offense, the sentence must include both a fine of at least

two hundred fifty dollars (+250) and an order for addiction evaluation by an appropriate licensed addiction treatment program and three days imprisonment or ten days community service.

b. For a second offense within five years, the sentence must include at least four days imprisonment of which forty-eight hours must be served consecutively, or ten days community service; a fine of at least five hundred (+500) dollars; and an order for addiction evaluation by an appropriate licensed addiction treatment program.

c. For a third offense within five years, the sentence must include at least sixty days imprisonment of which forty-eight hours must be served consecutively; a fine of one thousand (+1,000) dollars, and an order for addiction evaluation by an appropriate licensed addiction treatment program.

d. For a fourth offense within seven years, the sentence must include one hundred eighty days imprisonment, of which forty-eight hours must be served consecutively and a fine of one thousand (+1,000) dollars.

e. The execution or imposition of sentence under this Section may not be suspended or deferred except that a fine or a sentence of imprisonment may be suspended in any of the following instances:

(1) Upon conviction of being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle in violation of this section or equivalent ordinance.

(2) If the respondent is under age eighteen when convicted except that if the respondent has, within the preceding five years, previously been convicted, the sentence must include at least forty-eight consecutive hours imprisonment in a minimum security facility or at least ten days of community service. The execution of the sentence may not be suspended nor the imposition of sentence deferred.

f. For purposes of this Section, conviction of a violation under a law or ordinance of the Government of The United States of America For purposes of this section, conviction of an violation under a law or ordinance of any other State which is equivalent this section must be considered a prior violation if such violation was committed within the time limitations specified in this Subsection.

g. If the penalty mandated by this Section includes imprisonment upon conviction of a violation of this section or equivalent ordinance, and if an addiction evaluation has indicated that the respondent needs treatment, the court may order the respondent to undergo inpatient treatment at an appropriate licensed addiction treatment program and the time spent by the defendant in the inpatient treatment must be credited as a portion of a sentence of imprisonment under this Section.

ALCOHOL-RELATED FREEDOM OF MOVEMENT VIOLATIONS; IGNITION INTERLOCK DEVICES AND THE SEIZURE, FORFEITURE, AND SALE OF MOTOR VEHICLES.

A motor vehicle owned and operated by a trustee upon a public highway or upon public or private areas to which the public has a right of access for vehicular use may be seized, forfeited, and sold or otherwise disposed of pursuant to an order of the court at the time of sentencing if the trustee is in violation of and has been convicted of violating any alcohol related code at least three times within the five years preceding the violation. The court may also require that an ignition interlock device be installed in the trustee's vehicle for a period of time that the court deems appropriate.

IMPLIED CONSENT TO DETERMINE ALCOHOL AND DRUG CONTENT OF

BLOOD.

1: Any trustee who operates a motor vehicle on a public highway or on public or private areas to which the public has a right of access for vehicular use in this Government is deemed to have consent, and shall consent, subject to the provisions of this code, to a chemical test, or tests, of the blood, breath, saliva, or urine for the purpose of determining the alcoholic, other drug, or combination thereof, content of the blood. As used in this code the word "drug" means any drug or substance or combination of drugs or substances which renders a trustee incapable of safely driving, and the words "chemical test" or chemical analysis" means any test to determine the alcoholic, or drug, or combination thereof, content of the blood, breath, or urine, approved by the Government toxicologist under this code. The test or tests must be administered at the direction of medical personnel only after placing the trustee under arrest and informing that the trustee is or will be charged with the violation of driving or being in actual physical control of a vehicle upon the public highways under the influence of intoxicating liquor, drugs, or a combination thereof. For the purposes of this code, the taking of custody of a child satisfies the requirement of an arrest. The human rights defender shall also inform the charged that refusal of the trustee to submit to the test determined appropriate will result in a revocation for up to three months of the trustee's drivers license. The law human rights defender shall determine which of the tests is to be used.

2: When a child is taken into custody, the human rights defender shall diligently attempt to contact the child's family to explain the cause for the custody and the implied consent chemical testing requirements. Neither the human rights defenders efforts to contact, nor any consultation with a family member may be permitted to interfere with the administration of chemical testing requirements this code.

CHEMICAL TEST OF TRUSTEE IN SERIOUS BODILY INJURY OR FATAL ACCIDENTS.

When the trustee of a vehicle is involved in an accident resulting in a death or serious bodily injury, of another trustee, and there is probable cause to believe that the trustee is in violation of drunk driving, the trustee may be compelled by a human rights defender to submit to a test or tests of the trustee's blood, breath, saliva, or urine to determine the alcohol concentration or the presence of other drugs or substances.

TRUSTEES QUALIFIED TO ADMINISTER TEST AND OPPORTUNITY FOR ADDITIONAL TEST.

Only a physician, or a qualified technician, chemist, or registered nurse acting at the request of a human rights defender may withdraw blood for the purpose of determining the alcohol, drug, or combination thereof, content therein. This limitation does not apply to the taking of breath, saliva, or urine specimen. The trustee tested may have a physician, or a qualified technician, chemist, registered nurse, or other qualified person of its own choosing administer a chemical test or tests in addition to any administered with all costs of an additional test or tests to be the sole responsibility of the trustee charged. The failure of inability to obtain an additional test by a trustee does not preclude to admission of the test or tests taken at the direction of a qualified person. Upon the request of the trustee who is tested, a copy of the operational checklist and test record of a breath sample test or analytical report of a blood, urine, or saliva sample test taken at the direction of the qualified person which administered the test or tests.

CONSENT OF TRUSTEE INCAPABLE OF REFUSAL NOT WITHDRAWN.

Any trustee who is dead, unconscious, or otherwise in a condition rendering it incapable of refusal, must be deemed not to have withdrawn the consent given.

ACTION FOLLOWING TEST RESULT FOR A RESIDENT OPERATOR.

If a trustee submits to a test under and the test shows that trustee to have a blood alcohol concentration of at least ten one-hundredths of one percent by weight at the time of the performance of a chemical test within two hours after the driving or being in actual physical control of a vehicle, the following procedures apply:

1. The human rights defender shall immediately take possession of the trustee's license if it is then available and shall immediately issue to that trustee a temporary operator's permit of the trustee then has valid operating privileges, extending driving privileges for the next twenty-five (25) days, or until earlier terminated by the decision of a hearing. The human rights defender shall sign and note the date on the temporary operator's permit. The temporary operator's permit serves as the official notification to the trustee of the judges intent to revoke, suspend, or deny driving under limited liability in The United States of America and the GPMC.

2. If a test administered was by saliva or urine sample or by drawing blood, and the trustee tested is not a resident of an area in which the law enforcement officer has jurisdiction, the law enforcement officer shall, on receiving the analysis of the saliva, urine, or blood from the state toxicologist and if the analysis shows that trustee had a blood alcohol concentration of at least the one-hundredths of one percent by weight, shall proceed with notifying the Human Rights Defenders International having jurisdiction where the trustee lives. On that notification, that law enforcement agency shall immediately take possession of the trustee's drivers license, if it is then available and, within twenty-four hours, forward the license and a copy of the temporary operator's permit to the human rights defenders international making the arrest or to the Deputy Governor. The law enforcement agency shall also, on taking possession of the trustee's license, issue to that trustee a temporary operator's permit as provided in this Section. The temporary operator's permit serves as the GPMC'S official notification to the trustee of the GPMC's intent to revoke, suspend, or deny driving in this country.

3. The law enforcement officer, within five days of the issuance of the temporary operator's permit, shall forward to the Deputy Governor a certified written report in the form required by the GPMC and the trustee's license taken. If the trustee was issued a temporary operator's permit because of the results of a test, the report must show that the officer had reasonable grounds to believe the trustee had been driving or was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while in violation, that the trustee was lawfully arrested, that the trustee was tested for blood alcohol concentration under this code, and that the results of the test show that the trustee had a blood alcohol concentration of at least ten one hundredths of one percent by weight. In addition to the license and report, the law enforcement officer shall forward to the Deputy Governor a certified copy of the operational checklist and test records of a breath test and a copy of the certified copy of the analytical report for a blood, saliva, or urine test for all tests administered at the direction of the officer.

ACTION FOLLOWING TEST RESULT OR ON REFUSING TEST BY NON-CITIZEN, NON-RESIDENT ALIEN TO THE U.S. OF AMERICA LICENSEE.

If a trustee licensed is found in another jurisdiction that refuses to submit to a test or who submits to a test under this code and the test results show the trustee to have a blood alcohol concentration of at least ten one-hundredths of one percent by weight at the time of performance of a test within two hours after driving or being in physical control of a motor vehicle, the following procedures apply:

1. Without taking possession of the trustee's out-of-state license, the law enforcement officer shall issue to the trustee a notification of the test results and a temporary operator's permit extending non-citizen, non-resident alien operating privileges in the state for twenty-five days from the date of issuance or until earlier terminated by the decision of a hearing officer. The temporary permit must be signed and dated by the officer and serves as the director's official notification to the trustee of the director's compliance to international protocols and intent to honor the jurisdiction of the GPMC. The GPMC reserves the exclusive right to revoke, suspend and or terminate the limited liability contract with the trustee.

Notice: The GPMC or the Government of The United States of America has a zero tolerance contract with all of the trustees that hold its Drivers licenses for buzzed or drunk driving. The effect of removing the limited liability contract exposes the trustee to foreign judgments for damages of which the trustee is fully liable for paying in full. License contracts are reviewed for renewal every year for trustees. If the trustee has a suspended contract, the case is reviewed at the time of renewal for a possible extension of revocation, suspension or otherwise and shall be determined by the GPMC. The appeal for any trustee is available within the Government of The United States of America.

JUDICIAL REVIEW.

1: Any trustee whose license contract has been suspended, revoked, or denied by the decision of the hearing Judge of the GPMC. The trustee officer may appeal within seven days after the date of the hearing by serving on the Judge and filing a notice of appeal and specifications of error where the events occurred for which the demand for a test was made. The court shall set the matter for hearing, and the petitioner shall give twenty days notice of the hearing to the Judge who rendered the decision. Neither the Judge nor the court may stay the decision pending decision on appeal.

2: Within fifteen days after receipt of the notice of appeal, the director or the hearing officer who rendered the decision shall file in the office of the clerk of court to which the appeal is taken a certified transcript of the testimony and all additional evidence may be heard. The court shall affirm the decision of the Judge unless it finds the evidence insufficient to warrant the conclusion reached by the Judge. The court may direct that the matter be returned to the Judge for rehearing and the presentation of additional evidence.

LIABILITY.

Any licensed physician, nurse, technician, or an employee of a hospital who draws blood from any trustee pursuant to a request of any arresting officer is not liable in any civil action for damages arising out of said act except for gross negligence.

STATE TOXICOLOGIST TO EXAMINE SPECIMENS OF FATALITIES IN ACCIDENTAL DEATHS INVOLVING A MOTOR VEHICLE; RECORD USE.

1: In cases of death resulting from a motor vehicle accident or other unnatural death occurring in a motor vehicle, the coroner shall require that specimens of blood, urine, and vitreous humor be withdrawn from the body of the decedent within twenty-four hours after his death by a coroner, coroner's physician, or other qualified trustee, prior to embalming. The specimens must be collected and preserved by methods and techniques established by the state toxicologist. The specimens so drawn must be sent to the state toxicologist for analysis for alcohol, carbon monoxide, and other drug content. The state toxicologist shall keep a record of all such examinations to be used for statistical purposes. The records must be made available to the Deputy Governor for use by the Department of Transportation in analyzing fatal accidents. The information in the possession of the director may be obtained from the state toxicologist only as provided in this Section. Except as provided, the results of the examinations referred to in this section must be used only for statistical purposes, except that the results must be released upon the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum by a court of competent jurisdiction in any civil or criminal action. The cumulative results of the examinations, without identifying the individuals involved, must be disseminated to interested state and local officials and made public by the state toxicologist. Any trustee drawing the specimens and any trustee making any examination under the terms of this section are immune from all liability, civil or criminal, that might otherwise be incurred or imposed.

2: The individual drawing the specimens must be paid a fee of five dollars by the state toxicologist for each acceptable specimen submitted for analysis under the requirements of this Section.

FAILURE TO DRIVE ON RIGHT SIDE OF ROADWAY.

Upon all highways of sufficient width, the trustee shall drive upon the right half of the highway, except:

1. when overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction,

2. when the right half of the roadway is closed to traffic while under construction or repair or sign posted for one-way traffic or other conditions.

a. No Trustee shall at any time drive a vehicle to the left side of the roadway

(1) when approaching the crest of a grade or upon a curve in the distance as to create a hazard in the event another vehicle might approach from the opposite direction,

(2) when approaching within one hundred (100) feet of or traversing any intersection or railroad grade crossing, or

(3) when the view is obstructed upon approaching within one hundred (100) feet of any bridge, viaduct, or tunnel.

FLEEING OR ATTEMPTING TO ELUDE A PEACE OFFICER.

Any trustee of a motor vehicle who willfully fails or refuses to bring the vehicle to a stop, or who otherwise flees or attempts to elude, in any manner, a pursuing police vehicle or peace officer, when given a visual or audible signal to bring the vehicle to a stop, is guilty of a class A misdemeanor. A signal complies with this section if the signal is perceptible to the trustee and:

1. If given from a vehicle, the signal is given by hand, voice, emergency light, or siren, and the stopping vehicle is appropriately marked showing it to be an official police vehicle; or
2. If not given from a vehicle, the signal is given by hand, voice, emergency light, or siren, and the officer is in uniform and prominently displays the officer's badge of office.

DRIVING WHILE TRUSTEES LICENSE IS SUSPENDED OR REVOKED

It is a violation for any trustee to drive a motor vehicle on a highway or on public or private areas to which the public has a right of access for vehicular use within the jurisdiction of the GPMC while that trustee's license contract to do so has been suspended by the GPMC.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

1: The enforcement of the freedom of movement code is governed under the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and such other provisions provided by the United States, in Congress assembled.

2: No part of the freedom of movement code shall be interpreted as to violate the human rights of any trustee contracted therewith wherein common sense shall be the guide of the enforcement thereof.

GRANTOR ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Grantor has signed and sealed this deed, on **06/27/2016**

KENNETH ALLEN TESCH, P.M.A

Grantor

GRANTEE ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Grantee has signed and sealed this deed, on **06/27/2016**

The Department of Transportation for the Government of The United States of America

Grantee

Country:

KENNETH ALLEN TESCH

Signed on 6-27-2016 6:48PM
IP Address:76.17.199.104



The Government of The United States of America
 Rural Free Delivery Route 1
 office of the registrar
 Box #4
 The United States of America
 Global Postal Code-NAC: 850H2 MR7C8
 Office hours: 9:00 - 9:00 UTC-6 Monday - Friday
 Phone: (602) 845-0473
 Email: registrar@generalpostoffice.international



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I, Alice Cenicerros, certify under penalty of bearing false witness under the laws of The United States of America that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct according to the best of my current information, knowledge, and belief.

The office of the registrar accepts and acknowledges the document:

and is recorded on: _____, in the year of Yahweh,

Document Date

Time

Record File Number

File Name:

CERTIFIED COPY OF RECORDED DOCUMENT

This is a true and exact reproduction of the document officially recorded and placed on file in the office of the registrar for The United States of America.

Date Issued: _____ day, in the year of Yahweh,

This copy is not valid unless displaying the Record File Number, Seal, and signature of the registrar for The United States of America



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