

Basic Law of Traffic 2024

A BILL

To promote a safe and efficient transportation system.

Be it enacted by the House of Representatives of the Republic of Vindex Nation in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. **SHORT TITLE.**

This Act may be cited as the BLT Act of 2024.

SEC. 2. **DEFINITIONS.**

As used in this Act, the term—

“License” means the obtainment of successfully passing the drivers license exam, located at carshop;

“Intoxication” is defined as being under the influence of alcohol or drugs, or having severe diseases/effects impairing judgemental or perceptive ability;

“Grand Theft Auto” is the taking of one’s vehicle without permission, without intent to return it in a reasonable amount of time or original condition;

“Speed limit” means the maximum land-speed a vehicle is allowed to maintain under the law;

“Parking” means the placing of one’s vehicle without any use or supervision for any amount of time;

“Signage” means any sign, message, banner, or medium in which a communication is taking place to inform or describe the nature of the specific location and terms associated with it;

“Vehicle” is any machine or apparatus capable and intended to transport people, such as a car, truck, SUV, plane, helicopter, etc.

SEC. 3. **LAND.**

(1) General Principles.

- (a) All vehicle operators are required to have applied and passed a driver’s license test. The Driver’s Test is to consist of questions from this bill.
- (b) Vehicles, with the exception of wheelchairs, may not be operated under the influence of drugs or alcohol.
- (c) Bikes and wheelchairs are not to be operated on streets unless they cross them to get to the other side or no sidewalk/shoulder is available. Officers may arrest for this if the offender is crossing in excessive or abuse of this measure. Bikes and wheelchairs are only able to be operated on the shoulders and sidewalks next to roads.
- (d) When driving, vehicle operators are expected to stay at attention and not be reckless with their vehicle.
- (e) Grand Theft Auto is illegal and warrants an arrest by law enforcement.

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- (2) Parking.
 - (a) Land vehicles may be parked on the shoulder of roads, unless posted signage says otherwise, however, are prohibited from being left vacant in the street. No vehicle may be parked blocking the entrance to any building without authorization from the building's owner or an individual added to the building.
- (3) Signage.
 - (a) It is illegal not to follow all posted signage on the road (e.g. a stop sign). Drivers must follow law enforcement officers that are directing traffic and traffic lights.
- (4) Emergency Vehicles.
 - (a) When an emergency vehicle is approaching and passing, clear the street by pulling over momentarily until all emergency vehicles (e.g. police, firefighters, EMS, etc) have passed.
 - (i) Emergency vehicles are exempt from all traffic law while responding to an emergency with sirens operating. Sirens are considered "operating" when a siren sound is transmitted once every five seconds or greater.
 - (ii) It is unlawful to follow a law enforcement vehicle when its sirens are engaged without express permission.
- (5) Speed Limit.
 - (a) Upon the passage of this bill, there shall be no speed limit unless Congress deems it necessary.
- (6) Driving Side.
 - (a) In Vindex Nation, all land vehicles operating on the road may only drive on the right side, unless safely passing another vehicle.
 - (i) Emergency vehicles are exempt from all traffic laws, besides driving recklessly, while responding to an emergency with sirens operating. Sirens are considered "operating" when a siren sound is transmitted once every five seconds or greater.
 - (ii) Vehicles that may operate on rural or non-major streets include golf carts, tractors, trucks, Jeeps, SUVs, and ATV's
 - (iii) Bikes and wheelchairs are not to be operated on streets unless they cross them to get to the other side. Officers may arrest for this if the offender is crossing in excessive or abuse of this measure. Bikes and wheelchairs are only able to be operated on the shoulders and sidewalks next to roads.

SEC. 4. AIR.

- (1) Height Regulations.
 - (a) All aircraft, unless extraordinary circumstances warrant it, are not to fly below Y-100 unless taking off or landing. Aircraft are also not to fly within 10 blocks

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of buildings. Two or three warnings by law enforcement may be issued before they have permission to shoot the aircraft down.

- (i) Government Aircraft are exempt from this during an emergency, official military action, or training.
- (2) No-Fly Zones.
- (a) The President, Secretary of Transportation, Congress with a simple majority, and Governors within their respective states, may deem no-fly zones in which no aircraft may fly unless it is a government aircraft acting in official duty, or a civilian aircraft in grave danger. Examples of a government aircraft include: HMX-1 Helicopter, Army Helicopter, Police Helicopter, etc.
 - (i) The following airspaces are deemed no-fly zones automatically by Congress: The Capitol, The White House, The Pentagon, Fort Irwin, The DOJ Headquarters, Police Stations, Seawall Bank, Jail, any military institution, intelligence-related locations, and the State Capitols.
 - (ii) Law Enforcement and the military are authorized to enforce these no-fly zones, and exercise proper judgment to shoot down offending aircraft.
 - (iii) No aircraft is to be shot down if the pilot, or someone aboard is actively communicating with law enforcement or military, is in distress, cooperating with instruction, and not posing any articulable threat.
- (3) Landing.
- (a) Aircraft are strictly prohibited from landing on roads. Fixed Wing Aircraft may only land on airstrips or airports. Rotary Aircraft as well as Hot Air Balloons may only land on helipads.
 - (i) All vehicles may bypass this in an emergency when strictly necessary.
 - (ii) Government vehicles may bypass this while acting in official duty, but shall abide by these rules unless strictly necessary.

SEC. 5. IMPLEMENTATION & ENFORCEMENT.

- (1) Culpability.
- (a) In all cases, the vehicle owner, or driver/pilot of a vehicle when distinct, is responsible for their vehicle and what happens with that vehicle.
- (2) Enforcement.
- (a) In all cases, Law Enforcement and the military, when applicable, may enforce these regulations

Signed,

Matthew T. Williams

JACOB WALL

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Speaker of the House, Chief Sponsor

Representative, Co-Sponsor