



HEADQUARTERS, UNITED STATES FORCES KOREA

UNIT#15237
APO, AP 96271-5237

FKCS

MAY 14 2024

MEMORANDUM FOR All USFK Personnel

SUBJECT: USFK Policy Letter #12 – USFK Regulation 190-1 Motor Vehicle Traffic Supervision Interim Update Concerning Personal Transportation Devices (PTD)

1. References:

- a. USFK Regulation 190-1, Motor Vehicle Traffic Supervision, 18 February 2021.
- b. DODI 6055.04, DoD Motor Vehicle and Traffic Safety, 27 August 2021.
- c. Republic of Korea, Road Traffic Act, Article 2 (Definitions).

2. Applicability: This policy applies to all personnel who operate a motor vehicle, motorcycle, moped, PTD or play vehicle on a USFK installation and Status of Forces Agreement (SOFA) personnel who operate them off USFK installations. Violators of this policy may be subject to appropriate action, including revocation or denial of privileges to operate vehicles on USFK installations.

3. Background. The Republic of Korea (ROK) updated the Road Traffic Act, which changed the definition of a PTD and requirements for licensing, registration, and operation. Effective immediately the definition for a PTD changed the maximum speed to no more than 25 kilometers per hour (15 miles per hour).

4. Discussion. PTDs that exceed speeds of 25 kph are classified as either mopeds or motorcycles and must comply with the licensing, registration, and operating requirements outlined below.

- a. If the moped or motorcycle exceeds 25 kph the operator must obtain a ROK government issued vehicle registration and attach a valid ROK government motorcycle license plate to the rear of the vehicle.

- b. The operator must have valid vehicle insurance that is recognized by the ROK government.

- c. Operators must obtain a USFK Motor Vehicle Operators Permit (USFK Form 134EK) and can no longer utilize a USFK Personal Transportation Device Operators Permit (USFK Form 134EK-PTD). Note: Moped operators must also complete the USFK online PTD training located on JKO.

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SUBJECT: USFK Policy Letter #12 USFK Regulation 190-1 Motor Vehicle Traffic Supervision Interim Update Concerning Personal Transportation Devices (PTD)

d. The vehicle must pass a USFK or ROK government motorcycle vehicle safety inspection.

e. Operators must register their vehicle in Defense Biometric Identification System (DBIDS) and obtain a USFK vehicle decal.

5. PTDs that require the operator to stand up during operation of the PTD shall not exceed speeds of 25 kph. PTDs that require the operator to stand up during operation of the PTD that can exceed speeds of 25 kph are prohibited from use on and off USFK installations.

6. This policy is effective upon publication and will be incorporated into the revised version of USFK 190-1. Operators of PTD that exceed 25 kph have 60 days from publication to ensure they meet training, licensing, registration and operating requirements or modify their PTD to not exceed speeds of 25kph.

7. Definitions / Requirements.

a. PTD. A powered two or three wheeled vehicle designed to transport personnel but not registered as a motor vehicle, motorcycle, or moped that propels the device at a maximum speed of no more than 25 kilometers per hour (15 miles per hour) on level ground. Operators of a PTD must complete the JKO PTD training and obtain USFK Form 134EK-PTD. A PTD must still be locally registered in DBIDS at the operator's assigned installation, but will NOT require: (1) A USFK Form 134EK; (2) ROK Vehicle registration; (3) Insurance; or (4) Additional training.

b. Play Vehicle. A motorized or non-motorized unicycles, monocycles, skateboards, hoverboards, roller blades, roller skates, shoes with retractable wheels, children's bicycles, tricycles, and Big Wheels and other devices not equipped with a hand-operated steering device. Play vehicles may not exceed speeds of 10 kph (6 miles per hour) and are not authorized for use on any public roadways (or bike lanes) located on or off USFK installations.

c. Moped. A powered two- or three-wheeled vehicle, including a motor scooter and motorbike, that cannot exceed 50 kph (30 miles per hour) on a level surface and does not have an engine larger than 49 cubic centimeters. If a moped exceeds these standards, it is classified as a motorcycle. Operators of a moped must complete the JKO PTD training. Additionally, they must obtain the following: (1) USFK Form 134EK; (2) ROK Vehicle registration; and (3) Insurance. Note: Motorcycle Safety Foundation Course is NOT required.

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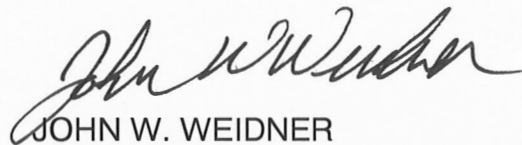
SUBJECT: USFK Policy Letter #12 USFK Regulation 190-1 Motor Vehicle Traffic
Supervision Interim Update Concerning Personal Transportation Devices (PTD)

d. Motorcycle. A two- or three-wheeled motor vehicle with a seat or saddle that can exceed 50 kph (30 miles per hour) on a level surface or has an engine larger than 49 cubic centimeters. In accordance with DODI 6055.04 table 2, DoD Motor Vehicle and Traffic Safety, Service Members wishing to operate a motorcycle must complete a Motorcycle Safety Foundation (MSF) course, State, or DOD component Motorcycle Safety Training. Operators of a motorcycle must obtain the following: (1) USFK Form 134EK; (2) ROK Vehicle Registration; (3) Insurance; and (4) Certificate of Completion of a valid MSF course.

8. The proponent for this policy letter is the USFK Provost Marshal Office Law Enforcement Division at 315-755-8083.

2 Encls

1. Reference Table for Motor Vehicle Requirements
2. ROK Motor Vehicle Table of Penalties, 20 Jun 23



JOHN W. WEIDNER
Major General, USA
Chief of Staff

Enclosure 1 – Reference Table for Motor Vehicle Requirements

	JKO USFK PTD Training	JKO USFK Motor Vehicle Training	ROK DMV Registration	USFK Form 134EK- PTD	USFK Form 134EK	DBIDS Registration	ROK DMV Registration	Insurance	Motorcycle Safety Foundation Course (Service Member Only)
Personal Transportation Device (PTD)	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No
Moped	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Motorcycle	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Enclosure 2 – ROK Motor Vehicle Table of Penalties (Revised on 20 Jun 2023)

PTD Table of Penalties:

Offenses	ROK Road Traffic Act	Fine
Passage Method	<p>Use "Bicycle Path"</p> <p>Should not use sidewalk.</p> <p>Use to the right edge of the road when No Bike Path</p>	30,000 Won
Driving License (Yes)	<p>18 years of age or older: Type 1 or 2 normal driver license can cover.</p> <p>16 years of age or older: Motorized Bicycle (or Moped) driver license or higher only</p> <p>Remarks: Punishment of a guardian when a child operates PTD</p>	100,000 Won
Driver's Duty	No rides for fellow passengers	40,000 Won
	Helmet on (same type as bicycle helmet)	20,000 Won
	Light on	10,000 Won
	No Driving under Drug / Exhaustion	100,000 Won

Major Punishment Clause	No DUI	Simple DUI: 30,000 Won
	A driver with considerable reason to admit to being drunk refuses to comply with a police officer's DUI breath test	130,000 Won
	Signal violation, centerline violation, sidewalk driving, pedestrian protection violation	30,000 Won
	Designated lane violation	10,000 Won
Casualty Accident	ROK Act on the Aggravated Punishment of Specific Crimes applied: In the event of a pedestrian casualty accident while driving on the sidewalk, it is subject to criminal punishment regardless of insurance status and (financial) settlement with the victim. In the event of an accident in a school zone, a hit-and-run, or a casualty accident caused by DUI, criminal punishment is imposed under the ROK Act on Aggravated Punishment for Specific Crimes.	
	Criminal Punishment: <u>Causing Death</u> : Life imprisonment or imprisonment for more than three years. <u>Inflicting injury</u> : Imprisonment for 1 to 15 years or KW 10 to 30 million in fines.	

Moped and Motorcycle Table of Penalties:

Offenses	Fine
1.Speed limit (over 60km/h)	80,000 Won
2.Speed limit (over 40km/h, under 60km/h)	60,000 Won
3. Violation of the obligation to provide personal information (to KNP) (limited to cases where it is clear that only parked or stopped cars have been damaged)	80,000 Won
3-3. Violation of law for stopping and parking where safety signs are installed	60,000 Won
4. Violation of traffic signals and instructions 5. Infringement of the central line, violation of traffic passage 5-2. Violation of the obligation to pause in front of the bicycle crossing road 6. Speed limit (over 20 km/h and under 40 km/h) 7. Transverse, U-turn, and backward violations 8. Violation of passing method 9. Violation of the timing and location of No Passing 10. Violation of the railroad crossing method 10-2. Violation of the method of passing through roundabout 11. Crosswalk pedestrian interference (including obstruction of pedestrians crossing the road on signal or instruction and violation of pauses in child protection areas) 12. Pedestrian-only Road violation 12-2. Violation of yield or suspension on emergency vehicles 12-3. Violation of using vehicle warning lights or sirens other than urgent time or other permitted occasions 13. Violation of the number of passengers and preventive measures against falling of passengers or occupants 14. Violation of the protection of children, blind people, etc 15. Using a mobile phone while driving 15-2. Display images/videos where the driver can see them while driving 15-3 Operation of image/videos display device while driving (in other words, Prohibition of viewing and manipulation of video devices while driving) 16. Violation of the prohibition of driving a vehicle without a vehicle operation recorder 17 and 18 deleted (due to outdated law) 19. Passing on the shoulder of highway and Car Only Rold 20. Violation of highway bus lanes and multi-seater lanes	40,000 Won

21. Violation of traffic restrictions 22. Violation of the general road lane (ex: violation of bus lanes on general roads) 22-2. Violation of road traffic for streetcars/tram 23. Unsecured safety distance on highways and Car Only Road 24. Violation of the no-disturbance of No Passing 25. Violation of intersection traffic 25-2. Violation of the method of entering and proceeding with the roundabout 26. Violation of yielding at an intersection 27. Obstruction of pedestrian traffic or failure to protect 28. Delete 29. Violation of prohibition of stopping and parking 30. No-Parking violation 31. Violation of stop/parking methods 31-2. Violation of stopping and parking methods at inclined places 32. Failure to comply with measures for parking and stopping violations 33. Violation of loading restrictions, violations of preventing falling of loads, or the act of driving with an infant or an animal in driver's arms 34. Violation of safe driving obligations 35. Obstruction of traffic by a vehicle due to disputes, quarrels, etc. on the road 36. Noise generated by sudden acceleration, sudden acceleration, engine idling, or repetitive and continuous horn reverberation 37. The act of passenger boarding on a cargo hold 38. Delete 39. Violation of a designated highway lane 40. Violation of crossings, U-turns, and backsliding on highways and motorway 41. Violation of stopping and parking on highways and motorways 42. Violation of prohibited method of entering the highway 43. Failure to take measures in case of breakdowns, etc. on highways or motorways	30,000 Won
44. Breach of congestion mitigation measures 45. Violation of the obligation to comply with road traffic, Violation of traffic on designated lanes, Violation of driving vehicle wider than the width of the lane (including the change of vehicle course at the prohibited place) 46. Speeding (Under 20km/h)	20,000 Won

47. Violation of vehicle course/lane change method 48. Violation of sudden braking 49. Violation of the prohibition of intervention (cut-in) 50. Violation of a slow-moving obligation 51. Violation of pause 52. Not following the traffic light/ signal when performing vehicle direction change, course change, and entering and exiting the roundabout 53. Failure to secure safety in case of driver's seat departure 54. Violation of measures for the safety of passengers, etc 55. Violation of the designation and public announcement of the City Police Station and Provincial Metropolitan Police Agency 56. Seat belt not worn 57. Not wearing life-protecting equipment 57-2. Non-fulfillment of lamp lights operation or failure to possess a light-emitting device 58. Violation of the prohibition of painting and coverings similar to children's school buses	
59. Violation of the minimum speed 60. Unsecured safety distance on the general road 61. Failure to turn on and operate vehicle lights (excluding fog, rain or snow) 62. Driving with an illegal attachment to devices	10,000 Won
65. Throwing or firing stones, glass bottles, pieces of iron, and other objects that may damage people or cars on the road 66. The act of throwing an object out of a carriage passing through a road	50,000 Won
67. Non-fulfillment of special traffic safety education A. Where a person who has violated Article 44 of the Act at least once within the past five years is subject to suspension of the effectiveness of his/her driver's license in violation of the same Article again, or the person who has received it has not received special traffic safety education before the end of the disposition period B. Other cases that are not under the case A.	150,000 Won
68. Refusal or obstruction of a police officer's withdrawal of an invalid driver's license	30,000 Won
ROK Act on the Aggravated Punishment of Specific Crimes applied too.	Refer to above.

Mopeds and motorcycles are subject to the ROK Compulsory Motor Vehicle Liability Security Act.

Fines without compulsory insurance:

From the first day to the 10th when there is no insurance: 9,000 KW

Every day counting after 10 days: 1,800 KW is added everyday

Penalty for not having insurance for 172 days or more: 300,000 KW

If you have a traffic accident while driving a vehicle without compulsory insurance:

Persons shall be punished by imprisonment with labor for not more than one year or by a fine not exceeding 10 million won.