

STATUTE

13 AAC 02.455 OPERATION ON HIGHWAYS AND OTHER LOCATIONS. (A) a snowmobile or an off-highway vehicle may be driven on the roadway or shoulder of a highway only under the following circumstances:

- (1) when crossing a highway a provided in (f) of this section, or when traversing a bridge or culvert on a highway, but then only by driving at the extreme right-hand edge of the bridge or culvert and only when the traverse can be completed with safety and without interfering with other traffic on the highway.
- (2) When use of the highway by other motor vehicles is impossible because of snow or ice accumulation of other natural conditions or when the highway is posted or otherwise designated as being open to travel by off-highway vehicles.
- (3) When highway driving is authorized by an authority having jurisdiction over the highway, but only in accordance with restrictions which may be imposed by that authority with regard to highway use; or
- (4) When driving on the right-of-way of a highway which is not a controlled-access highway, outside the roadway or shoulder, and no closer than three feet from the nearest edge of the roadway; night driving may be only on the right-hand side of the highway and in the same direction of the highway motor vehicle traffic in the nearest lanes of the roadway; no person may drive an off-highway vehicle within the area dividing the roadways of a divided highway, except to cross the highway as provided in (f) of this section.

(f) A snowmobile or an off-highway vehicle may make a direct crossing of a highway if:

- (1) the crossing is made approximately at a right angle to the highway and at a

location where visibility along the highway in both directions is clear for a sufficient distance to assure safety, and the crossing can be completed safely and without interfering with other traffic on the highway, and;

- (2) the vehicle is brought to a complete stop before crossing the shoulder or roadway, and the driver yields the right-of-way to all traffic on the highway.

(f) No snowmobile or other off highway vehicle may cross or travel on a sidewalk, a location intended for pedestrian or other non-motorized traffic, an alley, or a vehicular way or area which is not open to snowmobile or off-highway vehicle operation, except as provided in (f) of this section. (Eff. 12/31/69, Reg. 31; am 7/23/70, Reg. 35; am 6/28/79, Reg. 70)

VIOLATIONS

Snowmobile/Off Highway Vehicle	
AS 28.39.010	20
Failure to Display Snowmobile Numbered Registration Decal	
AS 28.39.040(c)	20
Failure to Carry Snowmobile Certificate of Registration or Provide Identifying Information	
AS 28.39.040(i)	MAND/CR
Snowmobile and Other Off-Highway Vehicle Violations	
13 AAC 02.445	20
Snowmobile and Other Off-Highway Vehicle Operation on Highways and Other Locations	
13 AAC 02.455(a-g)	20
Snowmobile/Off Highway Vehicle Lights and Reflectors	
13 AAC 04.400(a-b)	Corr/30
Snowmobile/Off Highway Vehicle Brakes	
13 AAC 04.410	Corr/60
Snowmobile/Off Highway Vehicle Throttle	
13 AAC 04.410	Corr/60
Snowmobile/Off Highway Vehicle Muffler/ Emission Controls	
13 AAC 04.415(a-b)	Corr/50
Snowmobile/Off Highway Vehicle Other Equipment	
13 AAC 04.420(a-b)	Corr/30

Alaska's

ATV

(ALL TERRAIN VEHICLES)

LAW



ALASKA'S ATV LAW (ALL TERRAIN VEHICLES)

OFF ROADWAY FUN

Many Alaskan's enjoy riding 3-Wheel and 4-Wheel ATVs (All Terrain Vehicles) because they allow access to many remote areas all year long. Over mountains, trails, through swamps and tundra, across streams, and in hard packed snow, these off highway vehicles excel.

They come in different models, makes, colors, engine sizes and, of course, the manufacturers promise that his is the best work and recreational vehicle available.

There is also the instruction that the vehicle is for OFF-ROAD USE ONLY.

REGISTRATION

Alaska Statute 28.10.011 requires all motor vehicles driving "upon a highway or other public parking place" shall be registered. However, ATVs do not comply with Federal Department of Transportation standards for tires and rims. No ATV on the market today meets federal emission standards since no manufacturer has applied for such.

Therefore, they are deemed unsafe for road use and cannot be registered as motor vehicles.

SNOW VEHICLES

A vehicle with low pressure tires, (3-wheel and 4-wheel ATVs) may qualify as a snow vehicle. Such vehicles are required to be registered the same as snowmobiles (AS.05.30.120). This statute will permit you to have your ATV registered to prevent theft but does not mean it is licensed. Under Alaska Statute 05.30.010, a person may not operate a snow vehicle off his private property unless the snow vehicle has been registered with the Division of Motor Vehicles.

AS 28.10.421 (Alaska Statutes) provides for a 2 year registration fee of \$10.00.

Required equipment is outlined in 13 AAC 04.400 through 420 and refers to brakes, head lamps, throttle, and exhaust muffler.

RESPONSIBILITY

Alaska Statutes 28.35.050 through 080 are general provisions for snow vehicles which direct procedures for accident reporting, penalty and the definition of snow vehicles.

Section 05.90.001 gives guidelines for operating snow vehicles on state highways for special racing events.

Under the Administrative Code, parents can be cited for allowing their children to violate any of the snow vehicle and off highway vehicle sections.

Just remember, reckless driving with off roadway vehicles is an arrestable offense. You could be charged with trespassing if you ride on private property without permission. Any damages resulting may constitute criminal mischief and you are held criminally liable. Loud mufflers in residential areas bring complaints of disorderly conduct.

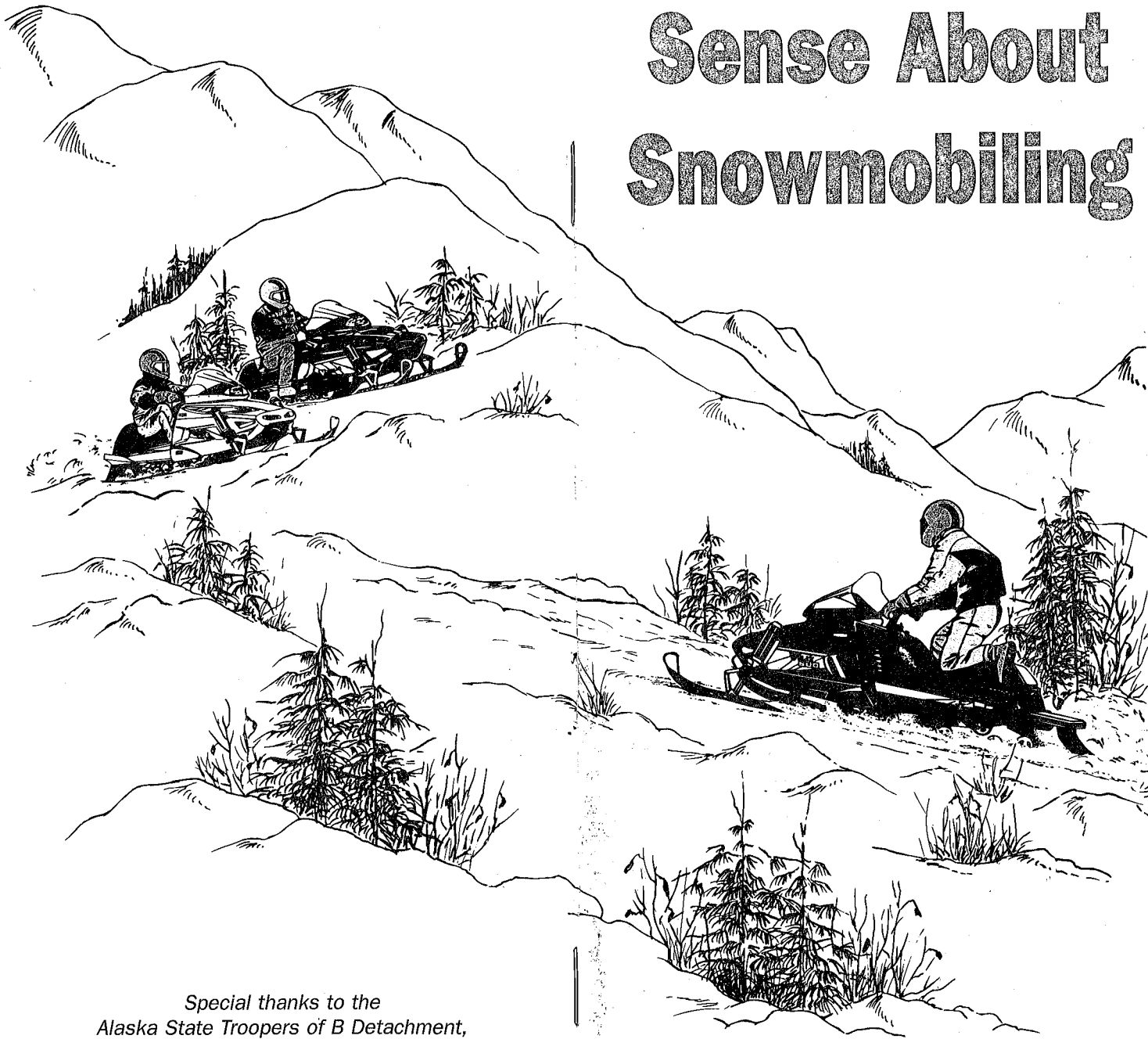
IMPOUND

Under 13 AAC 02.345(b) (2), a police officer may impound and remove to a place of safety a vehicle which is found or operated on a highway without license plates or registration.

Parent/Guardians, AS.34.50.020 places liability upon you for civil damages and court costs up to \$2,000 resulting from willful or malicious damage to real or personal property by minors under your legal custody.

Off highway vehicles are good working and recreational outlets for all Alaskans. Just operate them in a reasonable and safe manner, obey the State laws pertaining to them and be courteous toward others.

Common Sense About Snowmobiling



*Special thanks to the
Alaska State Troopers of B Detachment,
Palmer Post; C Detachment Nome,
Kotzebue and Kodiak Posts; and
D Detachment, Fairbanks Post
for their contributions
to this publication.*

Provided by the Alaska State Troopers ©
Reprint September 1999

**A guide to trip preparation,
on-the-trail travel,
and survival information from
the Alaska State Troopers.**

WEAPONS: (Circle appropriate.)

Rifle Shotgun

Amount of AMMO each: _____

EQUIPMENT on hand:

Tent/Shelter: Describe color and style: _____

Food per person for _____ days

Medication required for: (Circle/describe)

Diabetes Heart

*Describe: _____

COMMUNICATIONS:

VHF Radio Personal ELT

*Describe: _____

PHYSICAL CONDITION: (Circle)

Good Fair

Comments on recent injuries or health concerns: _____

WILDERNESS EXPERIENCE: (Circle)

Extensive Some

SURVIVAL TRAINING: (Circle/describe)

Military Civilian schools Bo

*Describe: _____

SURVIVAL EQUIPMENT: (Circle)

Complete Appropriate

TRAVEL REASON: (Circle/describe)

Hunting Fishing O

*Describe: _____

ALL Members of the Party:

Name: _____ DOB: _____

Phone: _____ Local contact person

Family Doctor: _____

Dentist: _____

Name: _____ DOB: _____

Phone: _____ Local contact person

Family Doctor: _____

Dentist: _____

When you return from your trip, DESTROY this search
Prevention Travel Plan should be COMPLETED each time
The time it takes to complete this PLAN could make the

MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT:

Keep these items with you on every trip:

Basic Trail Survival Kit:

- Flat & Phillips screwdriver
- Locking pliers
- Set of open end wrenches
- Adjustable wrench
- Black electrical tape
- Rags
- Litter bag
- Extra key
- First Aid kit
- Sharp pocket knife/saw/axe
- Saw or axe
- 50 feet of 1/4" nylon rope
- Map

Extra Equipment checklist:

- Drive belts
- Headlights
- Spark plugs
- Starter cord
- Fuel

ON THE ROAD:

RULES OF THE ROAD:

If you must travel on an established roadway shared with cars and trucks, there are some laws and some common sense guidelines. These laws are described completely in Alaska Statute 28.05.30. 13AAC02 and 13AAC04, and they include:

- Bring your snowmobile to a complete stop before crossing and yield to any traffic on the highway.

Look for traffic in both directions before crossing. Make sure there is enough time to cross safely without interfering with other traffic on the roadway.

Cross at a right angle to the roadway.

If crossing a bridge or culvert on a highway, drive *only* at the extreme right-hand edge of the bridge or culvert and *only* when the crossing can be completed with safety and without interfering with other traffic.

A snowmobile *may* be used on a highway when use of the highway by other motor vehicles is impossible because of snow or ice accumulation or other natural conditions.

A snowmobile can be used on a highway when it is posted or otherwise designated as being open to travel by off-highway vehicles.

A person driving a snowmobile may ride only on a permanent seat attached to the vehicle.

A snowmobile can not be used to carry passengers unless the vehicle is designed and equipped with a seat for a passenger.

A snowmobile needs to be registered with the State of Alaska if operated in any area other than on private property.

Registration will assist in determining ownership if the vehicle is stolen and will provide documentation in the event the machine is involved in an accident.

Common sense guidelines to make your traveling safer:

Make your self and your machine visible by wearing bright colors and using reflectors.

Do not travel in whiteout conditions or when a snow storm is either predicted or ongoing.

If you have a mechanical break down, stay with your machine. You have a better chance of survival and being located.

Determine the distance to be traveled and fuel needed to travel that distance under *all* conditions including changes in the weather or trail conditions.

Slow down and use extra caution when traveling unfamiliar or seldom used trails. Snow or ice may cover hazardous wires, trees, or rocks which might otherwise have been visible. At slower speeds, you'll also have greater reaction time for trail dangers.

Be familiar with commonly used and standard trail signs and markers including directional arrows and barrier or hazard markers.

Travel at night *only* when necessary. Allow more time for slower travel. Obstacles and road hazards tend to be harder to see in the dark.

If you become disoriented or lost in a snow squall or darkness, stop until you regain your sense of direction.