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CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

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HEARING

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All-Terrain Vehicles

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September 3, 1985

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Performing Arts Center, Milwaukee, Wisconsin

TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

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REPORTER ANDREA PIETERICK

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APPEARANCES

TERRENCE M SCANLON, CAROL G DAWSON and LEONARD DeFIORE appeared on behalf of the Consumer Product Safety Commission

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MR SCANLON Welcome, ladies and gentlemen, to the fourth in a series of five public hearings being held by the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission on all-terrain vehicles, ATVs. It is a pleasure to be here in Milwaukee today to receive testimony from Senator Bob Kasten and all the other witnesses who will be appearing before us. Our whole purpose is to hear firsthand, from people who have an interest in ATVs, whether or not you think they are dangerous And, if so, what you think should be done to make them less so

By the way of background, recent projections indicate that ATV-related injuries have risen from an estimated 8,585 nationwide during all of 1982 to an estimated 52,000 for the first six months of 1985. Moreover, the CPSC is aware of at least 233 deaths related, in one way or another, to the use of ATVs. Regrettably, there have been 22 ATV-related deaths right here in Wisconsin since 1982.

Unquestionably, the rapid growth of ATV sales account for some of this increase in injuries and deaths. Nearly three-quarters of a million ATVs are expected to be sold this year, bringing to 2.5 million the number of ATVs in use. But there is more to it than that. For instance, 23.2 percent of those killed have been children under 12, and 49.8 percent were children under 16. These figures suggest that, contrary to what some may believe, a three-wheeled ATV is not just

another tricycle that anyone can hop on and ride without the benefit of some instruction

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Speaking of training, our studies to date have revealed that roughly 16 times as many ATVs will be sold this year as people will be trained, by the industry to ride them This, to my way of thinking, is a real problem, especially since the ratio doesn't take into account the fact that ATV owners often allow other people, likewise untrained, to ride their machine Something has to be done, and quickly, to close the gap between the pool of people needing ATV training and the ATV training that is currently available There are several ways to close that gap Including training in the purchase price of the ATV is one And I hope those working on the voluntary standard will give them the most serious consideration Without proper ATV training, and more of it, the injury and death toll will be difficult to reduce, regardless of whatever else may be done

Now for the good news I am happy to report that the CPSC's ATV action plan is well underway and going strong Telephone checks on over 300 recent ATV-related accidents have already been completed Engineering work, testing ATVs over a variety of terrains, has begun, and more tests are planned A detailed study of the capabilities of children of various ages in relation to ATV usage has been completed, and record progress has been made with respect to a voluntary

standard on ATVs

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A draft of this standard, which deals with age labeling, training and standardization of controls, has been submitted to the American National Standards Institute approved canvass list for comment Once the comments have been received, which should be in 30 days or less, the stage will be set for formal submission of the standard to ANSI for approval Ιf all goes well, that would mean a voluntary standard could be in place by October or November of this year, quite a contrast to the 12 to 18 months the process normally takes Of course, the significance of that will depend, as I suggested earlier when discussing training, on the final wording of that standard But at the very least, its rapid evolution is good news So, too, is the indication that language on performance characteristics will be added at a later date

As for the possibility of other corrective measures, right now it is simply too early to say what might or might not be appropriate. For instance, we certainly do not have the data at this point to justify a ban on ATV sales or a recall of those ATVs already in use. But, on the other hand, if the results of studies indicate that the remedies proposed in the voluntary standard are inadequate, then additional steps may be necessary. In any event, we expect that the results of our ongoing investigations will enable us to

develop a preliminary ATV injury analysis within the next six months and to have final recommendations ready by September 30 of next year

At this point, I would be remiss if I did not mention that the input provided at these public hearings has been and will be most helpful to us in this process. My thanks to all who have participated in the past and who are participating today. Your time, experience, interest and expertise are most appreciated.

At this time I would like to introduce my colleague,

Commissioner Carol Dawson Carol?

MS DAWSON Thank you, Mr Chairman I am delighted to be here in this great city of Milwaukee

I join in welcoming you to this hearing, Senator

Kasten I compliment you on your concern about this very

important issue As you know, Senator, Wisconsin has had one

of the higher death rates associated with ATV use At the

same time, many residents of this state and other Midwestern

states continue to enjoy ATVs, both because of their utility

and their recreational value In your dual role as senator

from Wisconsin and chairman of the Senate Consumer

Subcommittee, you have a unique vantage point from which to

address the ATV issue, and I look forward to hearing your

testimony

I also welcome each of you who has taken the time to

be here this morning This hearing is an essential part of the Consumer Product Safety Commission's study of all-terrain vehicles It is important that, as we study the underlying causes for the deaths and injuries associated with ATVs, we get firsthand information from you, the users, the dealers, the medical and law enforcement professionals, and others who are involved with ATVs on a regular basis

This is the Commission's fourth public hearing on ATVs
Through these public forums we have obtained much useful
information about these unique vehicles. Whatever the
Commission ultimately decides to do about ATVs will be
determined in a significant way by what you and others at
similar hearings have to say

Let me emphasize that, regardless of what you may have read or heard, the Consumer Product Safety Commission has not made a decision on how best to address the ATV situation. We are engaged in a broad-based study of the matter, including engineering studies, reviews of accident records, and testimony from people such as you who have experience with ATVs. No decision will be made until we have reviewed that information

As for myself, let me assure you that I come here today with an open mind I am a mother of four and thus recognize the concerns that any parent would have about their children riding these motorized vehicles I have taken the

ATV training course offered by the industry in order to better understand the ATV's unique handling characteristics. I have attended these public hearings to learn about users' experiences. I have reviewed the agency's test data as it becomes available. In short, I have tried to get as much input as possible in order to understand the scope of the problem, and I will continue to do so before making a final decision. Throughout my deliberations, I am guided by the view that we should use the least drastic means of federal intervention necessary to protect the consumers from the risk of needless injuries.

Regardless of our individual viewpoints, all of us on the Commission seek to serve and protect the American consumer. You can help us do that by your testimony today. I again thank you for being with us, and look forward to hearing from each of you

MR SCANLON Thank you, Commissioner Dawson

The Commission is most pleased and honored that the

distinguished senator from Wisconsin, Bob Kasten, will be our

lead-off witness Senator Kasten chairs the Senate

subcommittee on consumers which has the Consumer Product

Safety Commission, and hence all-terrain vehicles, within its

jurisdiction As chairman, the Senator has done an

outstanding job, and we very much look forward to hearing

what he has to say this morning

It's a pleasure to have you here, Senator

SENATOR KASTEN Commissioner Scanlon, Commissioner

Dawson, as I begin, I think we have kind of reversed roles

Usually you're sitting here, and I'm sitting there So I

appreciate the opportunity to be here

But first of all, welcome to Wisconsin And I thank you very much for putting Wisconsin on your list of hearing places because I think it's very important that people from Wisconsin have the opportunity to participate in the deliberations that both of you described I am pleased to be here this morning for really two reasons First, to welcome the Consumer Product Safety Commission back to Milwaukee and, second, to thank you for holding this hearing on all-terrain vehicles, or ATVs

As the chairman of the Consumer Subcommittee of the U S Senate Commerce Committee, I have followed the development of this issue for some time, both in my role as chairman of the Consumer Subcommittee and also in my role as senator from the state of Wisconsin, because, as you have described, we have had some very alarming statistics with regard to deaths and injuries on ATVs. Frankly, the rising statistics of deaths and injuries associated with ATV use is truly alarming. At least 233 deaths related to ATV use nationwide have been documented since 1982. Injuries have

point out these are reported injuries. Who knows how many injuries that go unreported from the use of ATVs. Right here in Wisconsin, Mr. Chairman, as you pointed out, we have suffered the second highest death toll in the country from ATV use. At least 22 Wisconsinites have been killed, thousands have been injured in the past three and a half years.

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As many of you know, the tragic aspect of these grim statistics is the fact that so many of the deaths and injuries associated with ATVs are suffered by young people According to the data that you have cited, almost a fourth of those killed are under 12 years of age, and nearly half are under 16 The stories of the tragedies across the state of Wisconsin abound A 13-year-old boy from Verona whose ATV struck a six-inch dip in an open field at 25 miles an hour, caused him to strike the front handlebar and caused fatal internal injuries A 14-year-old Medford girl died after her ATV flipped on a gravel surface and struck her in the head A 36-year-old man from Marinette whose ATV slid off the ice into open water during an ice fishing trip Not only was he drowned, but his four-year-old son who was riding with him drowned as well

The list goes on and on These are indeed grim statistics. Clearly the time has come to find out what is causing this extraordinary toll of tragedy and what might be

done to reduce it substantially

I realize, Mr Chairman, that finding workable solutions to the problems surrounding ATVs is going to take some time. But, frankly, we've got to move and act as quickly as possible. This CPSC hearing and the others that you have held will gather much of the information necessary to formulate positive steps to address this problem. But I want to point out that time is of the essence. We simply have got to move forward in terms of dealing with this problem.

I was pleased to see the CPSC adopt the Seven Point

Plan on ATVs last April, and I commend you, Mr Chairman, for

that effort In addition to soliciting valuable input from a

wide variety of affected parties, it calls for the

acquisition, now underway, of the engineering, the human

factors, medical and usage data that's essential if informed

conclusions are to be made

In addition, I believe the work being done on the voluntary industry standard should be strongly encouraged. I would change that, must be strongly encouraged. The voluntary industry standard I think is crucial. Getting the cooperation of the manufacturers is essential in this process. And the industry has already embarked on safety campaigns involving literature and safety guides. Also instituting rider training programs and public service announcements for radio, TV and also for trade magazines.

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I am pleased that the preliminary draft of the voluntary standard addresses a number of key questions that have been brought up in discussions that I have had with people here and also that we are receiving back and forth, in contacts from constituents, things such as age labeling, training, and particularly the standardization of controls It's my hope that the American National Standards Institute will be able to approve a final draft of this standard in the near future. Of course, a lot of this is going to depend on the final language of the standard. But its rapid evolution I believe is good news, and once again demonstrates that the 1981 amendments to the Consumer Product Safety Act, which originally called for voluntary standards, are working as we in the Congress intended

In terms of looking for long-term solutions to the problems associated with ATV use, I am especially interested in seeing an increased emphasis on training. I commend the Commission's attention to the leadership that our state, the state of Wisconsin, has taken in passing legislation aimed at seeing a greater emphasis in supervision and training, particularly for younger ATV users. Beginning in July of next year, Wisconsin will require that all persons under 12 years of age be accompanied by an individual 18 years or older to operate an ATV. Anyone 12 to 16 years must pass a safety course and receive a safety certificate to ride an ATV.

alone This measure adds our state to the list of those that are beginning to look into the problem with an eye toward preventive action

And it is my hope that any action the CPSC decides to take on this issue will compliment the kind of state-initiated action that we in Wisconsin are taking. I think if we come in at cross purposes, with some kind of federal legislation that overrides or changes or is in controversy or is in conflict with the state action that a number of states are taking, I think that we would not be serving a useful purpose. So anything that we do on the federal level I am hopeful will compliment the kind of state-initiated action that the state of Wisconsin is taking.

Mr Chairman, as encouraging as these developments may be, I think it's important to note in conclusion that they may not be all that is necessary to address this problem. The very fact that half of the ATV-related accident fatalities were children under 16 warns against such premature conclusions

Once again, Mr Chairman, I commend you and the Commission for the work that you are doing on this issue, particularly for holding these hearings. And as chairman of the Consumer Subcommittee, I look forward to continuing to work closely with you as we attempt to alleviate this important problem. Thank you for the opportunity of

testifying before you today

MR SCANLON Thank you, Senator, very much We certainly appreciate your interest. I might add that I find it much more comfortable being on this side of the table. I can get used to this

Senator, let me ask you this I wanted to commend you for two things, especially One is, as one of the authors of the 1981 amendments to the Consumer Product Safety Act, you should feel proud Because the activity that is now going on with the ATV voluntary standard never would have happened or would not have been moving as fastly as it is if we had not had those amendments to work with So I commend you for that

Also, I commend you as a Wisconsinite for the -- for representing the state which is one of the first states to enact legislation requiring training of children prior to use of an ATV

I do have a question for you In your position as chairman of the Consumer Subcommittee in the Senate and as a representative of the state, what feedback have you received from ATV users locally?

SENATOR KASTEN Well, Mr Chairman, this is an issue that I think is without question of growing concern to a broad group of people across the state of Wisconsin We have been receiving increasing correspondence on ATVs We have been receiving it at different office hours, more and

more people who are concerned And, frankly, the concern is coming from a number of different directions. If you will, I could say that we are hearing from all sides of this very complex issue

There are a number of people that I think can come together in terms of the concern overall of the safety factors involved. A number of people, I would say the overwhelming majority of people, are greatly concerned about the growing industry, about the statistics, as we see articles in the papers, as we learn more and more about this On the other hand, I've got to say that there are a number of people, particularly in the northern and western part of this state, who are not in favor of stricter government regulation. So I think our job is to strike a balance, if you will

There are also some people -- and this is not an issue that you're going to address directly, but I think it's an issue that we have to address in general -- a growing number of people who are concerned about the environmental aspects, the environmental concerns of the ATVs It's similar to the problems we had with snowmobiles at one time, and that now is starting to balance itself out. But there are a number of environmental concerns that are not really within your jurisdiction, but frankly end up in mine because we end up with the broader picture.

I think that there is merit to all these different

views Something has got to be done to try to prevent the kind of accident statistics that we are now seeing with ATVs Yet, frankly, barring some new disclosure of an inherently unsafe aspect of one of these vehicles, I don't believe that the Government should come in with a blanket ban on the sales of ATVs I think what we want to do is to deal with the problem, recognizing these various concerns that we've got to balance

So I am hearing from more and more -- I'm giving you a long answer to your question, but I'm hearing from more and more people on all sides of the issue—I am not convinced that the state of Wisconsin wants a blanket ban on the sales, but I do believe that there is a growing consensus that we've got to do something about the injury statistics, and most particularly deal with the problems of younger, untrained drivers and riders

MR SCANLON Thank you, Senator I know you've been following the activities of the Commission as it relates to ATVs Do you have any suggestions on anything that we have not done that we should be doing?

SENATOR KASTEN Well, Mr Chairman, I just want to say that, as chairman of the Consumer Subcommittee, I think we're going to be looking very closely at how the voluntary industry standard process works. We have been through this with chain saws, it has worked relatively well. We have been

through this with lawn mowers, it has worked relatively well
But I think the public attention, in terms of whether we were
right in 1981 when we put together these voluntary standards
-- this is an issue that has grabbed the public's attention

I would urge you to work closely with the industry I know that there are industry representatives who are in the audience today. A number of people are going to be looking to the industry and looking at this example as to whether or not the 1981 amendments, in fact, can work. If they can work, this would be used as an example that we can all go back to and say, "Look what happened. The industry did do what was needed, we were able to work with different states, we were able to reach, on one standard or -- one level of government or another, a training standard." But I think that the voluntary standards that the industry sets, along with some of the standardization of controls and other efforts that they are making, I think are going to be very important.

So I would urge you, as chairman of the Consumer Product Safety Commission, you and your fellow commissioners, to do everything you can to be sure that the voluntary standards which the industry sets up are, in fact, meaningful, have teeth, solve the problem, and are viewed by the public as a whole, including key consumer groups -- are viewed as being able to deal with the problem

Secondly, I would just repeat what I said before, that

I would urge you to encourage states to follow the lead of states like ours, which has gone forward with an effort toward training, and ask that you carefully consider, as you look at standards or as you look at rules or as you look at regulations that you might promulgate, carefully consider that what you do isn't in conflict with what states have done on their own, to the degree that you can make this consistent

Number one, make sure that the industry standard process works, and number two, be sure that anything that we do at the federal level doesn't conflict with what I would look at as progressive, thoughtful states are doing. I wish I could take credit for the state legislation. I can't But I can certainly commend those who worked on it. And I think it's important that whatever we do at the federal level not be in conflict with what has happened at the state level.

MR SCANLON Thank you, Senator And I think we agree with both recommendations, and we will be sure that we make sure that happens

Commissioner Dawson, do you have any questions for the Senator?

MS DAWSON Just a general comment I want to concur in the fine statement Senator Kasten has given us today And I also want to compliment those in the state of Wisconsin that have come up with this state legislation,

which I understand will take effect next year I feel that that probably is one of the good approaches, together with what this Commission can do

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You mentioned, Senator, that this is an issue which has grabbed public attention I hope you're right about that I wanted to ask you, though, if your feeling about our working with industry in connection with voluntary standards, which is an approach I do support, should include our, as a commission, getting involved in information programs? myself took the training course which the industry offers Τ felt it was very helpful I am certainly in favor of training as one approach But I also think that informing the public about the hazards associated with the use of these vehicles and also the need for training is one critical function that we, the Commission, can perform Do you see a role for the Commission, in cooperation both with industry and with states like Wisconsin, in the information area?

SENATOR KASTEN I think there's a key role that the Consumer Product Safety Commission can play in terms of demonstrating and bringing forth information to the public on the problems and on the dangers and on the need for training on ATVs And I think that hearings such as the hearings — this series of hearings that we are participating in today, along with other information from the Consumer Product Safety

Commission, can play a valuable role in terms of bringing the people's attention to the fact that this isn't a tricycle, as the chairman or maybe you, Carol, referred to it. It's a complicated, difficult -- I have not taken the training program. I have ridden a ATV. It's something that you can't take lightly. And I think that the Consumer Product Safety Commission, because you've got this national platform, if you will, has a role to play in terms of bringing forth these ideas to the public

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So these hearings, along with whatever other work that you're going to be doing in terms of talking about the necessity -- I'd like to think that after this hearing and after your complete set of hearings is concluded that you might be able, for example, to use Wisconsin as an example and say, "Well, when we were working state by state by state, we discovered a couple of good ideas out there One of those good ideas is something that Wisconsin has done, and we would suggest that other states follow in this direction " Now. I'm not sure that ours is going to be the best But at least we're taking a step in the right direction I'm not certain what other states have done, but I do know that we're in the lead And there may be ways that you, on a national level, can take the ideas that you gather in this set of hearings and then make the entire country -- through your information dissemination process, make the entire country aware of some

of the positive steps that a number of states have taken

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MS DAWSON I agree I think that we do have a role there to perform as a clearinghouse for information that we either obtain both from these hearings or from other sources the Commission has And I would suggest also that in your unique position, that you have a unique and key role in terms of people in this state being able to come to you with suggestions So that if you do receive suggestions, say from user groups, people that are enthusiasts who are involved in safety programs on a local level particularly, that you could share those with us if they do come to you with those kinds of suggestions

MR SCANLON Thank you, Senator, very much We will take your recommendations under serious consideration
We have done much of what I think you are suggesting and will continue to do so I might add that Wisconsin is the lead state in requiring training for users of ATVs

SENATOR KASTEN Thank you once again for coming to Milwaukee I look forward to listening to at least some of the testimony this morning, and then we will have a chance to review it together in Washington But thank you again for being here

MR SCANLON Thank you

Let me turn to the agenda for today's session We will be listening to the testimony of approximately 37

witnesses who, for the purposes of clarity, will be divided into six groups or panels. After a panel is called, each witness on it will testify individually. And then when all testimony from that panel is completed, there will be some questions of individual witnesses posed by myself,

'Commissioner Dawson, Len DeFiore, our executive director who is sitting to my immediate left, or from Dan Levinson, our general counsel. So that we may hear from everyone who wishes to contribute, witnesses are asked to limit their initial testimony to five minutes. That's five minutes, and to keep their responses to questions as brief and to the point as possible.

We will begin with our first panel We have one manufacturer representing the industry, Walter Olmstead, Sr , executive vice-president of Carl Heald, Inc in Benton Harbor, Michigan Mr Olmstead, thanks for coming

MR OLMSTEAD I appreciate the opportunity to be here, quite obviously, since you are close to my business location, and it is a relatively pleasant drive from Michigan to Wisconsin on a nice morning

I would like to address three areas that relate to the safety issue, if you will, and then a fourth area, which is a product of these proceedings. It is of special interest to my company. I am Walter Olmstead, Sr., executive vice-president of Carl Heald, Incorporated of Benton Harbor,

Michigan, just across the lake Traffic would have been much better that way While we take great pride in being the world's largest supplier of two-, three- and four-wheel motor vehicle kits, we are a small company when compared to the major suppliers of three- and four-wheel ATVs

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Carl Heald, Incorporated started manufacturing
mini-bike kits in 1969, some 16 years ago Today our line
includes an off-road cycle, three-wheel Super Trykes, which
are one- or two-passenger low-seat utility vehicles, an ATC
type single-passenger three wheeler, as well as an extensive
line of three- and four-wheel quarter-ton utility trucks
intended for off-road use

Among our valued customers we include the local paper boy, our nation's farmers, giant corporations, the physically handicapped and the U.S. military. While a small company, Carl Heald has enjoyed an enviable record for quality, concern for user safety and value in the products we market. Since we and our families have been the first users of each of our products, we have been long aware of the personal implications of product safety.

We have reviewed the SVIA draft voluntary standard for ATVs and have made comments in those areas of unique concern or where we feel there is a better way. Let me say that we fully support establishment of a standard as a cornerstone of an effective ATV safety program. Of particular interest to

us was the issue of age competency and evaluating age competency recommendations by the manufacturers. Consumer or user information, training, education is another vital element in the safety formula. We at Carl Heald,

Incorporated have made an owner's manual part of our vehicles since day one. Included back then, in the mini-bikes and today, were pre-use checks, operational do's and don'ts, as well as the normal maintenance functions.

I, too, am a parent I have three grown children now They have survived this business quite handily. They were obviously presented some unique opportunities, as the son and daughters of a person in the business. We found that there was a vast difference among our children, and this goes back to age competency. As a matter of fact, our youngest daughter was a real problem in that her last instinct was to let go of the throttle under any circumstance, and it caused us a great deal of grief

The point here is that I believe that the consumer or user information and training and education also has to be directed at parents or the providers of the vehicles in that there has to be, if we're going to protect these kids, a substantial basis for parental discretion and control over the use of vehicles. It's just essential that parents realize that these aren't tricycles or these aren't toys. And that has to be, I think, one of the focal points of an

educational program

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In addition to the manufacturers' efforts, we believe that each state's ORV program should include a budget dedicated to reaching the juvenile or first-use individual entering the ATV user group. This amplification and reinforcement of the industry safety program has the highest level of effectiveness. We see extensive testimony as to the effectiveness of these programs in the success of driver education, hunter safety and snowmobile safety programs in those states where they are in force

Regrettably, it also appears that, in the developing years especially, somewhat like the snowmobile curve, the users of ATVs need some discipline that penalizes unlawful and imprudent use. This requires some uniform set of rules and a means of enforcement, or the threat of enforcement. We believe that the SVIA and CPSC ATV task force could be the source of a model that can be adopted by states with ORV programs

There is one more facet of the ATV problem that is critical to many of the smaller producers and to Carl Heald in particular. This is the basic image that now accompanies any vehicle with three or four large, soft tires. My company has an enviable record in the area of product safety. We have no suits pending. We have no significant past history of products litigation. We believe that, at a maximum, 16 to

20 percent of our sales are in the recreational ATV market

In spite of this, at this time we cannot get continuing products coverage. Now, I didn't say at a reasonable price. I said we just can't get coverage. As soon as the insurer discovers that the vehicles are, A, off road, B, use big, soft tires, and C, have three or four wheels, the door slams shut in our face.

This is something that has happened in the last year It doesn't seem to matter that the user is the Air Force, a State park, a pariplegic, a golf course, a farmer, a police department, a corporate grounds-keeping department, or any of hundreds of utility vehicle users. We now are carrying the curse as an outfall of the basic focus on ATVs and its carryover to the utility vehicle market, which is the heart of my business

Carl Heald, Incorporated is soon faced with the prospect of operating without insurance coverage or simply going out of business. I am aware of others in the industry that face the same dilemma. I suspect some of the smaller operators will elect to risk running bare. That is of special concern when it comes to the consumer being injured

Yes, sir?

MR SCANLON Your time is up, if you could just summarize your concluding statement

MR OLMSTEAD Very good In short, Carl Heald of

Benton Harbor, Michigan and some other American companies may not be with us next year. In my case, it means a loss of 40 jobs in Benton Harbor, Michigan and millions of dollars in American commerce. My engines are built in Wisconsin. My frames are made in Elkhart, Indiana, my tires in Carlisle, Pennsylvania.

It is absolutely essential that a new perspective come from these hearings and the CPSC that places the focus of the proceedings on improper operation or use of ATVs and makes some distinction between types of vehicles and vehicle uses

We believe that the continued vitality of several small American companies rests in your hands, and the establishment of a new and more precise focus on the source of the ATV problem

I thank you, sir

MR SCANLON Thank you, Mr Olmstead How do you judge the age competency you just described?

MR OLMSTEAD We look at it in our application as one of the child's both physical size and capability as well as mental age, comprehension capabilities. And we find that, in our own children, those of us involved in the company over the years have had wide differences in capabilities of kids the same age.

MR SCANLON Do you label your vehicle, or do you make any recommendations to buyers about age, minimum age

requirements?

MR OLMSTEAD Yes We have in the past We have in the past had vehicles that were scaled for different size users. Unfortunately, we are no longer in that business. Our business is basically utility vehicles. But at one time we had several sizes that were somewhat keyed to ages and physical sizes.

MR SCANLON Let me ask you, do you think the controls on ATVs should be standardized?

MR OLMSTEAD Yes We felt that the voluntary standard addressed that quite well, with a couple of exceptions that are unique to vehicles, usually of domestic origin, that use automatic clutches and hydraulic brake systems. We have made a comment on that. We feel that there is a better way than the standard came up with. We did feel also that if that was essential, then we would go with redundancy on our vehicles and have dual control.

MR SCANLON Would you support mandatory training by the manufacturer at the time of sale for training for the owner and his or her family?

MR OLMSTEAD Basically, in looking at our business and looking at our method of sale, which is both direct in kit form, unassembled, and through dealers, it would obviously put us out of the kit business in that we don't have a means of reaching these people. We would by far

rather see industry support of mandatory systems like we have 1 2 in snowmobiles and in motorboats in Michigan 3 MR SCANLON Okay Thank you Commissioner Dawson? 4 5 MS DAWSON Olmstead, I'm interested in Yes Mr the kind of vehicle that you are involved in, in 6 7 manufacturing How long have you been in the market? 8 MR OLMSTEAD 16 years, ma'am 9 MS DAWSON 16 years? And have you always made a 10 three-wheel type of --11 MR No, we started many years ago when OLMSTEAD 12 mini-bikes were the craze We were building mini-bikes 13 we then built a three-wheel vehicle that is primarily used in 14 the agricultural and industrial applications Unlike the one on my right, it is a one- or two-passenger vehicle, and the 15 16 rider sits down quite low on it, or riders It is a 17 different vehicle, but can be used in some of the same 18 applications It is spring-suspended and rear-engined 19 MS DAWSON What were the safety considerations 20 that went into the design of this vehicle? You are talking 21 about a utility vehicle 22

MR OLMSTEAD We liked the stability We realized that our farmers were chasing cows and checking fences, and they were on rough ground And we liked the operator being down low Our center of gravity is quite low. And it was a

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design that provided for the things that we felt the machine needed to do. It needed to carry a load or to tow a load. This goes back 10 years that we entered into that market

MS DAWSON What's the range of engine size that you are dealing with?

MR OLMSTEAD Currently we put out vehicles with engine sizes from 5 to 16 horsepower. We use domestic four-cycle engines. The 16-horse engines are used in our quarter-ton trucks, which are three- or four-wheeled vehicles that have a box on the back like a pickup that dumps and is used in utility applications.

MS DAWSON You talked about the standardization Would you think this would have any effect on safety, if controls were standardized on this type of vehicles through the voluntary standard?

MR OLMSTEAD I think that standardization can be an asset to basic vehicle safety, especially among those who are casual riders or are riding different vehicles, as sometimes happens. I think that there are a few domestic manufacturers that use some different forms of operation and have some unique circumstances, primarily the location of the kill switch. And we feel that we want the kill switch, in our case, on the right handlebar. Because in our vehicle on the left handlebar is the location of a hydraulic brake master cylinder, and we don't want the operator to have to

1	remove his hand from the brake to get to the kill switch As
2	we expressed in our comments on the standards, if need be, we
3	will put a kill switch on both handlebars Now, that
4	redundancy is a small cost and certainly would end up being
5	an asset, we think
6	MS DAWSON That's interesting You also
7	mentioned in your statement that your vehicles have front-
8	wheel suspension? Front suspension?
9	MR OLMSTEAD We have front and rear suspension on
10	many of our vehicles, yes
11	MS DAWSON Have you always done this, or is this
12	a new development?
13	MR OLMSTEAD 16 years ago, our first mini-bike
14	had front suspension
15	MS DAWSON Do you feel that that is, from a
16	safety standpoint, a cushioning factor in terms of the types
17	of accidents that we have seen where an individual hits a
18	bump or a depression in the terrain?
19	MR OLMSTEAD This hurts my pride, but I have to
20	say not particularly
21	MS DAWSON Not particularly?
22	MR OLMSTEAD We have pushed that feature for 16
23	years, and I hate to stand here and say that It certainly
24	is a comfort feature, but I don't believe that it's a

significant aid in terms of reducing impact on a handlebar or

that type thing

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MS DAWSON Thank you

MR SCANLON Thank you, Commissioner Dawson

Dr DeFiore?

MR DeFIORE Mr Olmstead, you mentioned that you have manufactured these vehicles since 1969. Can you maybe share with us some of the design evolution that has occurred in that time, especially those that you think may have some impact on the safety issue?

MR OLMSTEAD Well, we started, of course, in the mini-bike business. And I think we ended up being one of the few that survived that particular business, to be honest about it

We did go to a front suspension. We did go to a torque converter system that provided something other than instant acceleration for the user. We went with some longer wheel bases, which provided some stability in terms of doing wheelies and that type thing. And from that we kind of gravitated into what's essentially a low-speed, off-road vehicle, not particularly aimed at the recreational market. We use that philosophy in the way of tires, but our speed limitations are quite a bit less than the typical vehicle today. That's one of the things, I think, that has been an asset to us over the years is that we are not capable of getting these kids up at 50, 60 miles an hour. We are down

in, you know, the 20s, which makes a difference

We have refined the suspension We have -- as I look back on some of those vehicles with the throttle controls and so on that were available back then and the brake systems, we have done a lot We now use hydraulic disk brakes instead of mechanical systems. We use just vastly superior throttle controls in terms of wire diameters and strengths and so on I think everyone in the industry has gone through that upgrade

So, yes, we have seen a lot of changes in those areas

MR DeFIORE Let me go back to the comment you

made at the end of your last response to Commissioner Dawson

about the suspension system Were you saying that you felt

that whether an ATV had suspension or not was mostly a

comfort issue rather than a handling issue?

MR OLMSTEAD In terms of the vehicles that we manufacture, I have to say that, yes, sir I am not deeply versed in the vehicle that you are really addressing And I make this comment also, that one of our problems is that we are in trouble based on the transfer of concern about the ATV to the utility vehicle that we manufacture. So I can't speak with a great deal of depth on that type vehicle

MR DeFIORE All right So just your own vehicles, then, is your qualification

MR OLMSTEAD Yes, sir

MR DeFIORE Fine In terms of the trouble you alluded to, one of the things you mentioned was your insurance difficulty. In your discussions with insurance companies, have they indicated whether coverage might become available if certain steps were taken to either change the ATV or other changes in the way it is marketed?

MR OLMSTEAD We are now discussing that My most recent proposal was to voluntarily withdraw from what we can identify as the recreational market totally. In other words, drop our two-wheel vehicle, drop our three-wheel one- or two-passenger vehicle, and only market the line of trucks. Their comment was, well, they still use the same tires and they are still -- you know, they, in their view, still present the same claim opportunities. That is going through the system

We may find someone who will write on that basis We are not real happy about that, but we simply cannot subject our business and our families to operating without coverage. We don't feel we can subject the public to that risk. One of the unfortunate losers in this whole scenario will be the individual who has been aggrieved by a faulty vehicle. And based on what has happened in the industry, there will be nothing there to cover his loss. That is really a crime, in our eyes

MR DeFIORE Just one final question You mentioned a law in Michigan that applies to snowmobiles and

motorboats that you thought might have some merit in its possible applicability to ATVs Can you share with us what that law is, please?

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OLMSTEAD MR Yeah My kids have gone through it Most recent was motorboats with the kids They are required to take a course It is put on through the support of the local sheriff's department There is some funding and support in terms of materials from the industry also funding from the registration fee within the state And young children do have to go through that course before they can operate a motor boat in Michigan Our kids predated that on snowmobiles in Michigan But, you know, in Michigan we have an ORV situation, or a snowmobile license an ORV licensing procedure which makes moneys available to do those kinds of things And I am very familiar with it in in Michigan

MR DeFIORE Thank you

MR SCANLON Thank you, Mr Olmstead Thank you for coming

MR OLMSTEAD Thank you for the opportunity

MR SCANLON Thank you Mr Olmstead, if you or
the other witnesses that follow have a prepared text, we
would appreciate having a copy of that if you could leave it
with Mr Brott, who is there now and sitting over here I

would ask the other witnesses to do the same thing

I would ask you also to maintain our five-minute rule, if you would This will allow everyone an opportunity to testify today. We have a little light here that will go on after the conclusion of five minutes

We will proceed then with the second panel, composed of state and federal officials. And if you would, come to the table, please. Thomas Thoreson, Larry Freidig from the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources located here in Milwaukee. Fred Krantz, Wisconsin Department of Health and Social Services of Madison. Clay White, the executive director of Concerned Consumers League in Milwaukee. Bruce Hronek, director of recreation of the U.S. Forestry Service, Eastern Region, located here in Milwaukee. And Jane Jansen, assistant administrator, Trade and Consumer Protection. Division, Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection, the State of Wisconsin in Madison.

Good to see you again, Jane

Okay We will begin with Mr Thoreson

MR THORESON Thank you Basically, I would like to start off by giving a little bit of the history of the Wisconsin ATV law which was just recently passed by this last legislation and budget. Two previous attempts had been attempted by the legislature to get some sort of legislation on ATVs. The most recent attempt did go through, and I would

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like to highlight the main points of that Wisconsin law

The first requires registration of ATVs aids for trails and law enforcement and education It puts on many regulations the same as snowmobiles, with the age restrictions being the same It prohibits certain types of operation in the vicinity of highways It puts speed restrictions around dwellings, on ice, within people who are pedestrians The new law also sets up safety courses that would have to be in effect by July of '87

So our department has a little bit under two years to come up with some sort of safety training. At this time we are not sure exactly what direction that is going to take, whether it's going to be similar to what the hunter education, snowmobile and boating safety courses are But it will probably be on the same sort of format It may take on a nature similar to Minnesota, where they have a correspondence course the first part, and then you come in to take the test, both the written and the practical riding test

A couple of major areas that the legislation also addressed is that it required accident reporting time, we had no idea of how many accidents were happening within the state We were finding out about the fatals, but not the broken arms and that sort of thing, other than what we may have heard So we had no sort of way of compiling the statistics of just how they were happening and who they were

happening to So the legislation requires that the riders who are involved in an accident which has any sort of injury file a report

And lastly, and also very importantly, that it sets up an enforcement provision by any enforcement officer in the state of Wisconsin who is certified, whether it be a conservation warden, state patrol, sheriff's departments, local police departments, to reinforce the provisions of this legislation. And then there are penalties that go along with the violations of civil forfeitures up to \$250.

So that's a brief -- a very brief rundown on what our legislation entails

MR SCANLON Good Thank you very much
Mr Freidig?

MR FREIDIG I will save you time I represent
more or less the trails and accommodation interests with the
Department of Natural Resources, the snowmobiles and
all-terrain vehicles Tom highlighted the recent legislation
I am here for questions

MR SCANLON Okay Thank you

Mr Krantz?

MR KRANTZ Yes A little background, I am a research analyst within the Center for Health and Statistics We are the recipient of the death certificates. And numbers have been alluded to already, and we have had 22 deaths. I

can account for 20 of them I am going to have to go back and look and see if I can find those other two

But what I would like to, I guess, just present to you is some more numbers, and that we know nearly 50 percent were under the age of 16 That was mentioned I had looked at the certificates and found that 63 percent were under the age And it is definitely male, and that 84 percent of the of 25 deaths were males When I say that most of them were under the age of 25, that doesn't mean that we don't have the full age range We have had them from as young as seven up to the Now, I don't know what a 78-year-old man would be age of 78 doing riding an ATV, but it was fatal for him

As for when they occur, it's mostly year round We see that July, August and September had seven But we find them in January, as they go through the ice or through open water. We find them operating also on the rural roads and that, even though they are an off-the-road vehicle

That's about what there is

MR SCANLON Okay Thank you, sir

Mr White

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MR WHITE Chairman Scanlon, Commissioner Dawson, staff, my name is Clay White. I'm the executive director of the Concerned Consumers League here in Milwaukee. We are not a state or federal agency. We are a private, nonprofit, independent consumer protection and education organization.

We wish to speak about the regulatory and non-regulatory alternative actions open to the Commission related to all-terrain vehicles

All the available data suggests that there is considerable risk associated with the operation of ATVs, especially three-wheel ATVs Death rates have climbed at a phenomenal pace since 1980. This injury rate is in part a reflection of the equally phenomenal growth rate in the sale of ATVs, a growth rate which is unprecedented among recreational vehicles. Who would have thought that this seemingly innocuous little three-wheeler, introduced for agricultural and utility work in the early '70s, would have achieved the popularity and market share it now commands?

That popularity is in part a tribute to the ability of Americans to see the potential for recreation, excitement and fun in an otherwise mundane product. But the other part of that equation, however, falls to the producers. Once the idea of the recreational use of three-wheel ATVs started to catch on, the producers saw the potential and stepped in with an aggressive marketing campaign. Combined with a seemingly unbounded enthusiasm for ATVs, word of mouth and national advertising set up a love affair between consumers and ATVs on what seems to have been now an inevitable course of accident, injury and death

Manufacturers have known of the design limitations of

ATVs from their inception, as they have been aware of the growing injury and death rates. There are currently about 200 product liability cases pending in the United States, and most people involved in ATV liability litigation believe this is just the beginning. Up until as late as mid-1985, as reported on CBS's 60 Minutes, the industry's response has been one of, "Well, gee, we made these things about as safe as we can, let the rider beware."

But evidently not everyone was suffering from ostrichitus, because there was a major shift in policy. No, it was not a halt in current three-wheel ATV production until a safer design could be worked out. It was rather an abrupt change in ATV advertising from three wheelers to four wheelers, proving that corporate executives are better at handling abrupt changes in terrain than their three wheelers are

The regulatory and non-regulatory actions open to the CPSC range from a ban on all ATVs to a ban on ATVs intended for use by children to mandatory product safety standards, to voluntary standards, to ordering a recall, repair, replacement or refund, finally to the dissemination of risk information to consumers. A wide variety of potential actions, to be sure. But which of these actions or combination of actions will best protect the consuming public from the unreasonable risk of injury from ATVs?

The Concerned Consumers League believes that every reasonable effort should be made to set product safety standards for ATVs, which include performance standards we believe that the Commission's technical resources, combined with the technical resources of the motivated ATV industry, have a good chance of being able to establish such standards if, in fact, meaningful safety and performance standards are possible for this unique vehicle

The ATV industry should have reasonable opportunity to improve on the design and performance of ATVs, but any voluntary standards should be judged in light of commission-established safety and performance standards. However, as these efforts go forth, the accident and injury and death toll has continued to mount. For this reason, we recommend as least a temporary ban on further sales of three-wheel ATVs intended for use by children, until such time as adequate safety and performance standards can be accomplished. This should be accompanied by state action to limit the use of ATVs by children, as has been done by Wisconsin and a few other states.

In addition, a mandatory industry-wide hazard and safety alert program aimed at all ATV owners and users should be ordered. This should be conducted by the ATV industry at their expense, to standards set by the CPSC

Should the Commission find that product safety

standards, including performance, can be established that
will protect consumers from an unreasonable risk of injury
from ATVs, the Concerned Consumers League believes the public
interest can be served. The league does not, however,
believe that this can be accomplished by product safety
standards which include only safety instructions and hazard
warnings, without performance standards. The burden of proof
with regard to safety and performance should be on the
producer, not the consumer

If adequate product safety standards and performance standards are established, the manufacturers of ATVs should be responsible for the recall, repair, replacement or refund of purchase price, less an allowance for use, for any ATV then in use which does not meet the standards. If product standards which adequately protect consumers from unreasonable risk of injury from ATVs cannot be established, the Commission must ban the sale and recall units in service

We do not mean to imply by these remarks that ATVs not intended for recreational use should be banned. But recreational products have a particular appeal to young people and children who, because of their inexperience as consumers, are more vulnerable to the inducement of advertising claims than they are to those of hazard warnings.

By virtue of their primary use as recreational vehicles, we believe that all-terrain vehicles require

special attention and must be held to a more stringent standard of safety

Thank you

MR SCANLON Thank you, Mr White I think the TV show that you referenced was ABC's 20/20, not CBS's 60 minutes

MR WHITE I stand corrected

MR SCANLON Okay Bruce Hronek?

MR HRONEK Good morning My name is Bruce Hronek
I'm the director of Recreation, Range, Wildlife and Landscape
Management for the USDA Forest Service, Eastern Regional
Office here in Milwaukee, Wisconsin I am pleased to have
been invited to testify before this Commission on the subject
of all-terrain vehicles

It is my job to advise the regional forester in regard to recreational uses and program management efforts on 16 national forests located in 13 midwest and northeastern states. This responsibility includes coordinating recreation activities with individual forest supervisors and recreational staff officers on each national forest.

My reference today to ATVs pertains only to three- and four-wheel, low-pressure-tired vehicles ATV use has been a growing recreational pursuit, especially over the last four to five years, both on and off the national forests. Since my responsibilities relate only to the National Forest System.

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lands, my testimony is based on experience our personnel has had in managing ATVs on these lands. It is a composite of information and opinions formed during our efforts to manage, control and facilitate ATV recreational use. However, some of my comments could apply to the use and management of ATVs on private or other agency lands.

ATVs share the use of the National Forest roads and trails and certain other areas with motorcyclists, snowmobilers, hikers, skiers and other recreationists. Use of these vehicles on public roads is normally subject to state motor vehicle codes in states in which we manage. National Forest System lands. In some states, ATV operation on public roads is illegal. In other states, the registration system and appropriate laws have been enacted, and these vehicles can be legally operated on most Forest.

I should point out that most National Forest System roads are subject to law enforcement activities by local and state law enforcement officers, and that local and state laws apply equally on and off the National Forest System lands. Where ATVs are licensed, applicable state laws normally regulate operator age, vehicle size, registration and equipment

National Forest regulations have been adopted to prevent ATV use from causing considerably adverse effects to

soil, vegetation, wildlife, wildlife habitat, culture and historical resources. These regulations ensure resource protection, public safety of users, and minimization of conflicts among the various users of the Forest System lands

I have four points to be brought before the Commission While they may have come before the Commission hearings elsewhere, it is desirable that these comments be added to provide additional emphasis

Since ATV use is relatively new, organized vehicle user groups have not been developed to the extent associated with snowmobiles and motorcycles. Contacts with vehicle buyers and operators are generally made by dealers. Contacts by Forest Service personnel have been on a very limited basis. This Forest Service region does not have, nor is it funded to provide, broad-scale safety programs aimed at developing safe user operation. Safety efforts are limited to messages printed on maps and brochures. The effectiveness of these messages is not known.

I believe that sufficient evidence is accumulated to point to a need for a major safety program. This program should be undertaken by ATV manufacturers, dealers and user organizations. It is believed the effects of such a program, channeled through organizations like the Recreational Vehicle Institute of America, could reduce the number of accidents, injuries, deaths and claims now arising out of ATV use

Since many of the vehicle operators appear to be

juveniles, the safety campaigns should be aimed at the

parents of juvenile operators to assure that, first, they

maintain supervision of the juvenile while using the vehicle

Two, train the juveniles in vehicle features and safe

operation And three, subject the vehicle to all local and

state laws of operation and use Assistance such as training

programs and seminars, training booklets and supervised

events, should be provided by manufacturers in areas where

these vehicles are popular

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Second, we believe that several additional efforts should be made to undertake -- should be undertaken by vehicle manufacturers These should include organization of responsible user groups and the development of model vehicle regulatory codes Organized user groups can be easily reached with programs promoting safe use among group members and their families Groups would provide points of contact for land management agency personnel, such as the Forest Service or State Department of Natural Resources Production of a vehicle regulation code would be aimed at encouraging states to adopt such a code and to include in the code the most important features relating to safety and responsible use of ATVs

Third, I think that individual states should be encouraged to adopt a vehicle code for safe and sane

operation of the vehicles on public roads. The Forest

Service, as I pointed out, does not have the authority to

completely regulate ATVs on public roads. Only through the

adoption and enforcement of state vehicle codes can effective

control of the situation be maintained. The objective of

this control is the minimization of accidents to adults and

juveniles

Last, some of the accidents we know about raise safety questions relating to design of these vehicles. A complete evaluation should be made by the ATV manufacturers to establish any possible link between accident types or trends and designs of the vehicles. The vehicles should be designed to be controllable and safe for juveniles. There should be a reasonable limit placed upon their speed potential

The Forest Service is always ready to do what it can to promote wise and safe use of the vehicles and will cooperate, within our capabilities and budgets, with any agency working to accomplish these recommendations

Thank you for permitting me this opportunity to offer our views If you have any questions, I would be pleased to respond

MR SCANLON Thank you, Mr Hronek
Jane Jansen?

MS JANSEN Good morning

MR SCANLON Good morning Welcome

MS JANSEN Thank you I'm Jane Jansen, assistant administrator of the Trade and Consumer Protection Division of the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection We are the Consumer Product Safety Commission's designee for the state of Wisconsin As such, we have investigated approximately 160 incidents of potential product failure for the CPSC in the past two years Of these, five have involved all-terrain vehicles. I would like to briefly describe these incidents

All of our investigations on ATVs were on three-wheel models. In four of the five incidents, the vehicles flipped over. Events preceding this action were as mild as crossing a dip in the terrain or moving from the flat surface of a driveway over the grassy edge of the driveway. One driver was uninjured, although thrown off the vehicle. Three drivers sustained fractures. One driver was killed.

Two of the victims were under the age of 16 The man who lost his life was 17 None of the drivers were operating the vehicles under the influence of alcohol or drugs

I review these facts from our experience to illustrate what appears to be the pattern developing in ATV incidents.

The large number of accidents involving children and a high incidence of the vehicles overturning are of particular concern

The product safety laws of Wisconsin have an emphasis

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on protecting our children Wisconsin's philosophy has been to protect this portion of our population where the individuals cannot be expected to appreciate the need for precautions. So it is only natural to be concerned about the number of children we see injured in accidents involving ATVs 40 percent of the victims in the accidents we investigated were children. A slightly higher percentage of victims in Wisconsin overall were children. And approximately 50 percent of the deaths resulting from ATV accidents nationwide were persons under the age of 16

The high incidence of vehicle rollover is also a matter of concern A full 80 percent of our investigations involved rollover. I understand this is not an uncommon component in the national statistics.

Nith these factors in mind, we look at the growing numbers of incidents with a growing amount of concern. All of these factors need to be synthesized into an organized whole. An analysis of how ATV accidents take place needs to be made. The analysis should continue to a definition of the causes and contributing factors of accidents. Does age of the driver contribute to rollover? Are the vehicles inherently unstable? Can people be trained sufficiently to avoid accidents?

It doesn't appear that these questions have been fully answered as yet Most of those participating in this hearing

would agree to the existence of a problem Much opinion as to the level of that problem is apparent

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So we come to the question of how the information available is to be gathered and analyzed This hearing and the others previously conducted are a good start testing and research are also a necessary part of a reliable analysis We can all have confidence that this is the work the Consumer Product Safety Commission is most capable of performing As a state agency with product safety responsibilities, we look to federal CPSC representatives as the experts in the field who will insure safe products for us all In this instance, we save great duplication of efforts between states and benefit from their resources in testing and analysis

We very much appreciate the work that the Consumer

Product Safety Commission is performing in researching

all-terrain vehicle safety. We have the highest confidence
in their ability to search out the answers that we are all

looking for

I would also like to add just very briefly one comment as far as what one of the DNR representatives stated concerning having a real dearth in information as far as accidents across Wisconsin, that he got the fatality numbers but not the accidents We, as the product safety agency in Wisconsin, have the same problem. We have only investigated

five incidents, and there have been now 22 deaths in the state. It is very difficult for us to seem to get the numbers or the word that there are accidents happening. And I think that just relates to another question as to what people think, the user thinks, is going on when a child or an adult has an accident involving an ATV.

Thank you

MR SCANLON Thank you, Ms Jansen And on behalf

MR SCANLON Thank you, Ms Jansen And on behalf of the whole Consumer Product Safety Commission, we thank you and your office for acting on our behalf as the Wisconsin state designee You do a great job

We will take a five-minute break I would ask the witnesses to remain there because the three of us will have questions for you in five minutes Thank you

(Recess was taken)

MR SCANLON We will begin with the questioning of the panel

Ms Jansen, I have a question for you Compared to the other product safety investigations that you do, both on your own and for the Consumer Product Safety Commission, how would you rate the hazards of ATVs?

MS JANSEN Again, it's at a fairly -
MR SCANLON You've got to talk into your

microphone, please Would all witnesses please speak into
their mikes?

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MS JANSEN It's at a very low level number in relation to other investigations. But in reviewing the five that we have handled, I was rather alarmed at the content of the investigations. And by that I mean that four out of five of them, there did not appear to be a very strong element of user fault

One of the accidents did appear that there was a good level of user fault. And that, in a product safety investigation, normally just throws it out of whack as far as it being a product fault. And in that particular incident you had two young girls whose attention was distracted, and they were driving, and they hit a tree. Well, the only thing that would concern me about that accident is what happened, in that the vehicle turned over

The other four incidents, what was alarming was the degree of reaction of the accident to what had happened. For instance, the incident where the young man was pulling across a driveway, and when he hit the ridge of grass at the edge of the driveway, the vehicle flipped over. That just seems to be an alarming reaction to have occur as a result of a fairly small act on his part.

MR SCANLON Okay Thank you

Mr White, you mentioned that you thought that ATVs should be banned for the use of children What cutoff age would you suggest?

MR WHITE Well, I would suggest certainly between 12 and 15, I would say It seems to me that there is — there has to be some lower limit at which a child can, number one, understand the complexity, have the physical ability and strength to handle one of these vehicles And I don't have any specific age in mind But somewhere in that area

MR SCANLON Thank you

Mr Hronek, does the Department of Agriculture have any plans to regulate the use of ATVs on Government-owned land?

MR HRONEK We are presently regulating them with regard to environmental impacts. When it comes to the type of ATV vehicle type of safety, we do not have that at this time

MR SCANLON Could you compare for us accident patterns with ATVs vis-a-vis other off-the-road recreational type vehicles used on federal lands?

MR HRONEK We have accidents in all various types of vehicles, which is obvious, because of the millions of people who use the National Forest. However, we do note a particular increase and notation of this type of vehicle accidents. That's why we are testifying here today, is because of our personal concern for the type of accidents arising out of this low-pressured three- and four-wheeled vehicle.

MR SCANLON Okay

Mr -- I'm not sure if this should be for Mr Thoreson

I think it would be more appropriate for you Does your plan

for training that you mentioned earlier, training ATV riders

-- how would that compare with training for other

recreational vehicles?

MR THORESON Right now we are not sure what format the training is going to take, whether it's going to be correspondence and then coming in to take the test or whether or not we will have voluntary instructors, much as in our other programs. With the hunter education, boating safety and snowmobile safety, with the amount of enthusiasts in those sports who have a very strong interest in the sports, and since they are in clubs already or they are Coast Guard auxiliary or some sort of group that is formed, there is readily a source of instructors. And presently there is no ready group of instructors for the ATV courses. So that is where there is a major problem at this time.

MR SCANLON Mr Krantz, for the death certificates processed by your department, do you know what percentage of those deaths on ATVs were alcohol related? Ms Jansen mentioned that, in the five investigated by her department, alcohol or drug abuse was not involved

MR KRANTZ In the ones that I have looked at, there was no mention made on the certificates But that's

not to say that it didn't happen Because there is no particular place on the death certificate for the coroner or the medical examiner or doctor to specifically enter whether there was alcohol use involved in that So in lots of cases — well, I shouldn't say in lots of cases I'm sure in some cases, certainly from motor vehicles and that and, say, suicide deaths, the mention of alcohol doesn't get mentioned for various reasons. So there possibly could have been some But from the certificates, none did mention that

MR SCANLON In your opinion, why do you think ATVs have a higher accident death rate than other recreational vehicles?

MR KRANTZ Well, I think that it's been alluded to by a number of people And Ms Jansen I think mentioned that, I think, it involves rollovers and flipbacks. At least from the certificates that's what we see, is a lot of rollovers, or the passenger or the driver being thrown from the vehicle

MR SCANLON Okay Thank you
Commissioner Dawson?

MS DAWSON Yes Mr Krantz, I would like to follow up with a comment that you made And I think Ms

Jansen also mentioned this The difficulty of getting reports of accidents, whether they be death or injury And what do you think can be done at your level to increase the

reporting so that we do get a better picture of how and why these accidents are occurring?

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MR KRANTZ I don't think there is probably really a problem with getting the death certificates Because there we get virtually 1 -- we almost certainly get 100 percent Whether the death certificate specifically mentions ATV, I guess, could be a problem Because there is no specific death code that we can point to that identifies an ATV

MS DAWSON What would it more likely be reported

MR KRANTZ It would be as a motorcycle And the only way that we can identify deaths involving ATVs is to manually go back to all of the accidental deaths and visually inspect to see if it mentions ATV. And as I say, maybe in some cases it was a motorcycle because there is no classification for ATVs. So we could be losing or missing some

As for accidents that are not fatal, there is no reporting system, and it would be -- well, one would need to be established, I guess, through any number of agencies, I guess. There is the National Injury Surveillance System. I am not real familiar with that. But I would presume that that would possibly be one beginning point.

MS DAWSON Which, of course, the CPSC does monitor those statistics Let me ask you, on the deaths you

mentioned in your state, you were able to confirm 20 1 2 MR KRANTZ Yes 3 MS DAWSON And our papers show there are 22 4 MR KRANTZ 22 5 MS Of those 20, did you investigate those DAWSON 6 deaths, or did you go back and get a report on what the 7 accident scenario was? 8 MR KRANTZ No We didn't do that In fact, a 9 request was made from us by Jane's office, and I supplied her 10 copies of the death certificates and the information we 11 obtained But we don't do any investigations 12 MS DAWSON Maybe, Ms Jansen, you can respond to 13 that In the incidents that you investigated, were these all 14 recreational use incidents? 15 Absolutely, yes MS JANSEN They were all 16 recreation use 17 MS DAWSON And maybe, Mr Thoreson, you could 18 respond to this question You mentioned in your statement 19 that the new legislation which will be going into effect 20 includes an accident reporting system Can you share with us 21 the plan, how that is supposed to operate and how perhaps the 22 CPSC could share that information? 23 Any accident that would involve any MR THORESON 24 sort of injury that would require any medical treatment would 25 have to be reported, along with all the fatalities

MS DAWSON This is reported to whom?

MR THORESON Reported to our department And our department will come up with an accident report form which the accidents are reported on, and we will gather the statistics. But any accident in which an injury happens will have to be reported

MS DAWSON This is also done for other types of recreational vehicles now?

MR THORESON Right With boating, there is also a property damage, depending on the type of accident. With the exception of snowmobile legislation passed two years ago, which now only requires that fatal accidents are reported. But we had 12 years of statistics or more from the snowmobile accidents to gather data, so there was already a good data base. But boating accidents have to be submitted if there is property damage over \$100 or an injury which requires medical attention.

MS DAWSON Thank you

Mr Freidig, you indicated earlier that you are involved mainly with the trail system?

MR FREIDIG That's correct

MS DAWSON How are you involved, then, with ATVs in terms of monitoring the safety?

MR FREIDIG Not directly I guess the back way to it would be in setting standards similar to our snowmobile

program for the design, construction and maintenance of trails. We are programmed in Wisconsin for, say, snowmobiling, based on local unit choice to participate. In our case, counties. There are standards set up in the administrative rules for the design, construction and maintenance of trails.

And I'm sure that will be parallel to what's happening or what will be happening in the all-terrain vehicle program. So from that sense, we are concerned with providing, or having the responsibility of providing, a reasonably safe trail, keeping in mind that it is all-terrain. We're not building sidewalks out there. But that's the avenue that I would be connected with safety

MS DAWSON Are you aware of any particular problems that the use of ATVs on these public trails has arisen? What kind of problems do you see having occurred in the recent past?

MR FREIDIG The problems that I would note would not be necessarily of a safety concern. They may -- well, I'm sure they are more of a user conflict situation. Inappropriate use on private property at the wrong times of the year, trespass conditions, things of those sorts.

MS DAWSON Would the enforcement of these types of rules be up to the county level?

MR FREIDIG Well, it's a shared responsibility

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MS DAWSON Shared?

MR FREIDIG Yes Tom mentioned all conservation wardens and local government law enforcement officials have the capability of making citations

MS DAWSON So in this state, in any case, it's not the responsibility of any one level of enforcement

MR FREIDIG No

MS DAWSON But all levels can --

MR FREIDIG It is shared, yes

MS DAWSON Mr Hronek, I was interested in your statement about the reason -- the four points that you mentioned, the first one being user groups. You felt that, in comparison with other types of vehicles that you have had some connection with in your work with the Forest Service, that the ATV user groups are really not well developed at this point. Could you elaborate on that and give us some ideas as to how that could be corrected?

MR HRONEK Well, it's been our experience when it comes to working in safety or environment or anything, if you work with an organized group, you seem to have much higher production. You can also provide instruction to safety people within those organized groups that can monitor that within them. And to date, the ATV groups have not been well organized. There are some minor organizations. Compared to motorcycle clubs, compared to four-wheel-drive clubs,

snowmobile groups and clubs seem to have a great deal of
organization

There also is a tendency, which I don't think is bad, to have these ATVs as a family outing rather than a group outing. As a family outing, it lacks that cohesiveness and sometimes the organization that the other groups have. I guess that's the point I was trying to make, was it's an organized group, or a vehicle by which safety can be issued from

MS DAWSON Are you familiar with the programs that are underway sponsored by the Special Vehicle Institute of America?

MR HRONEK Yes, we are We have participated in some of those events

MS DAWSON In what way?

MR HRONEK As they have given instruction, we have been a party to that instruction provided. And they have given instructions to our users. We are users of these vehicles in the National Forest System by our own personnel and have a strong need for safety

MS DAWSON Do your personnel take the industry training courses?

MR HRONEK Yes Not all of them, but most of them do We try to make that a part of the package

MS DAWSON Do any of your personnel possess

instructor certificates?

MR HRONEK Not to my knowledge

MS DAWSON Do you believe that there is a greater need for more instructors?

MR HRONEK I think yes I do

MS DAWSON How can the Forest Service -- which I think you're going to continue to see a lot of problems with these vehicles -- how can you at your level best cooperate with, for example, Ms Jansen's agency and our agency in helping to promote the numbers of instructors, the numbers of training courses that are available?

MR HRONEK Well, I think, again going back to the user group concept, we also have the opportunity — all users seem to like maps. And as part of the printed message upon the maps of the National Forest, the messages about safety, messages about where they can contact the instructors or instructions or groups that instruct would be very appropriate. We feel this is one of the services we can use to promote. And certainly in cooperation with the states, the DNR and the states and the safety groups within the state, this can be an important vehicle just through our brochures, which we distribute literally millions of brochures and maps each year.

MS DAWSON So this would be maps giving locations of trails and facilities for ATV users

1 MR HRONEK That's correct Sounds like an excellent suggestion 2 MS DAWSON 3 I will defer to you 4 MR SCANLON Thank you, Ms Dawson 5 Dr DeFiore? DeFIORE Thank you MR 7 Krantz, both in your accident Ms Jansen, Mr investigations you and we share kind of a search for 8 9 causality, and I guess we can say kind of two generic 10 categories One would be the product design, the other would 11 be the rider behavior, or maybe some combination of those two 12 In the absence of both of you investigating, do you 13 have a feel for which of those two categories seem to be most 14 at issue? And related to that, were the variables, such as the training of the rider, the use of safety equipment, 1.5 16 experience of the rider, were those things at all at root 17 Jansen first, and then Mr Krantz here? Ms 18 MS I do have a good bit of concern about JANSEN 19 riding responsibilities versus the mechanism of the machine 20 One of the things that strikes me, of course, is the youth 21 involved, the young ages of the people who are accident And as someone who started out as a pre-school 22 23 teacher for a year, I am very much aware that young children 24 frequently don't have a lot of coordination

Something that I would couple with that is that

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perhaps parents aren't aware enough that there could be a danger involved here. And I say that, and it's a suspicion on my part. I don't have hard facts. But even the people that I have spoken with, friends who have these types of vehicles don't hesitate to put a seven- or nine-year-old child on it, and they haven't had any training

And I believe there is a necessity for some coordination to be able to drive one of these vehicles

Never mind if it's on farmland and there aren't other vehicles supposedly around. They need to have some kind of background, training, someone with them to show them how to use the vehicle.

So I think there is likely to be a combination of both those factors involved. And I am very concerned that parents have an alert, something that will trigger them to believing that there could be a problem here or a need for some responsible oversight on their part

MR DeFIORE In the five accidents that you investigated, in how many instances were the riders wearing helmets or other safety equipment?

MS JANSEN I don't believe we had a single one where there was even so much as a helmet on them, which I find curious Because I also know people who are involved in the motor cross, fun types of things with children And those groups are very safety conscious, very equipment

conscious And it's totally -- seems to be totally absent in this particular area

MR DeFIORE Mr Krantz, do you have any observations in this?

MR KRANTZ The death certificate is not a vehicle where we collect data that surrounds the accident, namely, whether they were using helmets or whether they had training or anything like that So we are going to have to depend on Ms Jansen's investigations and the DNR reporting system to give us data of that nature

It appears from the death certificates that hitting trees is one of the main problems. They also have hit hay balers out in fields. Apparently the hay baler was somewhat hidden or something, and they came upon it at a rather fast speed and were unable to avoid running into it. And there have been other instances where they have run into a companion rider or another motorcycle and that. But hitting trees seems to be the main problem from the death certificates.

MR DeFIORE Mr Thoreson, Mr Freidig, since a major component of the program that you described involves training and safety awareness, presumably it is based on some experience that better rider education, better training, may have prevented some of the accidents that have been reported Can you share with us here your views about the relative

causality, either whether it was the vehicle or whether it was some rider behavior or lack of equipment?

MR THORESON In general, as far as I can relate to the other safety problems, the other problems with boating and snowmobiling and reducing accidents, we found that there are two major ways of -- well, at least a couple of major ways of reducing accidents on our department's part. And that is through both the educational enforcement, where you have a mandatory education safety class, and by enforcement, enforcing the various laws. The two together have shown, at least in those programs, a reduction in accidents

MR DeFIORE Mr Freidig, do you have any suggestions?

MR FREIDIG No, other than I think both Tom and I will agree there is a need for safety training because it is a uniquely different vehicle to operate. It requires a different set of skills than many of us are used to. And we suspect that -- you know, it's a hunch, based on our experience with other safety programs -- that once people are exposed to those types of concerns, that they will be better prepared to encounter some of the liabilities they may incur out there on the trail

MR DeFIORE Since both of you also are involved presumably in the use of snowmobiles and other off-road vehicles -- is that correct?

MR FREIDIG Yes

MR DeFIORE In the past hearings we have had people testify on comparative accidents between or among these vehicles, but also the different levels of intensity of use of the vehicles People have testified that ATVs are used five to ten times more frequently than other off-the-road recreational vehicles Do you have any observations about the experience in this part of the country, about that comparative usage of these vehicles?

MR FREIDIG That would be a difficult one to answer Because they have the potential, at least, for a 12-month period of use, versus two months or three months at best. It would be a little difficult to draw comparisons, such as X number of times per month. That's not a very good indication. But we don't have any data. We could only relate hunches, I guess, at this point.

MR DeFIORE Mr Thoreson, have you got any feel for that?

MR THORESON I would just echo what Larry said
Briefly, part of the legislative history was that snowmobiles
were regulated closely on the ice or on the snow, and ATVs
weren't And so here you had a short period use of
snowmobiles, and yet a year-round use of ATVs And the
legislative and legal requirements are considerably different
But amount of use, I think Larry answered that quite well

MR DeFIORE Ms Jansen, Mr White, you have heard today about the Wisconsin response to this problem Do either of you have an opinion about what do you think would be effective in terms of addressing the problem?

MR WHITE Well, I think it would be somewhat effective I think it falls short in that there is no mention of safety equipment, helmets, padding, anything of that nature And also I think that the allowing children to use these things accompanied by an 18-year-old or more, or a parent or adult, I think that that is a weakness in the law I think that it will be difficult to enforce that

MR DeFIORE Ms Jansen, do you have any observations?

MS JANSEN Yes There are a couple of things that -- I have been in the enforcement arena for over 10 years now And a problem I have with it is just that, enforceability of it

On the other hand, I am very pleased and proud that this state has dealt with at least a segment of the problem already. I think we need to get the information out to people that there could be a danger here so they start thinking about it. And this is certainly a step in the right direction. I was just terribly pleased that that legislation included keeping records of accidents so that people could see that there was a necessity to have some kind of a handle

on this so we would at least know what was going on I think it's a good start

I don't think that we can get away from the idea of what the DNR representatives today have been talking about as far as training and public information. I also don't think we can totally walk away from the idea of regulation, either Because it has been said many times before, the regulation or the threat of regulation is frequently what is needed to bring together the components of cooperation and voluntary standards. So I think it's a step in the right direction. I don't think it's a total answer

MR DeFIORE Thank you

MR SCANLON Thank you, Mr DeFiore

We want to thank each of the panels for coming here today We appreciate your testimony If you do have any prepared statement, could you leave it at the table?

We will proceed with the third panel, consisting of injured parties and/or their families. First witness, Bonnie Sumner, Milwaukee. Meg Petullo from Mequon. Noah Desmond from Mequon. Sherry Laatsch from Clintonville, Wisconsin. Joe Steier from Oconto, Wisconsin. James B. Erickson from Anoka, Minnesota.

We ask you to limit your remarks, please, to five minutes When you see the yellow light go on, we ask that you stop

We will begin with you, Ms Sumner Welcome

MS SUMNER Good morning

remembers nothing

MR SCANLON Can you talk into the mike?

MS SUMNER Okay My name is Bonnie Sumner I'm from Milwaukee I'm here because my 14-year-old son was injured in an ATV accident last summer. He is not here himself because he has started high school, and also he

The particulars of the incident were, we were visiting friends at their lake home. They had purchased this vehicle a month before the accident for their 14-year-old son. They had received no training or anything. I consider myself to be a very concerned, cautious, perhaps overcautious parent. And when I set eyes on the vehicle, I thought of it as a cross between a golf cart and a big wheel. I did not perceive any danger whatsoever. I had never heard of these vehicles, I had never seen one before, and I thought it was perfectly okay for my 14-year-old to ride this.

The boys were riding them, taking turns, one at a time, up and down a private driveway. My son didn't return. He was found in the woods. We don't know what happened. But the vehicle had overturned. He had hit a tree, we surmise from the damage to the tree. There was a branch sticking out of his mouth. The vehicle was on top of him. He was unconscious

He sustained severe head injuries, a ruptured spleen, broken collarbone, broken ribs, two permanent teeth knocked out, damage to his jaw, facial injuries. He spent a month at Children's Hospital, two weeks of that in intensive care. He came close to dying several times. Again, he's not here because he doesn't remember any of this. I, unfortunately, remember every minute of it.

There are a few things I would like to talk about

First of all, I hope you don't mind, but I have with me

Commissioner Statler's testimony from May 21, '85 And there

were some things that he has said in that testimony that I

think he said better than I could have One of the main

points is what he has called the hidden hazards of these

vehicles And that's something that I think is very, very

important

"When it comes to three-wheeled ATVs, apart from any possible misuse or abuse, the very design of these vehicles may well render them inherently unstable and unreasonably dangerous. And so many users are wholly unaware of this ATVs look like they won't fall over. They look stable Because the vehicle looks stable, buyers assume it is. They assume it is safer than the dirt bike or trail bike, that it won't tip over, flip over or roll over. But the facts don't bear that out

"Clearly, not every ATV user recognizes and willingly

accepts the risks inherent in riding a vehicle Certainly children don't They can't Can a five-, seven-, nine-year-old," or in my case a 14-year-old, "really appreciate that they may be risking their lives or inviting life confined to a wheelchair if they somehow mess up in performing the tricky balancing acts that are required to ride these vehicles?"

He goes on to say, "To operate such a vehicle properly, the rider must induce instability. There is no differential on the two rear wheels. It is precisely the opposite of what our natural instincts tell us and everything our experience with such other vehicles has taught us. There are hidden hazards in these vehicles. They are inherently unstable."

This is one of the points that I would like to make

This is something that concerns me greatly, that I think we
have heard a little bit this morning, but not enough about

And I am not an engineer—I don't know the answer—But I

would like to know from people who do know, are these

vehicles in their design, in their engineering, unstable? We
have heard the incidents of rollover—The panel just before

talked about rollovers, hitting trees, about the one that

went off the driveway and it didn't seem like such a small

thing could cause such a big accident

Again, I'm not an engineer I can't answer this I can only speak as a parent and as a consumer My impression of this vehicle was it was safe, it was stable, there was no

reason why a child should ride it (sic)

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I think not only do they have to be investigated to find out if they are physically and mechanically unstable, but the public as a whole has to become aware of these vehicles as dangerous People perceive of snowmobiles as being dangerous They perceive of motorcycles as being If they are concerned, caring parents, they do dangerous not allow their small children to ride these vehicles Ι don't think the public has that perception of this vehicle And while I don't believe it is the job of the Government to protect everybody from every hazard that there could be, I do think it's the 70b -- I will finish -- of the Government to protect innocent children from killing and maiming themselves

Thank you

MR SCANLON Thank you, Ms Sumner
Ms Petullo, how old are you?

MS PETULLO 11

MR SCANLON Welcome

MS PETULLO My name is Meg Petullo I'm 11 years old and live at 4012 West LeMont Boulevard, Mequon, Wisconsin On Friday, August 2, 1985, I was at my 10-year-old girlfriend's house and was driving their four wheeler, or TRX, on their blacktop driveway, with my girlfriend sitting behind me Both of us were wearing helmets

The wheels slid off the side of the driveway I lost

control of the TRX and ran into a barbed wire fence. The next thing I knew I was sitting on the ground with my back against the fence. The barbed wire had cut my neck from the right ear across to my left ear, and there was a lot of blood. My girlfriend was screaming and asking me if I was going to die. When we got to their house, I looked in the mirror and saw my windpipe.

I then went to the hospital, where I was in surgery for a few hours and had well over 100 stitches. The doctor said I was very lucky that the barbed wire did not cut my windpipe, because probably no one would have known what to do and I would have suffocated to death

MR SCANLON Thank you You did very well We will have some questions for you in a minute

Okay The next witness would be Noah Desmond

MR DESMOND My name is Noah Desmond I'm 16

years of age My accident happened when I was 15 I was

driving around our house on an ATV, and I went to take a turn

I leaned into the turn, and the ATV turned too much There

was a car parked in our driveway I panicked and pressed the

accelerator instead of the brake I hit the left rear bumper

of the car and smashed my foot, my left foot, in between the

car and the ATC The ATV tipped once and was in the other

side of the driveway when I woke up

I would just like to say I think there is something

wrong with the handling on the ATCs, and I don't like the setup, how they have the accelerator, the brake and the clutch and everything all on the handlebars. So I think that should be changed. There is something about that

Thank you

MR SCANLON Thank you, Noah

I believe our next witness is James Erickson

MR ERICKSON First of all, I would like to say that I thank God that Meg and Noah are fine today

Honorable Senator Kasten, distinguished members of the Consumer Product Safety Commission and its representatives, all panel members and anyone else represented in ATV safety, my name is Jim Erickson, and I'm representing literally hundreds and possibly -- I'm not sure exactly how many people here today for my son. Thank you for the opportunity to speak to you today

I flew in from Minneapolis to speak five minutes for basically one reason. Since our 12-year-old son's, Chris, accident, I have said many times that I would die for my son if he could be okay, but that's not possible. However, being here to advocate safety to reduce similar risk to others is possible, and again I thank you for that. I'm going to tell you what happened to Chris, why I think it happened, and what I think should be done to help prevent similar accidents from occurring in the future. Some of these have already been

mentioned

Last Christmas Day my wife's brother took our 16-yearold son, Steve, for a ride and showed him how to operate his
new four wheeler he got from his wife for Christmas I
distinctly remember when we arrived at his place that
afternoon the machine was on his driveway, and I asked him,
"Is this thing stable?" He replied, "That's why Pat bought
it for me over the three wheeler"

Anyway, Gene let Steve drive it alone, and somehow

Chris, our 12-year-old, got on the machine with Steve Steve, apparently thinking it was safe, let Chris drive with him riding behind him, just as his uncle had done with him

Chris was with Steve just a few minutes -- I'm not sure exactly, probably not more than five -- when they went up a slight incline, and you have a picture of that incline, at an angle, and the machine stopped Somehow I think Steve knew enough to jump off and get out of its way But Chris, I suppose trying to protect his uncle's machine, held on And from what I have learned, after a couple revolutions, the saw-foot peg landed on Chris' right temporal area, where it continued to rest until Steve righted the machine

After a while Chris rested in the hospital and had a series of four to five major operations on his head and has been in a coma ever since. The last time I saw my son awake was when he was opening Christmas presents. I think Chris,

for all practical matters, died that day, but we haven't been able to bury him

Dr Kryle, a neurologist at Gillette Children's
Hospital in St Paul, reportedly said that is the worst head
injury he has ever seen. Another neurologist has said if
Chris comes out of the coma, the best we can expect for him
is to be at the level of a four- or five-year-old for life
And you've got some pictures of him in his current condition,
which they were taken last Thursday evening. Many have asked
if it would have been better if he had died, and I'm not
convinced that it wouldn't have been better

Some people think that accidents such as this just happen, but I don't believe that any more than I believe that God wanted this for Chris or the rest of us I think Chris was vulnerable. And the main culprit was the machine itself and the people who design, manufacture, market and distribute such machines

Why do I think the accident happened? First, I believe the four wheeler is inherently unsafe and never should have been made. Bonnie alluded to that. An expert engineer retained by our lawyer contends that it is unsafe and is, in some respects, more dangerous than the three wheeler. It is not stable, as my brother-in-law said.

Second, advertising projects a fine, safe image, especially to children The ads, without warning, show kids

riding on them One four wheeler ad I recall seeing myself showed a Honda Fourtrax, the one that Chris was injured on, going straight up the wall at a farmhouse I don't know if you saw that or not I just wonder how many of these ads influenced my son

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Third, when my sister-in-law purchased the machine, all she was given was the keys, a manual and instructions to read, a booklet. She received absolutely no training on the machine. I spoke with her the other night

Number four, neither my brother-in-law or our two sons received any training or were aware of the hazards of riding double

All of us were vulnerable that day, but I don't think we should have been. Chris was probably most vulnerable. But I can assure that you there are literally thousands of 12-year-olds out there just like Chris, not to mention all the others of other ages. I think Chris is a victim of our society, and I think that we owe him and other victims quick action. As Dr. Tom Norowitz, a pediatrician at Gillette Children's Hospital in St. Paul where my son was a patient for a time, has said, recalling all ATVs is the only way to totally solve the problem. I was thinking, why do people listen to doctors except sometimes when it comes to safety?

If this solution is not correct, what would I, as a father of a 12-year-old who has been critically injured on a

four wheeler, suggest to you to help protect others?

Number one, please study the machine and its defects and force manufacturers to make it more safe. Also, how about better warnings, such as labels on the machines that kids can see and understand, read and understand? I look back to the Mr. Yuk campaign for poisons and how that helped children. They can understand that

Number two, regulate advertising of ATVs to show risk in addition to fun. The fact is, and I believe this, this is very dangerous

Number three, dealers must adequately warn buyers about hazards and give adequate training skills to those who buy them Maybe we should require them to wear helmets

Number four, mandatory driver education of classroom and on-machine training is a must. We in Minnesota have training for cars, motorcycles, snowmobiles, plus courses for firearms and watercrafts, and probably some others that I haven't mentioned. Why not one in all states for ATVs? I was encouraged to hear what Senator Kasten said about what's happening in Wisconsin here.

Number five suggestion might be mandatory helmet legislation, restricted hours of driving, et cetera

I'm just going to quickly finish Last night my wife

-- I was telling her about coming over here, and she wished

me well And I think she hasn't missed a day that she hasn't

cried and said a prayer for Chris In fact, she said, "There isn't a day that I'm awake that I don't think about him " I said a prayer that this trip would be beneficial to somebody

Today Chris would have been a seventh grader at junior high school, and I think he's going to be missed by a lot of people. Our son Steve starts high school as a junior, and I worry about him. Our daughter Tracy will be a sophomore at the University of Minnesota this fall, and I'm concerned also about her, as I am myself and my wife and all of our friends and other relatives. I want you to know that there are many families like us out there, and I hope we can do something for them

Thank you

MR SCANLON Commissioner Dawson?

MS DAWSON Thank you very much, Mr Erickson, for your courage in coming here today and sharing those experiences with us

One of the reasons that we are coming out to the states is to listen to people who had experiences such as yours. I have heard similar stories in both Mississippi and in Texas. And as the parent of a son the same age of yours, believe me, you have all my sympathy and my prayers for his recovery.

I was interested in what you said about the lack of any instruction or warnings on the machine on which your son

was injured Were there no labels that you recall giving any instructions, particularly about double riding? I think that's one of the rules which the industry itself and the associated trade association has been very, very firm about

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ERICKSON MR As I recall that day, I looked at the machine very briefly But I haven't had a chance to ask my brother, or my brother-in-law, too many questions because there is a lawsuit pending And I was happy that my sister-in-law shared some of that information with me However, one attorney told me that the warning is very insufficient It's small, and it's hidden underneath the -apparently underneath the riding area. It's not supposed to be a riding area, but a luggage rack And according to a spokesman, I believe it was for Honda, on 20/20, he said that it wasn't what they had hoped it would be And I think that that's an admission that it is obviously insufficient

MS DAWSON Ms Sumner, in your case you were, I think, correct in your feeling that there is a perception among parents who have never seen these vehicles before that they would not be a hazard. You made some interesting comments in your statement about the need to educate parents, particularly. Have you got any ideas which you can share with us as to how this can be done on the federal level?

MS SUMNER The only thing I can think of is what Mr Erickson just said about the Mr Yuk campaign I know

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MS

DAWSON

that I personally have tried to get my story in any kind of media I can, whenever I can, and to make sure that everybody I know knows about this But, of course, I'm just one person

If there could be some kind of -- I don't even know what to say because so much of it rests on the manufacturers They are marketing these vehicles as toys They are aiming them at young children, let's go out and have fun to bear some of this blame They have to bear some of this responsibility for killing young children If adults want to go out and have fun and have recreation -- and the man who spoke first about the use for farmers, whatever, I'm not interested in that I am talking about young children who are being killed and maimed and put in comas by these And I am not willing to let the industry off the vehicles hook so easily

I don't think it is only the Government that bears the responsibility of letting people know. If the vehicle were not so dangerous to begin with and were not marketed towards children to begin with, the Government wouldn't have to worry about it. I mean, I don't know what the answer is. There has to be education, but are we going to have 90-second spots on Saturday morning cartoons to warn children? That's fine with me. I don't know what to say. I'm not an engineer, I'm not a lawyer. I'm just a mother, and I am a consumer

Thank you for sharing those thoughts

with us

Meg, what advice would you have to children who were, say, visiting someone, as Ms Sumner's son was, with one of these vehicles?

MS PETULLO Well, I would say to have really --to talk to someone who has ridden it a lot and know how to
ride, and know how fast to go and in special areas and to
stay away from special places And that's about it

MS DAWSON What suggestions would you have to

MS DAWSON What suggestions would you have to make, Noah?

MR DESMOND Well, I would suggest that someone experienced should only ride one. You have to be -- you have to have some muscle to control an ATC. And they do tip easy So I wouldn't let a girl at that size ride an ATC, go off alone

MS DAWSON Do you have any friends that do ride

MR DESMOND Yes The one that I crashed on was my friend's ATC, and he is 14 years old He's smaller than me I wouldn't suggest getting an ATC I have a motorbike right now, and it's a Honda 80 And a two-wheel cycle controls a lot easier than a three wheeler I don't know why, but it does

MS DAWSON Thank you

MR SCANLON Thank you, Commissioner Dawson

1	Dr DeFiore?
2	MR DeFIORE Thank you
3	Noah, since you were just speaking, maybe I will
4	address some questions to you What vehicle were you riding?
5	Do you know what the model was, the ATV?
6	MR DESMOND 250 SX, I believe
7	MR DeFIORE 250? Did you have any training at
8	all in riding ATVs?
9	MR DESMOND I drove that one around the night
10	before, around my house quite a bit That's about all I had
11	And I knew how to do the clutch and stuff I knew how to
12	drive it
13	MR DeFIORE It belonged to a friend of yours, you
14	sald?
15	MR DESMOND Yes, it did
16	MR DeFIORE Did he have any training in
17	MR DESMOND I really don't know
18	MR DeFIORE How experienced was he in riding ATVs?
19	MR DESMOND He had it for a couple months, so he
20	was pretty experienced And his parents are very cautious
21	about things like this, so he knew how to drive it You
22	could tell he had control
23	MR DeFIORE Did you have any safety equipment on
24	when you rode or
25	MR DESMOND Yes, I had a helmet

1	MR DeFIORE You had a helmet? When you had your
2	accident, did anything different did the vehicle do
3	anything differently that time than at other times when you
4	had ridden it?
5	MR DESMOND Yes, exactly I can't really judge
6	the steering of an ATC Usually when I turn, it turns a
7	little But this time it turned a lot And I couldn't move
8	away from the car
9	MR DeFIORE Was there anything that you could
10	think of now, looking back on it, that you could have done
11	that might have prevented the accident?
12	MR DESMOND Yes Hit the brake, not the
13	accelerator But I panicked, so
14	MR DeFIORE Meg, have you had training in riding
15	an ATV?
16	MS PETULLO Yes Well, sort of Not really My
17	friend just showed me right before I started riding it how to
18	do it, but just briefly
19	MR DeFIORE Okay Before you had your accident,
20	did you know that riding two on a bike was unsafe?
21	MS PETULLO No, I didn't
22	MR DeFIORE Did you know that riding on an
23	asphalt surface was unsafe?
24	MS PETULLO NO
25	MR DeFIORE As you think back about that accident,

1 can you think of anything that happened then that you could have done to prevent the accident? 2 3 MS PETULLO Probably put on the brakes, same 4 thing But, yeah, I put the speed on instead of the brake, 5 I put the speed on as he did 6 MR DeFIORE Ms Sumner, do you happen to remember 7 what model bike it was? 8 MS SUMNER I don't remember, but I have it It was a 2 -- Honda ATC 200 M 9 written down 10 MR DeFIORE Thank you 11 Thank you all for coming MR SCANLON We 12 appreciate it We will proceed with Panel No 4, composed of coroners 13 14 and county representatives Dr William Fuller, coroner of 15 Door County, Wisconsin, Sturgeon Bay, Wisconsin 16 Joswick, coroner, Marathon County, Wisconsin 17 Sohasky, County Forestry Extension Surface, Langlade County, 18 Wisconsin, Medford Stephen Hargarten, chairman of Dr 19 Wisconsin Safety Helmet Coalition He is affiliated with St 20 Luke's Hospital, Milwaukee Jan Marsh, president, Milwaukee 21 Audubon Society, Milwaukee And Richard Kieltyka I hope 22 I'm pronouncing that correctly 23 Is that correct? 24 MR KIELTYKA Kıeltyka 25 Kieltyka, chief ATV and motorcycle MR SCANLON

Ιt

instructor, Northern Illinois University And William Fletcher, agricultural safety engineer, National Safety Council, Chicago

Welcome, gentlemen

Mr Joswick, do you want to start?

MR JOSWICK Thank you My name is David Joswick

I am the coroner of Marathon County I would like to present
to you today Marathon County's experience with ATV fatalities

If it's indeed true that there have been 22 fatalities reported in the state, then Marathon County has suffered through more than its share. In the past 13 months we have recorded three fatalities involving the use of all-terrain vehicles. The ages of the people involved in these fatalities varies widely. But the fatalities bear some common element which I think would serve us well if we reviewed them very quickly. I don't think we will find any new information here. But I think that these three instances will serve to drive home some of the points which have been made by previous speakers.

In July of last year we had a seven-year-old child killed while operating an all-terrain vehicle. This seven-year-old child was operating the vehicle on her father's farm. There was an even younger child, age 20 months, riding along as a passenger on the all-terrain vehicle. The seven-year-old lost control of the vehicle.

jumped over a road into a ditch, overturned and caused the death of the seven-year-old child

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The second instance happened in November of '84 and involved the death of a 33-year-old man who was a passenger on an ATV driven by a 25-year-old. This vehicle was being operated on a sidewalk as it crossed the bridge on a city street. The vehicle scraped the railing of the sidewalk, turned over, and it is uncertain whether death was caused by the vehicle overturning on the passenger or whether he struck the pavement in some way.

The third instance happened in June of this year in which three or two 15-year-olds were operating an ATV. They were operating the ATV on a country gravel road. They failed to stop for a stop sign and drove out into the path of an oncoming vehicle.

A comparison to these three fatalities reveals some interesting things. In no cases was any protective head gear worn, either by the passengers or the operators of the vehicle. In two of the three cases, the operators were very unfamiliar with the operation of the vehicle. In one instance, the owner of the vehicle and the operator had had the vehicle one day. The other instance was that of the young child, who was clearly unable to operate the vehicle properly. The third instance involves the 15-year-old, who simply did not obey a common sense traffic control, even

though he was operating the vehicle illegally

I think that the incidence of these tragic deaths in our county is of great concern to the medical community in our area, as well as to the law enforcement community

With respect to the ages involved, I, as a parent, cannot believe that any parent would knowingly place their child in a situation of danger or potential harm. It seems to me, therefore, that the problem which has been discussed before of the perception of parents in particular of the danger of these vehicles is a very real problem.

We see a large number of advertisements which appear very benign and do not address the dangers involved. I think it is absolutely essential that we attempt some sort of competency testing on the part of the operators of all-terrain vehicles.

As I said before, my concern is shared by members of the medical community in our area, many of whom have expressed to me their concern over this issue. Their feeling is that all-terrain vehicles now represent one of the most common, if not the most common, cause of serious illness in children or injury in children, as seen in emergency rooms and clinics in our area.

Thank you

MR SCANLON Thank you, sir

25 Mr Sohasky?

MR SOHASKY Thank you My name is Mike Sohasky
My address is Langlade County Forestry Department, Post
Office Box 460, Antigo, Wisconsin I believe on the handout
it said Medford, but it should be Antigo

I'm here today to provide the Consumer Product Safety
Commission with information regarding Langlade County's
all-terrain vehicle program. This program is based on a
local licensing requirement which establishes a registration
system, new safety program, law enforcement, and provides for
trail maintenance. As Senator Kasten mentioned, he mentioned
a state-initiated action. This is a county-initiated action
where we developed our own county system.

Before I discuss our new safety program, I would like to discuss briefly our ATV program Langlade County, with 487 miles of state-funded snowmobile trails, ranks as the second largest county snowmobile trail network in Wisconsin

ATVs first appeared in Langlade County about 1978 At that time, the Langlade County Snowmobile Council and the Langlade County Board of Supervisors were considering a county snowmobile ordinance which would regulate off-road vehicles other than snowmobiles on snowmobile trails. The council and the Forestry and Parks Committee of the county board decided to allow ATVs on our snowmobile trails, with the stipulation that the machines be registered

On January 9, 1979, the county board adopted the

motorized vehicles on snowmobile trails other than snowmobiles with one exception, the ATV ATVs were permitted on our countywide state-funded snowmobile trail system, provided they were registered, and the fee charged was \$6 per winter

The registration income provided funds for trail
maintenance, signs, and our ATV youth safety program, which
was developed at a later date Applicants are provided with
a permit, and they get two decals to put on their machine

We have registered ATVs now for six years, and the following are numbers. First year was 17 only 1979-'80 was 17 1980 to '81, it jumped to 46 '81 to '82, 172 '82-'83, 250 '83-'84, 369 And '84-'85, this past year, was 434 I think that shows the growth pattern for local county all-terrain vehicles. That probably coincides with the nationwide figures.

I would like to now discuss our youth safety program

It was soon recognized that a potential safety problem

existed on our trails with the young ATV operators. These

young operators were on trails that are regulated -- that

regulates young snowmobilers. So these machines are on

trails that have a snowmobile regulation for young operators.

State snowmobile laws restrict the operating of snowmobiles

by youthful operators. And as a result, we decided to

restrict youthful operators of ATVs on our trail system, to be consistent with state laws

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On October 12, 1982 the county board adopted a revised snowmobile trail ordinance which restricted youthful operators of ATVs on our trail system The ordinance followed the identical age restrictions as the state snowmobile law Thus, any individual between 12 and 16 may operate an ATV on our trail system, our snowmobile trail system, only after obtaining a valid snowmobile safety certificate, which is issued by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, and an ATV safety certificate issued by the Langlade County Snowmobile Council This ATV course is supplemental to the DNR course and lasts about four hours Thus, a person must be certified to operate a snowmobile before being certified to operate an ATV on our trails person under the age of 12 years may operate an ATV on an approved trail in Langlade County unless he is accompanied by either a parent or quardian or by a person over 18

This past year, four classes were held, with a total of 81 students certified to operate ATVs on snowmobile trails in Langlade County Our safety program, after three years of operation, has certified 227 individuals on ATV safety Drivers receive an arm patch, a certificate and a wallet identification card

We actually developed a safety patch that they can put

on their snowmobile suit, and they have a certificate they can put on their wall if they like, saying that they are certified in ATV safety. We thought it was a nice thing, so it would give them some recognition for accomplishing a safety program that has not been accomplished before

Basic principles important to the safe and responsible operation of ATVs are covered. We cover our ordinances and laws, the history of our program, objectives, aspects of ATV and snowmobile safety rules, winter driving operations, safety checks, planning, clothing, first aid, parts identification, laws and regulations. And I have extra handbooks if you would like them. All materials are free and provided by the registration fees.

In conclusion, Langlade County regulates ATVs by a county ordinance. We register the machines, and we use the money for our ATV program, for enforcing regulations, promoting safety for youthful operators. And it provides the ATV enthusiasts with the privilege of using our 487 miles of snowmobile trails.

Education of the ATV enthusiasts is one area that seems to be lacking in much of Wisconsin. Since our program is now six years old, I am surprised personally by the compliance we have received. The ATV enthusiast in our area, because of registration, is more aware of the laws, the registration requirements and where he can legally ride

Hopefully our safety program has provided the youth in our area an opportunity to gain respect and practice safety

Thank you, and I will answer questions later

MR SCANLON Thank you, Mr Sohasky

Dr Steve Hargarten?

DR HARGARTEN Thank you very much And I thank the panel for allowing me to give testimony

My name is Steve Hargarten I'm a physician at St

Luke's Hospital Emergency Department here in Milwaukee,

Wisconsin Milwaukee as a county does not have a vast

experience with all-terrain vehicles, as some other counties

do here in the state of Wisconsin

I would like to make one correction I am the chairman of the Wisconsin Safety Belt Coalition In some crowds I sometimes have to wear a helmet, since I am promoting seat belts and the mandatory use of those seat belts in cars But it is a safety belt coalition

My --

MR SCANLON I apologize for what was said

DR HARGARTEN My experience with all-terrain

vehicles is twofold One, reading the grim statistics

associated with them, and two, having had an experience about

one month ago driving in Waukesha County on the hilly roads

that are outside of Holy Hill and seeing two what appeared to

be about 13- or 14-year-old kids riding an all-terrain

vehicle on the road without any helmet gear and going against the flow of traffic

What I have to provide in terms of testimony is what I feel is the result of a combination of factors that bear out, from looking at the vital statistics, the experience of the state of Wisconsin regarding mortality. As was mentioned, there have been approximately 22 deaths. There has been a review of 17 deaths, those deaths that occurred in '83 and '84. And some interesting aspects of that data have come out, and I would just like to briefly mention those to you

First of all, the age range of the people who have died associated with the usage of all-terrain vehicles has ranged from age 70 to age seven. So these are not just limited to children, though I think that children or adolescents provide some of the more common people who use these vehicles. But I thought that was of interest and should be mentioned.

Secondly, the most common cause of or immediate cause of death with these individuals is a head injury 70 percent of these victims died due to a head injury

I might make a correction, that the oldest individual who died on an all-terrain vehicle was 78, but he had a cardiac arrhythmia, and I feel that the cause of death was not due to the all-terrain vehicle but was due to his heart condition

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The second interesting statistic would be related to where these injuries have occurred. As was mentioned by the coroner, the road is one common location. And the farm presents the second common environment for these serious injuries. Between the two, farm and roads, they account for 80 percent of the injuries.

My suggestion -- prior to making the suggestion, there is no data available statewide that I am aware of regarding the morbidity due to these vehicles. And these are just simply the mortality figures.

My strong suggestion to the panel and to those
involved in state legislation would be to call for a
mandatory usage -- aside from the safety education, which I
think is excellent, and aside from the usage or restriction
of those vehicles to certain areas, would be to mandate the
requirement of wearing a helmet when operating this vehicle
I think a usage, proper usage, of a helmet would greatly
reduce the incidents of morbidity and mortality due to these
vehicles

Thanks very much

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MR SCANLON Thank you very much When you're talking about morbidity, you're talking about injuries and deaths, or only injuries?

DR HARGARTEN Just injuries that do not result in death, but injuries that could range from a sprained ankle to

a head injury that renders the individual completely dependent on medical personnel to survive

MR SCANLON I see Thank you

Ms Marsh, would you introduce your colleague, please?

MS MARSH This is Robert Kral, one of our board

of directors

MR SCANLON Thank you

MR KRAL Good morning, ladies and gentlemen On behalf of the Milwaukee Audubon Society, representing 3,500 members, I would like to thank you for the opportunity to speak today

ATVs and the potential increase in the number of deaths, that regulation of use and education of the results of use are in order. I do not want to belittle the aspect of people injured on these machines, but I am sure you have heard or will hear a great deal about that aspect of operation.

Safety also means the well-being of people and other objects affected by the machine. In that light, I would like to make a few comments on the environmental aspects of the machines.

As stated in Product Safety and Liability Reporter dated 10/26/85 by Alan R Isley, president of Specialty Vehicle Institute of America, a group that supports off-road vehicles, the type of person who buys an ATV is usually hard to instruct, buys it for freedom and adventure, and usually

resists training

Audubon is involved in the Moss-American site listed with Super Fund On last inspection, 9/2/85, ATV tracks were found through areas of 50 percent creosote concentration. This area was clearly marked not to enter These ATVs are spreading as poison around

A serious situation in a similar -- a situation similar in nature to this existed on the Brule River in northwest Wisconsin After posting No Cans or Bottles on the river, the people who tubed the river continued to litter and cause problems with other users of the river. The answer to the problem was to ban all tubing on the river.

If the people who use these machines will not heed signs, then no area of environmental sensitivity can be protected

We must also be concerned with ATV-caused erosion

These machines have no differentials, which not only

contributes to the machines' lack of stability, causing many

accidents, but every time the vehicles turn, one tire scrubs

the surface of the ground bare. When used on muddy ground,

the damage is multiplied many times

Since these machines are not regulated, unauthorized modifications are made which not only increase noise, which scares wildlife off nests, but increases air pollution, which the state is spending large amounts of money to clean up

Again, since no permit is required to use ATVs, small children who do not have the reflexes, strength or even the ability to read are using these machines The ATV industry states children as small as four years old can operate these machines How can such young children tell between hiking trails and ATV trails, which will result in more people being hurt?

In summary, it is time for the Federal Government to take action which will not only protect the people who choose to use these machines, but to protect those of us who choose not to use ATVs or have them in our outdoor peace

Thank you

MR SCANLON Thank you, sir

Mr Kieltyka?

MR KIELTYKA Good morning I must concur with Bonnie Sumner's comments earlier about the risk of the vehicles and the other commissioner's attitudes, also Unquestionably, riding ATVs involves risk, just as riding a bicycle, smoking a cigarette or getting out of bed in the morning. The end we all pursue is finding a level of risk we can accept in our day-to-day living

One of the problems I see with ATV riding is that people don't acknowledge the risk involved with riding a motor vehicle. ATV riding is not like riding a motorcycle in that it doesn't handle like a motorcycle. It is not like

riding an automobile because it doesn't operate like an automobile. Many first-time ATV riders are deceived by the fact that an ATV at rest balances itself

Further, ATVs with four wheels have visual similarities to automobiles. These factors mask the risk involved with ATV operation, such that many riders never suspect any difficulty in operating the vehicle

Further, parents caught in this deception allow children to operate the vehicles without training or supervision, likewise not recognizing that it is a motor vehicle. Just as you wouldn't allow a child to use a power saw unsupervised, they shouldn't be allowed to use ATVs unsupervised. Just as you wouldn't allow a child on a motorcycle or a moped without a helmet, they shouldn't be left on an ATV without proper protective gear.

I see operator education as the answer It can take many forms, either active courses for the operators, actively hands-on trained in the course and educated not only in vehicle operation but responsible riding, or it can take passive forms, such as video tapes, reading material and different activities that parents and children can participate in together

There are three lessons I see as very important in ATV education that can significantly reduce the accident problem Number one, operating any motor vehicle involves risk. We

need to acknowledge that risk with ATVs

Number two, you must take a personal responsibility for your safety and for the safety of those around you. In operating an ATV, that means if I own it, I have control over who rides it. If you're not trained, you don't ride it. That's a big problem with show and tell, where somebody gets a new vehicle. I get excited about it, so I want to show you the vehicle. "Here, here's how to ride it, go." That's a big problem with this vehicle. You can't do that

And number three, ATVs do not handle like any other vehicle. You must, therefore, take the time to learn and properly ride an ATV and practice it

Another thing I think needs to be brought out is that it is not an ATV. It is an AATV, an almost-all-terrain vehicle. It does not handle on all terrains, as we are seeing on roadways and in changing surfaces when you go from one surface to another. For instance, on gravel, loose surfaces, the ATV operates differently than it does on paved or hard-packed surfaces.

In admitting the risk of a motor vehicle operation, the operator must survey the dangers inherent to the activity and determine the best means of reducing the dangers to an acceptable level of risk. For example, ATV riders must recognize that an ATV, like a motorcycle, provides no operator protection as an auto does. To minimize this risk

to an acceptable level, the rider must dress in appropriate protective clothing. This testimony you have in written form I have handed that out earlier

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I would like to address a couple other things that have been brought up earlier this morning The comments on rider error, for instance My full-time job is dealing with motorcycle rider training I know from that that, in auto driving and auto accidents, as well as in motorcycle accidents, only 2 percent of the accidents are from vehicle faılure Most of it is operator error, in particular with ATVs because they do not handle like other vehicles Thev look like other vehicles They look like big wheels or They may look like an auto if they have four wheels But they do not handle like other vehicles

The idea of inducing instability that has been brought up is incorrect. In order to turn, there are two techniques. The technique you use depends on the speed you are traveling.

Large-scale training is available, and it will be very soon. The NIU motorcycle safety program covers a 13-county region and annually trains over 1,500 riders. In the next year I will be creating a parallel ATV training program in this area.

And in conclusion, I would like to show some evidence that it is available. In the training at Strickland Downs, I trained instructors in a three-county area so far. Some of

those instructors are here—Some of their training that has trickled down into 4-H clubs has not only gone to the local 4-H, but also to 4-H state activity—So it is spreading, and it will spread significantly very soon

Thank you for the opportunity

MR SCANLON Thank you, Mr Kieltyka
William Fletcher?

MR FLETCHER Thank you, Chairman Scanlon My
name is William J Fletcher I'm an agricultural safety
engineer employed by the National Safety Council in Chicago
I am accompanied today by Todd Turiff, our manager for public
and youth safety

The National Safety Council is concerned about reports of serious injuries being incurred by users of all-terrain vehicles, but it does not have data or statistics not already entered into the record at this and your previous hearings. We do wish to affirm our desire to assist in the mitigation of hazards arising out of the use of these vehicles, whether for recreation or for work, work being my main consideration

I participated in the industry-sponsored ATV rider safety training course held August 26 in Illinois. The training was extremely helpful in understanding the operation of the vehicle and greatly extends my own awareness of the enthusiasm shown by ATV operators. But the ride is demanding I might add that, being nearly 60 years of age, despite a

fairly good physical condition, the aftereffects lasted about four days of that training period

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At the current time the National Safety Council is planning two publications addressed to safe use of ATVs. The agricultural department is preparing a ruralized prevention bulletin tentatively titled Safe Use of ATVs in Agricultural Work. This bulletin will emphasize the importance of maintenance and pre-ride checks of the vehicle. Although basic riding skills will be discussed, participation in an organized rider training course will be urged. The remainder of the publication will be devoted to agricultural applications and how they may affect the safe operation of the vehicle and the implements being used.

The second production will be a booklet, again tentatively titled Safe Operation of All-terrain Vehicles Although directed primarily at the recreational user, it will touch on the agricultural and industrial uses made of these machines. It also will urge participation in organized safety training. The text and illustrations will offer a review of riding practice techniques and maintenance check points. Use of protective gear is stressed. Preparation for the riding environment and advance planning is a high priority in this guide.

I might also mention that the agricultural division of the National Safety Council has formed a task force on ATV

1	safety The first meeting will be in October, and we hope to
2	come forward with some national programs and campaigns to
3	increase awareness of the hazard and the mitigating
4	techniques that will continue to make these vehicles useful,
5	practical and of value to our citizens
6	We thank you for the opportunity to present this
7	ınformatıon
8	MR SCANLON Thank you, Mr Fletcher We are
9	delighted to see the involvement now of the National Safety
10	Council with this safety problem If we could cooperate in
11	any way in your safety ad campaign, which you said would
12	commence in October? Is that correct?
13	MR FLETCHER We are meeting in October to make
14	plans for the approaches that can be made toward accident
15	prevention on ATVs
16	MR SCANLON If we can cooperate, co-sponsor or
17	anything with you, we would be more than delighted to do so
18	MR FLETCHER Thank you
19	MR SCANLON And our resources would be made
20	available to you
21	Dr Hargarten, I had a number of questions concerning
22	your review of the 17 deaths Did all those occur in
23	Wisconsin?
24	DR HARGARTEN Yes
25	MR SCANLON They did Were helmets used in any

of those where there was a head injury?

DR HARGARTEN I do not have that information available That's not required to be mentioned on the death certificate. So if there were individuals using the helmet, it may or may not have been recorded. There may be other individuals who may know the specific deaths that occurred due to head injury, and they know for sure that the person didn't wear a helmet. But I'm not sure

MR SCANLON Would those medical records of the 17 be available to the Commission?

DR HARGARTEN Yes I can give you the individual who would get you that information

MR SCANLON Would you do that? Would you give that to Mr Brott? We will request it

DR HARGARTEN Yes

MR SCANLON Is there any unpublished data available that would be useful to the Commission at this time on any of your investigations?

DR HARGARTEN Again, that information, I will be giving it to the Commission so that you can look at it in more detail. I didn't mention it, but 80 percent of the individuals were males. This is just epidemiological data

MR SCANLON Okay Would the usage of alcohol be mentioned in these reports?

DR HARGARTEN I could not answer that

specifically In looking at the variety of individuals, I 1 2 would not be able to tell you whether or not alcohol was a 3 risk factor involved in these deaths 4 Thank vou MR SCANLON Okay 5 Joswick, you mentioned one of your cases involved 6 Do you think a seven-year-old has a seven-year-old child 7 the coordination to operate an ATV with training? 8 JOSWICK I wonder whether that's true MR In the 9 case, this particular accident occurred in a fashion in which 10 it was unclear whether the throttle stuck or whether the 11 younger child interfered with the throttle or whether the 12 seven-year-old panicked and grabbed the throttle 13 tell you that the throttle was found to be working, in 14 working condition, when the vehicle was inspected after the 1.5 accident 16 I think that children at this age have, number one, a 17 feeling of relative invincibility and at the same time lack 18 of sheer physical size and strength which is necessary to 19 adequately control a vehicle once it has gone out of control, 20 for whatever reason 21 MR SCANLON So you question the advisability of a 22 seven-year-old under any circumstances using the ATV, is that 23 correct? 24 I certainly would MR JOSWICK

Let me ask you this

Would helmets

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MR

SCANLON

1	have prevented any of the head injuries of these children?
2	MR JOSWICK I think in at least two cases, had
3	the individuals been wearing helmets, they would have stood
4	an excellent chance of survival
5	MR SCANLON Could you provide to us the medical
6	records on these cases?
7	MR JOSWICK I can provide you my coroner's
8	records, yes
9	MR SCANLON Okay That would be helpful Could
10	any of these accidents have been prevented?
11	MR JOSWICK I think clearly yes
12	MR SCANLON How?
13	MR JOSWICK I think, in my opinion, without
14	question the seven-year-old shouldn't have been on the ATV
15	without definite supervision The
16	MR SCANLON Even with supervision, should a
17	seven-year-old be using an ATV?
18	MR JOSWICK Not alone Supervision could be
19	defined in many ways Supervision
20	MR SCANLON Well, you really can't have two
21	people riding one So if the supervisor
22	MR JOSWICK Is not on the vehicle
23	MR SCANLON Is not on the vehicle
24	MR JOSWICK No, it's my opinion they shouldn't
25	MR SCANLON Should not

1	MR JOSWICK They should not
2	MR SCANLON And they shouldn't be double riding,
3	correct?
4	MR JOSWICK Correct
5	MR SCANLON So then your answer might be it's not
6	advisable for a seven-year-old to use an ATV
7	MR JOSWICK My answer is definitely that it's not
8	advisable The other instance of a totally preventable
9	accident was the instance where the ATV was operated on the
10	road and went through a stop sign
11	MR SCANLON Okay But you could provide that
12	material to us
13	MR JOSWICK I certainly can
14	MR SCANLON Mr Sohasky, let me ask you about
15	you mentioned that you have been providing riding training
16	for three years to 12- to 16-year-olds Again, does a
17	12-year-old have the proper coordination to handle an ATV?
18	An average 12-year-old?
19	MR SOHASKY I believe an average 12-year-old
20	probably would Like someone mentioned earlier this morning,
21	even a 12- or 13-year-old can be uncoordinated or be the
22	problem you find with 12-year-olds and 13-year-olds and older
23	is the comprehension level You still find people we give
24	a test, a written test and a field test, as part of our
25	program And we have to actually go through the test

questions with some 14-year-olds, even to go over the questions verbally with them, because they cannot even read properly to comprehend a question. And the same thing, I think, can happen physically. You know, it has to be such a way that the person can understand. And I would say a 12-year-old should be able to handle the operation of a machine like that, with proper training

MR SCANLON Okay Thank you

Commissioner Dawson?

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MS DAWSON Yes I'm going to start with Mr

Fletcher I want to also compliment the National Safety

Council on becoming involved in this issue and hope that you will be able to share your experiences and some of your efforts with the Commission

In your development of the training material, you talked about some tips for riders, and also in some other materials that were devoted specifically to agricultural safety use. Have you been working in any way with industry representatives on any of these materials?

MR FLETCHER Most of our work to date has been with safety specialists of the state universities and the extension service. And much of the material that we have so far gathered has been screened from existing safety materials. We have not made any conscious effort to canvass the entire industry as far as getting cooperation from manufacturers.

1 In one or two cases we have asked for specific information on 2 products, and they have been very free with the information 3 to us 4 MS DAWSON Does the National Safety Council plan 5 any nationwide informational type effort for this kind of 6 safety program? 7 MR FLETCHER We expect this to be an outgrowth, 8 but we want to complete our development process before we 9 mount any major publicity or public service type program 10 MS DAWSON Joswick, you mentioned your Mr 11 suggestion or your strong recommendation that there needs to 12 be competency testing And I'm wondering if -- are you aware 13 if the new state law in Wisconsin is going to require such 14 testing? 15 MR JOSWICK I am not aware of whether or not that 16 will be required or not 17 MS DAWSON Let me ask Mr Sohasky I know that 18 in your county program you mentioned that you do give that 19 kind of testing Have you been involved in any way with the 20 development of the state law? 21 MR SOHASKY Yes, I have We worked with Larry 22 Freidig, who was here earlier, on developing that program 23 And I imagine the administrative rules have not been written, 24 the fine details But I'm sure it will have something in

there with field testing, somewhat similar to the snowmobile,

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where the person has to get on the machine and take it out in a controlled environment to see if that person can physically pass that portion of the test in order to get certified to operate the ATV

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MS DAWSON How do you deal with the problem of the agricultural or the farm use, which is then transferred to recreational use? How do you reach those types of riders?

MR SOHASKY I don't understand the question

MS DAWSON Well, in other words, if a person has one of these vehicles on a farm, it is used for utilitarian purposes. Dr Hargarten has mentioned already that that is, in his data, shown to be one of the major areas where accidents are occurring. Is there any way, a specific way, to reach this type of an individual?

MR SOHASKY I think if we reach it by state law, if the law is passed -- which it has been passed here in Wisconsin, hopefully other areas -- that once they leave their farm property, they must have proper registration and training for younger -- for their young children. That happens a lot in our area. There are a lot of farms. And people get off the farm, and the next minute they're out riding across the country, their children. And our county ordinance has controlled that in the wintertime, and hopefully state law will control that on a year-round basis And that's a major problem, is young farm children.

1 MS DAWSON But so long as they are on their own 2 private farm property, there is no enforcement vehicle at 3 this point 4 MR SOHASKY In our ordinance, correct Our 5 ordinance does not consider them with their own farm property The state law, I believe, does 6 I can't go into specifics, 7 but the state law does have some controls on their own 8 property 9 MS DAWSON The state law will 10 Will, right, in '87 MR SOHASKY 11 MS DAWSON Hargarten, I want to get back to Dr 12 the data you developed from the 17 incidents that you 13 investigated You mentioned -- I thought it was especially 14 interesting -- the data, first of all, that 70 percent were 15 head injuries 16 DR HARGARTEN That's correct Immediate cause of 17 death on the death certificate was due to a head injury 18 MS DAWSON Do you have any further information as 19 to how the accident occurred? Such as flipover, rollover, 20 how the victim --21 DR HARGARTEN That information would probably be 22 available from the police reports or from the coroner's 23 reports that were made out at the time of the accident 24 MS DAWSON Can you share with the Commission

staff the information that you mentioned about 80 percent of

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Farm use,

1 the injuries being located either on roads or on the farm? 2 HARGARTEN That's correct Yes, that 3 information will be provided. I will give you the information 4 5 MS DAWSON Because I think that's very Of course, on-road use is illegal 6 significant 7 there is a question as to how much even local government can 8 regulate that type of use 9 DR HARGARTEN It's interesting, with the Safety 10 Commission -- with the National Safety Council here, that of the eight deaths that occurred on the farm, half of those 11 12 individuals were over 20 So whether or not they were 13 recreationally going around the farm, or more likely that 14 they were actually using the vehicle for some function on the 15 farm, I think that's an indication that the Safety Council's long history of being involved in occupational-related 16 17 injuries is proper here 18 MS DAWSON It may be a significant piece of 19 information that you have come up with 20 Kieltyka, could you give us a little more 21 background about what your professional training is and what 22 your -- you said that you were a full-time instructor in 23 motorcycles and ATVs 24 MR KIELTYKA My full-time occupation is to

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organize and administer a motorcycle rider training program

1 in the northern 13 counties of Illinois outside of Cook 2 It's a Department of Transportation grant Annually 3 we train about 1,500 riders at 11 different training sites We have both on-road training for novice riders, off-road 4 training for riders, and training for experienced riders What we will be doing now is diversifying the program into 6 other areas The first thrust that I intended to look into 8 is ATV training 9 My training is through the Motorcycle Safety

My training is through the Motorcycle Safety

Foundation as an instructor and an instructor trainer, and through the Specialty Vehicles Institute of America as an instructor trainer

MS DAWSON Is the Motorcycle Safety Foundation also involved in the ATV effort?

MR KIELTYKA The Motorcycle Industry Council,

like -- or excuse me, the Motorcycle Industry Council The

Motorcycle Safety Foundation and the SVIA are all industry
sponsored groups They are funded entirely by the industry

MS DAWSON Now, your emphasis has been on rider

training and education

MR KIELTYKA Yes

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MS DAWSON Let me ask you about the vehicle

itself Do you -- in the ones that you have experience with,

do you believe that the design and performance aspects are as

safe as they can be?

MR KIELTYKA I think they are as safe as they 1 need to be, yes 2 3 MS DAWSON Would you make a recommendation for any changes? 4 5 MR KIELTYKA Yes I would like to see keys on them so that unsupervised use could be monitored So if I'm 6 7 not riding it, I take the key 8 MS DAWSON That is a significant one Because 9 most of them are either started by rope pull or switch 10 KIELTYKA Right Many of the new models are MR 11 coming with that, as I am seeing Other than that, I can't 12 see anything that I would change on the vehicle like to see the standardization of controls so that if I go 13 14 from one vehicle to another, I know where the controls are 15 without any question And I think that, too, is coming, from 16 the grapevine that I hear 17 MS We heard from an earlier panel about DAWSON one death and another serious injury on a four-wheeler ATV 18 19 In your experience, do you see any significant difference 20 between the risks associated with the three and four wheeler? 21 MR KIELTYKA I see the four wheeler as being 22 riskier, the reason being it looks more like an automobile 23 and, therefore, there is less acknowledgment of risk with the 24 vehicle People look at it and say, "Sit on it and go " 25 That's not the case It turns, it handles, identical to a

three wheeler

MS DAWSON Identical?

MR KIELTYKA In my opinion, yes

MS DAWSON We have heard some other comments that there is some difference in handling characteristics of the four wheeler, as opposed to the three wheeler. In your experience, you feel they are very, very similar in the way that they --

MR KIELTYKA Very similar, yes Both have pros and cons, mostly based on the terrain you are going to be operating in On very hilly terrain, I would prefer a four wheeler On flat terrain or narrow trails, I prefer a three wheeler

MS DAWSON Do you think that the average purchaser of one of these machines is really aware of the differences in terrain that they need to consider in making their purchases? Or do they really believe that this vehicle is going to be operable? You mentioned, I think, that they were really AATVs

MR KIELTYKA Right They are AATVs, right I
don't think the operators, the new buyers, now are aware, but
I think they definitely can be made aware I think that's
where the Consumer Product Safety Commission can make a
significant dent in the accident problem we are having, is in
public awareness. The clamor that has come up because of the

CPSC hearings has been good for the industry. It makes people want training. I think that's the most significant thing that we can do

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My job is to make training attractive, to make people want to take it and to make it available to them. That's happening very quickly. I have probably three or four referrals a day coming off a national toll-free number coming to me directly. Every instructor in the country is getting those referrals. The number is getting out, it's getting publicized, and people are getting very interested in training.

MS DAWSON Is this number the one that is being circulated through the SVIA's materials?

MR KIELTYKA Yes It is interesting they are using the same phone number they are for motorcycle training. So the training number is becoming available

MS DAWSON What about the numbers of instructors? MR KIELTYKA Right now we are working on a I am the chief instructor That's an instructor pyramid trainer I was trained in the first class of those has now been a second one, and a third and fourth are already As that pyramid -- that's the top of the pyramid As that grows, the trickle-down will happen I have already trained over four classes of instructors in this area and in surrounding areas

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One of the most significant things that I see
happening in that trickle-down is that, in two instances, the
group that asked me to do training was a club, in one case
the Logan County Sportsman's Club that has 18 miles of marked
trails It's their intention to train four of their people
as instructors and ATV cops They will license everyone that
rides at their club—And if you goof up and break the rules,
you don't ride at our club—The second group was the Lake
Region ATV Club, Lake County, Illinois—They have trained
four of their people to be ATV instructors because they see
Lake County, Illinois as a good place for training

MS DAWSON In recognition of the concerns that have been expressed by the representatives of the Audubon Society, what efforts are being made in these user clubs and by your instructors to caution users about the environmental damage that can be done?

MR KIELTYKA There are a couple of things The training course that I deal with has a part in it about responsible riding In particular, where to ride and how to rıde Soil compaction is a problem Soil displacement is a problem Doing -- frequently doing turns in the same place over and over will move the soil The class I teach deals with that It says put it back

A number of the commissioners and CPSC representatives here have been through a course. Those that have been

through the course that I taught were all taught at the same place, weeks apart They will see -- I showed them in the morning, before we started, there were no trails There were no paths that you could see in the terrain At the end of the day there were By the following week there were not The terrain that I use to train on reclaims itself very quickly It's appropriate for that I think there are appropriate places to ride, and

I think there are appropriate places to ride, and likewise there are inappropriate places to ride. I don't think it's right, though, to penalize the group for the errors of a few individuals

MS DAWSON Thank you very much

MR SCANLON Thank you, Commissioner Dawson

Dr DeFiore?

MR DeFIORE Thank you

Mr Sohasky, you described some of the training programs that you had for six years. Are you able to share with us any specific effects of that training that you have documented in any way that's made a difference in terms of the accidents that would have happened absent the training, absent the rest of the program?

MR SOHASKY Well, I would like to say today actual documentation is pretty difficult to come by We have no reporting system All I know is, I have taught two individual classes, probably about 30 people, myself And I

have not run into any of them on the trails or via court
systems or juvenile court systems. That's all I can say

None of them have been injured so far in the county that have
been trained. But that's not to say it won't happen.

Accidents do happen. But hopefully they have not shown up
yet, any problem areas

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MR DeFIORE In response to another question about the coordination of 12-year-olds, you indicated that you felt that would be reasonably expected to be found. How about the issue of judgment with that age group?

Well, it gets back to -- I believe MR SOHASKY somebody mentioned earlier today about parents I think the parents, along with education, are the key to the whole problem And until the parents can understand also, you know, and put in their children respect -- I think someone mentioned from the Audubon Society about respect for nature and things It can happen out there if the parents have enough guidance behind these children to provide that 12-year-olds -- there are people out there 22 years old that do not have any respect You know, on a motor vehicle, it makes no difference at all It gets down to basic personalities and upbringing, I believe

MR DeFIORE Mr Kieltyka, not to wear you out with a whole lot of questions, but as an instructor, or chief instructor, you have a lot of background we are interested in

Presumably you have ridden a number of the different vehicles over your time Do you find significant differences among the vehicles in terms of their handling characteristics?

MR KIELTYKA Yes

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MR DeFIORE Are there any things that have led you -- you know, certain kinds of configurations or certain kinds of characteristics of vehicles that may be either better suited to different age groups, better suited to different experience levels, where some are better suited for use generally?

MR KIELTYKA I think ATVs are becoming very similar to the motorcycles that I deal with daily. The motorcycle industry has begun specializing their products. You have very specialized units for touring, for street use, for commuting use and for a variety of different sport uses. I see ATVs doing the same thing. They are becoming more specialized. They are having more utilitarian type vehicles, where they are more implement oriented for towing, for pulling, things on that order. There are other vehicles that are more recreational oriented.

I am most familiar with those that are recreational oriented. When I buy, I look for the creature comforts. I like electric start, I like suspension, things like that

As far as riding the different vehicles goes, I can't say that I prefer one over the other I like the comfort of

the suspended vehicle, but having ridden the mountain trails in California on an unsuspended vehicle, it works fine. I can't say that a sprung vehicle works any better

The one thing that I have found is a significant influence on the handling of the vehicles is proper maintenance. The tires are meant for two to six pounds. Inflating them beyond that -- I have seen it up to 24 pounds in a training class, where someone brought it in with tires pumped up like that because it goes faster. Yes, it does That's one of the design features to make it go slow, is proper tire pressure.

The other problem that has gets back to the Audubon Society More tire pressure means more soil impaction and more significant damage to the soil. If we keep the tires properly inflated, it's a safer vehicle, and it's better for the environment.

MR DeFIORE Is your opinion, then, whether the vehicle has mechanical suspension or not is not a safety consideration, from a rider's point of view?

MR KIELTYKA I can't answer -- I can't address that from an engineer's point of view I can say I prefer a suspended vehicle That's the best answer I can give you on that

MR DeFIORE You indicated you were having this segmentation of the market and different vehicles for

1 different types of people We had a young man this morning 2 testify, Noah Desmond, that he was injured on a bike that 3 belonged to a 14-year-old friend of his, and it was a 250 SX 4 Do you think that's a reasonable bike for someone to sell to 5 a 14-year-old novice rider? 6 MR KIELTYKA We get back into the age problem 7 don't think you can make a blanket statement on age 8 MR DeFIORE A 14-year-old novice rider 9 MR KIELTYKA A novice rider? I don't think -- I 10 think a novice rider can handle a vehicle like that I don't 11 know that it's an appropriate vehicle for that person Ι 12 don't know the type of use that person is going to give it 13 If they are going to be riding on the track, a 200 SX is an 14 appropriate vehicle For recreational use, I don't think a 15 vehicle with a clutch and five or six gears like that is an 16 appropriate vehicle That's a much more sport-oriented model 17 MR DeFIORE We have heard all morning about 18 tipovers and rollovers and flipovers In your experience in 19 training people, are there some common errors that people 20 make that lead to that scenario? 21 MR Can I pass that on to someone? KIELTYKA 22 Vic, do you think you could handle a bike that started 23 tipping over, after having taken training? 24 MR DeFIORE I can ask Vic later 25

The answer is yes, a trained

Okay

MR

KIELTYKA

rider can recognize how to handle that As a vehicle turns, it wants to roll More weight to the inside compensates for that You can turn the vehicle by keeping all the wheels on the ground, and that's the proper way to turn it

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MR DeFIORE You have indicated several times
earlier that there were a number of specific handling
characteristics that had to be learned in terms of
three-wheeled vehicle support, ATV as opposed to other
vehicles Can you state what maybe two or three of the most
important ones would be, in your mind, as an instructor?

MR KIELTYKA In particular, that they do not turn like any other vehicle. They do not turn like an automobile, unless they have a differential. If that's the case, yes. You turn the handle or the steering mechanism, and they turn. With a solid rear axle, they do not. You need to lean into the turn to control the lift of that inside wheel, ideally keeping it on the ground, lightening it enough to scrub a little bit. That is, in particular, the most important.

The body English necessary for riding this vehicle is the single most important thing that that rider needs to know Going up hills, you weight forward Going downhill, you weight back In a turn, you weight to one of the sides

That's an important thing that needs to be brought out to people

MR DeFIORE So you would say it would be not

prudent for people to ride an ATV unless they have had some kind of training, how to master these specific skills

MR KIELTYKA Some kind of training I think is the best way to put it I think this training can be appropriately handled either through educating parents or the new buyers or through the dealership And I see that happening The dealerships that I work with in the motorcycle program -- as a matter of fact, all dealerships have now been distributed a packet of information for their ATV buyers through the SVIA It has been distributed to every ATV dealer in the country, as I understand it, with tips booklets, practice guides, toll-free number, et cetera

MR DeFIORE Maybe one final question of Dr

Hargarten As you obviously have dealt with death associated

with ATVs or with injuries, how would you compare the kinds

of injuries that people get in other similar off-road

recreational vehicles, with something like skiing, with those

that occur with ATVs?

DR HARGARTEN I think with snowmobiles, with motorcycles and with ATVs, I think there is similarities in the types of injuries that you see, with a predominance of head injuries occurring. I think with vehicles such as this that go off or can go to an environment that is not controlled, such as the Langlade County trail system, I think that increases the risks to the driver to hit an object, to

hit a rock on the hillside, to hit a tree or something and overturn. That would increase the risk of injury. So in terms of being unique, it is unique, I think, because the environment it goes into is unique.

In terms of looking at all the injuries together, I
think you do see a similarity with motorcycles, and that is
head injuries predominate. And along with educational
programs, if you simply require the usage of a helmet, you
decrease that mortality and morbidity promptly, as has been
seen in a number of states that have done that with
motorcycles. I am not aware of any that have done that with
ATVs as yet

MR DeFIORE Mr Sohasky, in your training program, is equipment covered?

MR SOHASKY Definitely Equipment is one of the main portions that is covered. We take the machine apart, and we go into winter driving and safety clothing, particularly helmets. We require them -- when they hop into that ATV to take the safety course, they have to have a helmet with them, or else we supply a helmet. And we encourage goggles use, too. A helmet is one thing that is stressed quite a bit

MR SCANLON Thank you, Dr DeFiore

Thank you, all panelists We will recess now until

1 30, and we will commence then with Panel No 5 Thank you

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1 (Recess was taken from 12 30 p m to 1 35 p m) SCANLON Let me ask the panelists for Panel 3 5 to come to the table No Jeffrey Huston, associate \mathtt{Dr} 4 professor, engineering sciences and mechanics, Iowa State 5 University at Ames, Iowa Thomas Schultz, attorney from 6 Green Bay John Hanitz, mechanical engineer from Green Bay 7 Kenneth Johnson, pediatrician with Milwaukee Medical Clinic, Glendale, Wisconsin 8 9 Is that pronounced Huston or Huston? 10 DR HUSTON Huston 11 MR SCANLON Huston Sorry 12 Do you want to start, Dr Huston? 13 DR HUSTON I want to thank the Commission Okay 14 for allowing me to come here and give my views on --15 MR SCANLON Do you want to speak into the mike? 16 Let me just, if I may interrupt you, lay out the ground rules 17 You are limited to five minutes We would ask, if you have a 18 prepared text, if you would leave it with Lou Brott at the 19 door And when you see the yellow light, that will indicate 20 that your time is up Thank you 21 DR HUSTON All right I want to thank the 22 Commission for allowing me to appear here and give my views 23 on the all-terrain vehicle A little bit about my background, I am a professor of engineering science and mechanics 24 25 research in the area of vehicle dynamics and biodynamics

have looked at recreational vehicles with regard to vehicle dynamics, and head and neck injuries with regard to biodynamics. Dynamic modeling is my specialty

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I started to look at the ATV, ATC, three and a half years ago And my first impression, if you look at the thing on the stage, is it looks safe. It has large track tires, it is psychedelic in color, it looks like it has a very low center of gravity height. However, that's very deceptive. These machines are extremely dangerous. And I characterize these by two major problems. One is an overturning instability. The other is a handling and maneuvering problem.

Let's first look at overturning instability My
opinion is, this is the type of instability or accident which
causes the most injuries. It's a pitch-roll type of injury,
pitch-roll type of accident. If you consider an axis from
the front tire to one of the rear tires, I will call that a
pitch-roll axis. Normally, on four-wheel vehicles, you could
either pitch, which is the front-to-back motion, or roll,
which is the side-to-side motion. But on a three-wheel
vehicle, you can both pitch and roll at the same time. These
vehicles can overturn much, much faster, much, much quicker
than a regular four-wheel vehicle

Part of the problem with this particular vehicle we see on the stage, it is a three-wheel design. It is top heavy. It has a high center of gravity. With the rider on

top of there, the center of gravity height is approximately
the seat height. Some of the machines have inadequate
suspension. All they have is the soft tires

Some of the remedies? One would be to add a fourth wheel That still does not take care of the geometrical problem with the vehicle -- that is, a high seat G height

Add suspension, front and rear independent Lower the center of gravity height. It means you've got to get that seat lower. You need to increase the wheel base, which means get the distance between the front axle and the rear axle further apart. Increase the track width, spread the rear tires.

Still we're going to have overturning problems You have to somehow eliminate or decrease the severity of injury One thing you could do would be add some kind of a cage to protect the rider Add rider restraints

You must also have mandatory rider protection Make the riders wear helmets, shoulder pads, neck cushions You've got to protect the head and the spinal column

You must have mandatory training Even experienced riders, even with the safest of vehicles, even if you get more of these things into the vehicle, there are still going to be overturning accidents. You must restrict the riders to licensed riders only

With regard to handling, maneuverability, there are

severe handling problems You cannot do accident maneuvers on this vehicle. It does not respond fast enough. You've got steering problems. You have to lean from one side to the other to make the vehicle turn

You must change the rolling radius of the tires Why is this? Because most of these vehicles have a rigid axle. If you had a differential, that would solve some of the problems. It would also create some. You also do not have enough weight on the front tire, so that then the force needed to turn the vehicle is not there. It overturns very quickly, and you have then steering problems

Again, some of the remedies Some of these vehicles do not have brakes in the front and the rear. You must have brakes both in the front and the rear. You must add a little more weight to the front wheel so you can effectively steer this vehicle. You must add a differential, at least that option, so that people can steer the vehicle effectively. And you must again have suspension, both front and rear

What else needs to be done? You must continue to do research and development in the area of recreational vehicles, particularly in these all-terrain vehicles. You must improve the safety of the vehicle. This is a responsibility of the industry and government and independent researchers. This takes money. You have to develop models, and you have to do a lot of tests.

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Second, you must increase the public awareness on these vehicles. These vehicles are dangerous. More dangerous than motorcycles, more dangerous than automobiles. The public has to develop a respect for this vehicle. You must develop advertisements so that the public is aware that this machine is dangerous and what the utilities are and what the risks are when you take it out in the field.

And there must be legislation Again, licensed drivers only No one under 16 You must provide mandatory instruction. You must develop a set of standards, limit the size of the engine, add brace, add suspension, add safety devices, require helmets, shoulder pads and neck braces.

Thank you

MR SCANLON Thank you, Dr Huston
Mr Schultz?

MR SCHULTZ Thank you, Mr Chairman I am an attorney practicing in Green Bay, Wisconsin I represent three clients who have been injured on ATVs One of my clients was a 15-year-old high school student who was unfortunately killed when she was riding one of these all-terrain vehicles in a hay field that was level There were no obstructions in her path, there were no problems with the terrain, when all of a sudden the front wheels locked up, and she was flipped over the front end of the vehicle, and the machine flipped as well and came down on top of her,

landing on her head She died from a skull fracture

The second client of mine was a 12-year-old girl who was going very slow on level terrain in her farm yard, had a 5-year-old brother on the back as a passenger. Once again, there were no obstructions in front of her, and she was on a flat, level surface. She was flipped off of the all-terrain vehicle and the machine came down on top of her, causing two skull fractures and now nerve damage and a permanent hearing loss in one of her ears

At the time that the two girls were injured, the one that is now dead was 95 pounds, and the 12-year-old was about 80 or 85 pounds

I also represent a 15-year-old boy who was injured on an all-terrain vehicle when he was making a turn in a cul de sac. The cul de sac had some gravel, and it was level, also with no obstructions in front of him. Fortunately for him, he was a six-foot-plus farm boy who was well trained in football. When the ATV turned, he rolled as well, with his football training. And, fortunately, he only suffered injuries to his arm which are not permanent in nature, as the other two individuals that I have talked about

We have not started suits yet, but I intend to do so shortly And I can share with the Commission that, with respect to the death of the 15-year-old girl, our research has indicated that there is a design defect with the

all-terrain vehicle

All of these, by the way, were Yamahas

The defect in the front axle design was such that it allowed contaminants to enter into the front axle, and the front axle bearings seized, freezing, if you will, causing the vehicle to stop and flipping the rider off

In the situation with the 15-year-old boy, once again, this injury was directly a result of a defect in the front axle design, where one bearing seized. And I believe that is why that all-terrain vehicle rolled to the right rather than flipping, as in the first one

With respect to the 12-year-old girl, we believe that this accident occurred because of the maneuvering/steering problems that have previously been mentioned. To turn the vehicle, one has to lean out in the direction opposite of your turn. You have to shift your weight. Unfortunately, with an 80-pound girl, they do not have the power nor the control to adequately keep the vehicle under control and do what is necessary to make the things maneuver correctly. With this girl, there was no instructions or training or any of the other items that were mentioned by the previous witnesses.

I, too, believe that, in this situation, there should be some requirements imposed by the Commission to make training mandatory, to curtail the advertising that is on TV

able to go over all types of terrains, all types of conditions and in every type of weather. These things are just not that infallible

I think in all cases that there should be some safety devices worn by the riders and that there be an age limit Because it appears, from my investigation into these matters, that the younger rider, specifically with the heavier vehicle, just doesn't have the chance to react properly in the event of a problem

With all of the engineering principles that we discovered, there are inherent problems with centers of gravity and how these vehicles are controlled, or should be controlled

I see my light is on, and I will conclude my comments right there

MR SCANLON Thank you, Mr Schultz
Mr Hanitz?

MR HANITZ I'm a registered professional engineer in the state of Wisconsin, and a good portion of my business is in forensic engineering. And in this particular case, working with Mr. Schultz and other law firms, and in a couple of other cases, we have formed a pretty steep opinion in a design defect, particularly in the Yamaha vehicle, where two particular situations occur. The shafting in its axle design

permits contaminants to enter into the bearing race. And the bearings, not being permanently sealed, create a problem, and it locks up inside, causing the vehicle to overturn. This is the area that we are working in presently

We are also well aware of the instability that Dr

Huston talks about, and we fully concur in that area And

with that lack of stability, with this freezing of the race,

it takes very little to flip the vehicle over

That's about all I have at this time I would like to thank the Commission for their help and assistance up in Green Bay

MR SCANLON Thank you We appreciate your coming
Dr Johnson?

DR JOHNSON Good afternoon I am Dr Kenneth

Johnson, a practicing pediatrician in the Milwaukee area, and

district chairman elect to oversee pediatricians in the

public care in nine midwestern states for the American

Academy of Pediatrics

My interest and concern about all-terrain vehicles is in the rapidly increasing numbers of these machines being distributed in this country, along with the escalating numbers of injuries and the total lack of restriction for operator safety. There are no regulations as to the construction of these machines, nor are there any recommendations as to the age and the training requirements

of the operators of most states, or by the federal government

These combined problems have led to many injuries and of all

age persons and must be addressed

We can learn from experience that other power machines that have caused injuries needed both voluntary restrictions plus safety features and/or mandated regulations. Examples such as motorboats, snowmobiles, motorcycles, lawn mowers, chain saws, et cetera, will verify that all need controls governing manufacturers and be properly used to prevent injury as much as possible

Two minors from our office who presented their testimony earlier today and told you their stories of injuries, one wearing a helmet on a neighbor's four-wheeled ATV and the other an experienced rider on a neighbor's three-wheeled ATV, vividly point out the need to do something to prevent injury. Statistics are mounting and are published elsewhere. Here in Wisconsin we rank in the nation second in the number of deaths reported on ATVs. This is nothing to be proud of

I would like to comment on previously unreported statistics from the emergency room at St Joseph's Hospital in Marshfield, Wisconsin In this one emergency room in Marshfield, from January 1, 1985 to August 1, 1985, a mere seven months, they have seen 30 patients injured on ATVs 14 of these patients, almost 50 percent, have been under 16

years of age 20 percent of these injured required hospitalization from one to 30 days, and one patient still remains in the hospital in a coma on a respirator. Three of these accidents were on four-wheeled ATVs and the rest, or 90 percent, were on three-wheeled ATVs 65 percent of these victims were not wearing helmets

Reviewing information shows that the most serious injuries were in children too young to drive these motor vehicles. Many instances involved children with other children as passengers, using these machines on private property where they are designed to run

The injuries continue to accumulate How long must we wait before what has to be done -- what had to be done before with other powered machines referred to earlier, such as snowmobiles and boats, be done? What can be done? In Wisconsin there was an assembly bill, No 105, to define ATVs, when and at what speed they may be operated, and age restrictions applied to the operators. The need for this legislation to protect our children where they are too immature to protect themself was so important that it passed as an attachment to the state budget bill in July of '85

We certainly need either voluntary or mandated federal regulations on the manufacture of these machines for safety

A federal model bill, perhaps such as the one in Wisconsin,

to help other states control usage would also be helpful

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Specifics of the regulations pertaining to these vehicles should be, ATVs should be built with better terrain handling and stability, since they were intended to be used on unproven, untested, unknown contoured terrains

Number two, easily identified brake and throttle controls should be standardized as to their location on the machines and can be easily identified and responsive to urgent situations

Number three, a shifting mechanism with gear control or speed governers needed to control speed and power when used on this uncertain terrain

Number four, padding is needed for the occupant, as well as perhaps roll bars, windshields. Seat belts could be added to prevent injuries from unforeseen and unexpected impalements

There also needs to be regulations on the minor operators as such. Number one, age restrictions. The statistics would suggest that operators not be allowed under 12 years of age, and that from 12 to 16 years of age either be accompanied by an adult or pass a certified training course, and at 16 may be used for individual use

Number two, instruction courses on the operation of the machine, machine handling, and how to anticipate problems and the possible hazards are necessary

Number three, suggested protection of the operator,

1 such as helmets, padding of the garments, gloves, goggles, boots, reflective clothing are all necessary 2 3 Number four, community awareness by the parents, 4 physicians, dealers, et cetera of the potential hazards of 5 these machines are important and that these machines are not Let us not maim more people before we start an 6 toys 7 extensive prevention program 8 Thank you 9 MR SCANLON Thank you, Doctor, very much 10 Schultz, were the two girls and the boy that you 11 described -- were they wearing helmets? 12 MR SCHULTZ None of the three were 1.3 MR SCANLON None were wearing helmets 14 MR SCHULTZ None were 15 MR SCANLON Had any of the three received any 16 kind of formalized training? 17 MR SCHULTZ No one, other than operating the 18 machines after they were picked up and learning as they went 19 Self-taught, in essence on 20 MR SCANLON Both you and Mr Hanitz say that this 21 particular manufacturer has a product defect. Is this defect, 22 in your opinion, applicable to the other three large 2.3 manufacturers of ATVs? I haven't found it yet and have not 24 HANITZ 25 been hired to do so

MR SCANLON So you have only looked at one manufacturer, and you have come up with this opinion

MR HANITZ That's correct

MR SCANLON Okay

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Dr Huston, you suggested the possibility of, I think you called it rider restraints as an optional improvement Could you explain what these are?

DR HUSTON Well --

MR SCANLON Are these seat belts?

DR HUSTON They could be seat belts One machine, the Honda Odyssey, I would classify as an all-terrain vehicle Yet it is not in the same configuration as this machine on It is much wider in track width, longer in wheel base, it has a roll cage, and it does have a shoulder harness that comes around the operator Now, to be able to come up with some kind of roll cage or seat restraint or rider restraints, the vehicle probably has to be significantly redesigned And what it would take to actually hold this rider on the machine I'm not prepared to say at this time But there should be some way to come up with some kind of restraint to hold that rider on the machine

MR SCANLON In your opinion, does a suspension system improve the safety?

DR HUSTON Yes, it does But still the underlying inherent instability of the machine is its

geometrical makeup Again, the high CG, the short wheel base, the short track width And even though the suspension is needed, absolutely needed, it does not overcome that geometrical problem

Now, what the suspension allows you to do is keep the wheels on the ground so that the rider continues to have maneuverability Without suspension, the vehicle can become airborne, and then you're at the mercy of the machine Wherever it lands, that's what happens

MR SCANLON You also suggested a rider cage for protection?

> DR HUSTON Yes, sır

> > SCANLON

MR

Would that really be feasible? DR HUSTON Again, you have to talk of what are the consequences Are you going to allow these people to get

on the machine and have the overturning, or are you not?

Tell us how it would work MR SCANLON

DR HUSTON Well, again, you would have to somehow design that into the machine It would probably mean a redesign of the machine Like I said before, the Honda Odyssey has those kinds of features, and it is an all-terrain vehicle

> It has a cage? MR SCANLON

DR HUSTON It has a cage So that if you do roll over and you are strapped in, at least you are not going to

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be falling on your head or your neck On this machine, if you overturn, you are going to have an injury, and probably a very serious one

MR SCANLON Okay Thank you

Commissioner Dawson?

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MS DAWSON Following on the same line of questioning, Dr Huston, the modifications that you mentioned that you would like to see in these vehicles, those extend to all the manufacturers that we know of?

DR HUSTON Yes, ma'am

MS DAWSON And you mentioned suspension, you mentioned differential, I believe, and widening the wheel base and quite a few other things. Would any -- would these modifications really basically change the vehicle to the extent that it would affect its utility, or its recreational value even?

DR To some extent HUSTON You have a compromising situation The wider you make the track width, then the narrower your path is It means you can't go on as wide a path as you did before If you make the wheel base longer, then you may have a problem with scraping if you're going over very rugged terrain Again, if you've got some cage on top, then you may be hitting stuff as you go through, say, the woods But, again, probably you shouldn't be going through those types of situations anyway You are in a very

1	dangerous situation when you are in those types of
2	environments
3	MS DAWSON In your role as a professor, associate
4	professor of mechanics is that what it is? Mechanics
5	engineering?
6	DR HUSTON Yes
7	MS DAWSON Have you been experienced in using
8	these vehicles?
9	DR HUSTON I have ridden some just in my
10	investigation with the vehicles But I am not what I would
11	call a recreational rider
12	MS DAWSON Have you been in touch with any of
L 3	those people that are recreational riders? In other words,
14	have you had any contact with the user groups and those that,
L 5	for example, use them for competition?
16	DR HUSTON No, I have not I have been involved
L 7	with some litigation for plaintiffs
L8	MS DAWSON Mr Hanitz, do you concur with any of
19	the design modifications that Dr Huston has recommended?
20	MR HANITZ Yes, I do I could add a little bit
21	of information here Back in 1973 I designed and built my
22	own three-wheel ATV for my personal family I wrote Mr
23	Johnson a letter dated 12 March '85 In that letter I
24	included a photograph which I have here Maybe you could
25	take a look at it It's a low center gravity type with the

1 engine in the rear, your feet to assist the steering 2 very stable vehicle, and it is very, very difficult to turn 3 We used that vehicle for about three years, and it was over excellent 4 5 MS DAWSON This is one that you built yourself 6 MR Yes, it is HANITZ 7 MS DAWSON And are those design principles, you 8 think, applicable to the kinds of uses that these vehicles 9 are being used for? 10 MR HANITZ I do I believe with a roll bar as 11 such added to the vehicle that I had, it would be a fairly 12 safe vehicle 13 MS DAWSON Would you be willing to share that 14 information with our engineering staff? 15 MR HANITZ Yes, I would 16 MS DAWSON I don't have any more questions 17 MR SCANLON Thank you, Commissioner Dawson DeFiore? 18 Dr 19 MR DeFIORE Doctor, have you discovered in your 20 research any differences among, let's say, three-wheeled 21 vehicles in terms of the characteristics we are describing 22 now, the instability or handling characteristics? 23 DR HUSTON There are some slight differences in 24 the tires, depending on whether it's a Japanese-made tire,

The Japanese-made tires are more of

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United States-made tire

a natural rubber They tend to be more viscoelastic, stretch more with age They tend not to have a carcass inside

Their stiffness characteristics with regard to maneuverability and suspension are much less than the United States tires, which tend to have a carcass inside

The geometrical aspect of the vehicles are all about the same. There might be an inch difference here or there. The weight might be a little different. Some of the later manufacturers that got into the field, such as Kawasaki, Yamaha, Suzuki, tend to make some slight modifications compared to what Honda had for many years. But yet the geometrical aspect ratio is about the same. One manufacturer does have an option of a differential. Different ones have different types of suspension on them. But they are still basically geometrically the same. They would behave about the same.

MR DeFIORE Dr Hanitz, do you have an opinion?

MR HANITZ Well, I concur I haven't spent that

much time in the overturn dynamics of the vehicle I have

spent most of my time in the research of the design defects,

particularly in the front axle assembly This is, work I will

be doing in the near future, now that we have had our

metallurgical studies completed

MR DeFIORE In terms of the number of accidents we have seen, if one could assign them either to the

characteristics of the vehicle or the characteristics of the rider, about what percentage would you guess would be the cause of accidents, either the ones you have observed or the ones you have read about? Dr Huston?

DR HUSTON I would say at least 75 percent of the vehicle because of its inherent instability, about 25 percent of the rider. The rider does contribute some things. But then I think that's foreseeable as well

MR DeFIORE Dr Hanitz, do you have --

MR HANITZ I would concur with that, if not even the greater percentage in the dynamics of the machine rather than the person riding it

MR DeFIORE Dr Huston, going back to some of your suggestions for modifying the vehicle, most of them seem to be in the direction of moving the ATV toward the Odyssey as sort of the -- and I suppose the question arises, wouldn't that change dramatically the character of the vehicle, and it would no longer be what it was designed to be used for? Well, let me stop there

DR HUSTON I suppose you can argue that One thing is, you are talking about safety here. You've got to move it in that direction to make the vehicle more safe. People who ride this machine and who have not had an accident yet, or a serious accident, would contend that this vehicle is very safe, and they would argue vehemently against.

changing the machine Yet some of those same people, when they have an accident and it is serious, would then say they are never going to get back on that machine again. And as a consequence, you cannot just leave that machine the way it is

People are going to have accidents, whether they are novices or very experienced riders. And you have to try It's a moral obligation to make that machine as safe as possible. And if it limits the utility of the machine, so be it

MR DeFIORE Thank you

Dr Johnson, you mentioned records that are available at St Joseph's Hospital about the cases Are those available for inspection?

DR JOHNSON Yes You can contact Dr Gerald Porter at the Marshfield Clinic, and he would be able to supply you with those, that information

MR DeFIORE Okay And then an unrelated question, is it your recommendation that no one under 12 be allowed to use ATVs, or do you have some other age limitation that you recommend?

DR JOHNSON No one under 12 be allowed to drive them I think they could certainly ride on them with an adult, but I don't think they should drive it And from 12 to 16 only if they have taken an approved training course and received a certificate and know how to drive it or

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accompanied by, again, an adult

MR DeFIORE Does riding -- more than one person riding is believed to be inherently dangerous. So what you're saying is no one should be a rider -- an operator should not be 12 years or younger

DR JOHNSON Yes Unless it is designed for two passengers

MR SCANLON They are not designed for two passengers

DR JOHNSON I haven't checked them all I'm sorry

MR SCANLON I don't know of any that's designed for more than one passenger Okay

DR HUSTON Well, can I comment on that?

MR SCANLON Yes, Dr Huston

DR HUSTON If you look at the seat there on that particular machine, and most seats, they are, in essence, designed for two passengers because two people can fit on that machine If you want to say it's designed for one passenger, then you're going to have to limit how that seat is designed. And until the manufacturers somehow physically make it impossible for a second or a third passenger to get on that machine, then they are inviting other people to get on that machine. That's a foreseeable type of thing.

MR SCANLON I think we have -- the last panel is composed of dealers, and they're going to dispute what you're saying But we will let them provide that testimony

Thank you gentlemen very much

I might say that if anybody has come late for any of the panels or failed to pre-register, that at the conclusion of the last panel we will allow anyone, then, to come up and speak for five minutes. That will be at the conclusion of the seventh panel

I would ask the user groups, Panel No 6, to come forward Jerry Bergman from Pewaukee, Wisconsin Larry Cook from Centerville, Minnesota Larry Marowsky from Jefferson, Wisconsin Bur Zeratsky from Green Lake, Wisconsin Is there anybody else from this panel who is here?

Okay We will begin with you, Mr Bergman

MR JERRY BERGMAN My background is racing, and my son has been involved in racing for nine years. He got his first motorcycle at the age of five, which I bought all the safety equipment, helmets, boots, padding in the trousers, the shoulder pads, all the safety equipment. Full face helmets. He's been racing for nine years. He's been a Wisconsin state champion two times. He was fifth in the world in the Yamaha Race of Champions, and he just became about four weeks ago the three-wheeler national champion, promotor cross. He races professionally

In that period of time, I have seen him crash from speeds of five miles an hour to 77 miles an hour on whole shots, with nine motorcycles going over the top of him, getting tossed through fences, and he has cracked his knuckle in over 300 crashes. Yet I travel on the roads with the particular job that I have from 3 30 in the afternoon until about 9 in the evening seeing hundreds of kids throughout a year riding in fields with no helmets, no safety equipment, probably no training whatsoever. And I believe that this is where the bulk of the injuries is coming from, is lack of parental supervision.

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Now, in the vehicles that we have ridden in the last year and a half, we have had three three-wheelers that we race through the fields and ride through the fields and off camber and bouncing all over the place, and he has never crashed and gotten hurt on them. We have never had a mechanical breakdown on our race bikes or anything that ever jammed on our bikes that caused him to crash. It was always rider error

He's been riding three wheelers since he's been 12

years old They can be ridden with no shifting of weight to

steer and to handle adequately, as long as you ride within

your capabilities I don't believe they are any more

dangerous than tricycles or a coaster wagon going down the

hill, trying to steer the front of a coaster wagon I

maintain that there is no parental supervision, hardly any safety equipment on these children, not one bit of proper training

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And the last thing you would ever want on a motorcycle or on a three wheeler is some sort of a roll cage that is going to keep him on top, or a safety belt, if it does tip over and falls on top of him

I believe that the parents are reluctant to absorb the responsibility and are quick to shift the blame Recently in the Milwaukee Journal there was an article about a seven-year-old riding a three wheeler with a 20-year-old child (sic) in her arms And I would like to see if that woman had sawdust in her head that would allow a child to do that There are other cases where a child is going down the highway with a can of gas and going to get some gas or something or other that I read about and crashed I wouldn't think of sending my son down the middle of a highway on a three wheeler with a loaded can of gas I believe that the parents are shirking their responsibility when they purchase a machine like this and they say, "Junior, just take it out and ride it around in the field "

We in the racing community who travel across the country with our children, who take the entire family, barbecue at the race tracks, locally and nationally, sit there and just wonder what in the world are these children

doing on these bikes, when I just came back from a national race with maybe 300 to 400 competitors, they are racing at tremendous speed over obstacles, through berms, crashing left and right, and the worst I heard was a fractured wrist

That's all that I have to say

MR SCANLON Michael, did you have any prepared comments?

MR MICHAEL BERGMAN No, I don't

MR SCANLON Okay Thank you, Mr Bergman

Larry Cook?

MR COOK My name is Larry Cook, and I'm from

Centerville, Minnesota And to give you a little background about myself, about eight years ago in the snowmobile community there was a real serious problem. So at that time five friends of mine started a new snowmobile association in Minnesota which grew in six months to 4,000 people. The reason we did this, to promote safety and the right use of snowmobiles. That year in Minnesota I was picked snowmobiler of the year.

Four years ago I signed the incorporation papers to start the state association for three wheelers. I have been involved in two park boards, I'm assistant Scoutmaster, I am a little league coach, and have spent the entire early part of my life working with young people and sports. And I believe that when we talk about the safety of a piece of

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equipment, we have to understand who is doing the purchasing, who is doing the training and who is doing the riding

And I heard testimony of a 14-year-old boy that rode a 250 SX I really wonder if that 14-year-old boy went and bought that machine I will bet that his parents bought it for him, and I would probably think that his parents didn't even have him with Now, they might have

But sometimes what happens -- and I have seen it throughout the snowmobile belt in Minnesota -- where parents will put their children on three wheelers without any kind of training at all I have an instance that happened this weekend where I was out at a farm, and I was talking to a farmer about his three wheeler And I asked him, because I knew I was going to come here, about what kind of formal training did he give his son He said, "I didn't give him Because my 10-year-old son, he's already been any training driving a tractor for two years He shouldn't have to have safety training to drive a three wheeler "

Well, I think that what happens is that people shrug the responsibility They put the responsibility on the manufacturer, they put the responsibility on the law, they put the responsibility on a lot of places, when it really should be their responsibility Parents, dealers, manufacturers all working together to make these safe vehicles

I notice that, from listening to a lot of the people talk, a lot of the actions were without helmets The parents should have been responsible for getting their kids to wear helmets, to wear safety leg equipment, boots Sometimes shoulder pads if they feel the necessity for that But most of the time when you see people buying them, when you go to the resort areas in northern Minnesota, when you go to the resort areas in northern Wisconsin, you will see people on three wheelers telling little Johnny and little Suzie to take off and go ride and have a great time Well, you give any young person a piece of rock and a piece of twig and some rubber binders, he's going to make a slingshot and hit somebody or something The same thing goes with three wheelers

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We have found in Minnesota that we are having an awful lot of good constructive use for three and four wheelers. I know of offhand four or five companies, roofing companies, are using the three and four wheelers to do work. There is a company called Schwing America, which makes concrete pumps, who right now has four three wheelers that they use on the job to shuffle men back and forth and have been using it for over a year and a half with no mechanical breakdowns, no accidents. And they said that the four wheelers and three wheelers have boosted the morale of their company from going from one plant to another. They used to use \$43,000

forklifts because the guys wouldn't walk Now they use three and four wheelers to do it

I also have a letter with me from a very dear friend of mine who is a pariplegic, who was in a serious car accident and lost the use of her legs And being a very. very active young girl at the age of 21, her activity dwindled to only watching television She was introduced to a four-wheeled vehicle, and now she goes riding with her She can go to the mailbox, where before she couldn't even with her wheelchair because she lives on such a gradual slope that the wheelchair was hard to control She couldn't use her wheelchair off of the blacktop because the wheels would sink in So now she uses her four wheeler and goes riding with her friends, and it makes her feel a lot better about herself I talked with her mother about it, and her mother said that for a minute she thinks that she looks completely normal riding a three wheeler and doesn't realize she has the paralyzed legs

Thank you

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MR SCANLON Thank you, Mr Cook
Mr Zeratsky?

MR ZERATSKY Yes My name is Bur Zeratsky I'm from Green Lake, Wisconsin And I've been riding a three wheeler for about five years now I have a history that dates back through snowmobiling, motorcycling, boating,

et cetera, all of the recreational vehicles as such, dating back to probably 12 years of age

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The three wheeler to me does not seem to have any particular faults, other than anything aside from any of these other vehicles. I have spent countless hours on them I don't know how many. I have owned a total of three different machines, two at a time. My wife and I both have one. And we use the thing every weekend and very often after work as a way to relax. I have not had a serious accident in the past five years on either of the machines.

Currently I own a 250 SX Honda and a 125, which represent basically extremes A small bike, very lightweight, easy to handle, and the larger bike, which has the suspension and shaft drive It's a little heavier, but it's a vehicle that has a little more power as well and is more suited to work, pulling a trailer, using it in the woods for cutting firewood, et cetera I use the vehicles in the woods quite often Hunting, I use them for gathering firewood, for patrolling property boundaries and so forth And it has provided me a degree of flexibility that I did not have I could do the same thing on a motorcycle, there's before no doubt about that It would not be any less safe or any I think it's a question of how I choose to operate the vehicle

The features that are particularly nice about the

three wheelers are the fact that I don't have to find a suitable location to put the kickstand down to hold the vehicle upright I can put a cargo rack on the back, carry some tools with me, carry a chain saw, whatever I really would care to do

I have spent a lot of time on foot, and on horseback as well, in the same kind of terrain, and I think that any time you get into varying terrain, you don't always know what is -- where a hidden rock is beneath the tall grass, where there is a hole. A certain degree of caution is always advisable. And that, I think, has probably been one of the great faults with the three wheeler, the growth has been so rapid. And several people point out there have been so many children using the bikes, it's almost become a baby toy as such. People go shove their kids on the bike. "Well, gee, it's only a motorized tricycle, let them take off and have fun."

The thing that I think is missing is some safety
information, letting people know a little bit about how to
ride the bike, about the importance of instruction, whether
it be parental or professional instruction at the dealer
level. I think that could be very well accomplished by a
separate piece of literature from Specialty Vehicle Institute,
from the manufacturers. I really don't think it matters
where it comes from

The owner's manual covers a little bit of vehicle safety. It's buried in the back. And I think a lot of people, especially parents who are used to buying their new car, they don't pay any attention to the owner's manual unless they have something specifically to look for. I think a separate piece of paper or literature would go to a much better means of providing that information to the ultimate consumer.

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The parent, as has been pointed out, generally buys
the machine Oftentimes the children end up using it I'm
not so sure that a lot of parents are aware that there really
is any sort of danger involved. And I think they look at it
as, "Gee, Johnny was riding a tricycle when he was three
years old. He didn't have any problem. Now this thing has
got a motor on it. It's not that much different. It's got
big, fat tires, and it doesn't look -- it looks harmless,
really." And I think that any motorized vehicle has the
capability of hurting a person if it is used improperly

And I think that would probably be the best thing we could do for everybody involved, would be to provide literature identifying some of the problems, some of the safety aspects of the machine, and telling people to spend some time getting to know it in an area in which they are familiar with the terrain before they go off on a trail ride, before they go trying to follow the guy down the street

that's been riding for 10 years at breakneck speed. Get some time on the thing, play with it, learn what it does. And I think that there won't be any more problems than walking across the street.

Thank you

Mr

MR SCANLON Thank you, Mr Zeratsky
Marowsky?

MR MAROWSKY Thank you, members of the Commission I appreciate the opportunity to speak, and you are willing to listen to us. After all, we are the consumers whom you are trying to protect. And I appreciate the efforts you are putting into this. I also appreciate the willingness that you are showing, especially Commissioner Dawson, to acquaint yourself with the handling of an ATV. I think there's no substitute for throwing a foot over one and getting on one yourself and finding out what it's all about

I am speaking on my own behalf, as an owner and rider of an ATV Also the father of five children, three boys and two girls, high school and college age My profession, I'm a teacher Riding an ATV has been a positive benefit to me I know teaching is a job with a certain amount of stress, probably almost as much stress as being a member of the CPSC

MR SCANLON I doubt it

MR MAROWSKY No? Maybe we should trade places

I sometimes refer to my machine as my stress buster Getting

out there after a hard week is certainly very relaxing, and you come back feeling an entirely different person. I have been riding for about a year. I haven't had any previous riding experience on dirt bikes, motorcycles or anything other than a bicycle when I was a kid, and that's more years ago than I care to mention.

I think another positive aspect of it has been establishing rapport with students of mine, especially those at junior high level with whom I have to work and I have to teach music to. And there is a challenge if you want one. And sharing riding experiences, I think, has been kind of a point of departure in achieving a certain amount of success with them

Now, I, too, am concerned about the safety aspect I certainly don't enjoy self-mutilation any more than anyone else does. And I hate to see something which is supposed to be fun and recreation turn into a guts and glory scenario

I do have some feelings on the matter of statistics here, some points maybe to consider in viewing these. Number one, sales of ATVs have literally exploded in recent years. A high percentage of the riders today are new and inexperienced. Most of them have had little or no riding instructions. As you know, you no doubt are aware there is a certain amount of rider skill and input that must be learned, and you develop it through practice. An ATV is ridden, not

driven However, this is one of the factors that does make ATV riding challenging and enjoyable

Two, I think the public has generally been misled to believe that the machines themselves are faultily designed and inherently unsafe. I believe that the primary cause of accidents is the rider. I feel safer riding my Suzuki 185 than I do many times behind the wheel of my Chevy Malibu driving down the freeways and highways of our great state.

The third factor that I feel relates to some accidents is the lack of suitable riding trails in areas where beginners especially can practice and develop their riding skills safely. Our state has many fine trails for bicycles and snowmobiles, but the poor ATV rider often has little place to ride, except on or along roads and other unsuitable and illegal places. Overcrowding of riding areas has been occurring as ATV sales go up and riding areas sometimes are closed and are decreasing.

Fourth, another factor I feel that breeds trouble is the lack of proper rider attitude toward ATVs. Some think they are just cute little toys you can hop on, and away you go. Many riders don't seem to understand the need to wear the helmet, goggles, gloves, boots and protective gear.

Others operate their vehicles under the influence of alcohol and drugs. I believe that's a minority. And still others carry passengers, in spite of warnings on the machines

not to do so Many parents who themselves have no knowledge of ATV riding, since the machines have only been around about 15 years, buy them for their children and turn them loose without any instruction or supervision. Many do not respect the ATV as a serious vehicle

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Now, rather than ban and outlaw ATVs, I feel other measures can be taken to effectively curb the rising accident rate of the ATVs One, greater efforts need to be made by the industry and/or state to educate people on the safe and proper ways to use ATVs

Two, since there will always be times when the rider will find himself or herself in trouble, one of the best things that a person can do is to wear protective gear at all times when riding. Now, maybe we do need some government regulation requiring this, similar to seat belt laws in certains states. That's one deficiency, I think, in the present state legislation, although I am very happy to see what has been done, that that should be included for wearing helmets

The state registration should be done, and that would be a further factor

So let's not throw out the baby with the bath water Thank you

MR SCANLON Thank you, sir

Mr Cook, you say that you have been a founder of a

state association of three wheelers That is in Minnesota?

MR COOK Yes, sir

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Do you provide training to riders? MR SCANLON COOK Right now we are working on a complete MR training package We are trying to make it or pattern it after the snowmobile safety program, where members from clubs become instructors And then they, in turn, instruct other instructors So that Boy Scout leaders, Cub Scout leaders, snowmobile club members, any of these can become certified instructors I am a certified snowmobile instructor in Minnesota

MR SCANLON How many people do you anticipate training on ATVs?

COOK We hope that we can train at least one member from each dealership in ATVs and at least one member from each club So in a particular area, in a village where there is a youth group that wants to take the classes, that they can be trained In the state of Minnesota we have a safety certificate that the kids wear on their snowmobile And they also have a membership card they keep in suits their billfold in their pocket And it's really important to the youth to have this And we have a number of kids who come and take the safety test who do not own a snowmobile And so the instructor at that time usually makes his available for them to use

MR SCANLON Will the people trained in turn train others?

MR COOK A good share of the people that become trained will train maybe four or five, six classes of it Then they will train another instructor that maybe wants to go to his town or to a neighboring village or in a different particular area So we found it good It's kind of a you tell two people and they'll tell two people and they will tell two people And we found out that once the parents in a community are aware that there is a safety training program, that works similar to a driver education for cars Only this is put on by individuals and not by the school

MR SCANLON Is SVIA the catalyst in this?

MR COOK Yes, sir

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MR SCANLON They are

MR COOK Yes, sir

MR SCANLON And have they or have you set goals for the number of people to be trained within a period of time?

MR COOK At this time what we would like to find out is, right now we have instructors that are going to school now to be trained. In fact, they went, I think it was, a month and a half ago. We hope that they can come back and train some of our people. I understand now that the training has to be done at a certain place. I think it was -- in fact,

1	I don't remember I think it was Brainerd, Minnesota was
2	the we haven't had any training right in the metropolitan
3	area of St Paul/Minneapolis
4	MR SCANLON Okay Thank you, Mr Cook
5	Mr Bergman, you described crashes occurring at these
6	various race tracks Can you describe these?
7	MR JERRY BERGMAN Okay I would say maybe
8	MR SCANLON Can you talk into your microphone?
9	MR JERRY BERGMAN Okay Two bikes probably
10	running into each other and careening, you know, different
11	directions
12	MR SCANLON What was the cause of the accident?
13	Rider misbehavior?
14	MR JERRY BERGMAN Yeah, it would be rider
15	behavior, probably It wouldn't be anything to do with the
16	bike
17	MR SCANLON At what speed are they racing?
18	MR JERRY BERGMAN Oh, they are racing into these
19	corners anywhere like a whole shot would be about 75 miles
20	an hour, 77 miles an hour going into the first corner And
21	MR SCANLON Were these rollovers?
22	MR JERRY BERGMAN Pardon?
23	MR SCANLON What was the type of accident? A
24	rollover, tipover?
25	MR JERRY BERGMAN Oh, you could get rollovers.

1	you could get the bike flipping, you could you know, it's
2	an action where the bike is hit by another bike
3	MR SCANLON And the only serious injury sustained
4	was a
5	MR JERRY BERGMAN Was a fractured wrist
6	MR SCANLON Wrist?
7	MR JERRY BERGMAN Yes And in the, oh, I'd say
8	300 crashes minimum that my son has had since he has been,
9	I'd say, racing, all he has gotten was in practice a cracked
10	knuckle
11	MR SCANLON Okay
12	Mr Zeratsky, would you agree with Mr Bergman that
13	ATVs are no more dangerous than a coaster wagon, I think was
14	the term?
15	MR ZERATSKY Yeah, I think that's true I would
16	say, to take that a little further, that the ATV is no more
17	dangerous than the person operating that ATV
18	MR SCANLON Do you think there is a design
19	characteristic problem with ATVs?
20	MR ZERATSKY I do not feel that that's the case
21	MR SCANLON Does anybody on the panel think there
22	may be a design problem? Okay Thank you
23	Commissioner Dawson?
24	MS DAWSON First, I want to just add a word of
25	thanks to all of you for coming here today and for staying

this afternoon This is the third public hearing I have been to on ATVs, and I think we are all learning a lot, speaking for myself

One thing, though, that keeps recurring, that I keep hearing, is that you as an user group believe that the responsibility is the user, and other groups put the responsibility more on the manufacturer. And I think I will start with Mr. Cook

You've got an association in your state. Where do you feel there can be some real progress made to reduce the deaths and injuries? We are all here to do that, to the extent -- do you think that federal involvement is necessary at this point? Do you think the state regulations are preferable? Or do you think the user groups and the manufacturers themselves can adequately address this problem?

MR COOK I would hope that the states -- one of the things we have seen, the reason that this is such -- it sounds like such an exploding problem is the fact that all of a sudden there is a bunch of ATVs out there, and no place for them to go Now, everybody --

MS DAWSON Are you talking about trails? The need for trails?

MR COOK I would say 90 percent of the adults in Minnesota or Wisconsin probably know there are ATVs, but nobody really realizes where you can go and where you can't

go So what happens is that people buy them with the idea they think they can go almost anyplace. In Minnesota we just this year came up with a licensing for ATVs, but ATVs have been around here for 15 years

So I think that if the state and federal government and dealers and consumer groups would all work together to as quick as we possibly can get an instruction -- get a, rather, very good training program similar to the driver's education program -- insurance companies believe that driver's education is so important they give you a reduction in your insurance rates if your kids go through these driver's training programs

So I think that if we were to get places to ride, if we would be able to have the youth trained, once you train the youth, they will grow up being safer drivers. It isn't going to stop all accidents, but it's going to make them more aware of what can happen. And with that, and patrolling and working with the dealers, I think that it will change the whole outlook on this thing

MS DAWSON Can you give us a little more

information about the regulations in effect in Minnesota?

You mentioned licensing How is that -- how does that work?

MR COOK We buy a DNR registration It is \$12,

and it lasts for three years, and it lets you drive the ATV

on designated DNR property It doesn't let you go on public

1 property It doesn't let you go on other people's private 2 property But what happens is, when you really start to ask 3 people where they can go, most people don't know They buy them to go to the lake, they buy them to ride around in their 5 property Well, their boys and girls ride around their 6 property for about three or four days, and then they want to 7 go over to see Billy, the next-door neighbor kid, and that And that's where a lot of times they get in trouble, riding 8 9 into barbed wire fences, driving into things It's areas 10 where they are not supposed to be and they are because of a 11 lack of a place to be and a lack of proper instructions 12 We are having instructions now, but it hasn't really 13 started yet, so that the youth out there are still 14 uneducated And I don't think that anyone here would give 15 their 16-year-old son or daughter the keys to their car 16 without making sure that they had good training 17 MS DAWSON You mentioned the licensing Is that a licensing of the rider? This is the 18 requirement 19 licensing of the vehicle? 20 MR COOK Licensing the machine It's a 21 registration with the DNR 22 MS DAWSON So there is no competency test, or 23 anything like that 24 MR COOK No, ma'am

So, basically, the only training that

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exists would be the training that you provide

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MR COOK That the parents provide for the children or that they learn from other children, which is not the way to learn

MS DAWSON Do the dealers in your area provide guidance to the buyer as to the size of the vehicle? Or do they give them any kind of instruction, other than just what comes in the owner's manual?

COOK MR Well, not being able to speak for other dealers, I don't really know how much emphasis is put on the right machine One of the problems that you do see is that the father brings his son in and wants a machine that his 10-year-old son can drive, but the real motive is that he can drive it, too So now his son looks at a 110, and the dad says, "No, no, no, no We want to get a 185 That's more our size " Well, the kid isn't going to disagree with him So now they buy a 185, which probably is too big a machine for that child

MS DAWSON Would you recommend that the dealer actually intervene at that point?

MR COOK I would think a good dealer would want to keep his customers around, so I'm sure he wouldn't

I think that by training the kids -- what happens with the three wheelers, like motorcycles, like any other motorized vehicle or anything that's in style, the youth know

more about it than the parents, the dealers or anybody else there. They know what does what, what the tubes are made of, what the engine is made of, how fast it will go. And it becomes a social thing with kids. The bigger powered the machine, the higher they regard it. And that's not only in just three wheelers. It's in motorcycles, in cars, in anything. So I think that it's the ultimate decision for the parent and for the dealer to help them with, plus a mandatory safety training for the youth.

MS DAWSON Mr Bergman, could you respond to that same sort of question, as to what role do you see for the various levels of government and for the manufacturers, the users and the local jurisdictions?

MR JERRY BERGMAN I feel that a lot of pressure should be put on the manufacturers to put out literature on how to ride the vehicle. I think that the dealers should be involved with at least a two-hour training program, on site or at some locale, with a professional or an adequately trained rider to give them at least two hours of training

MS DAWSON Do you think that the cost of this training should be borne by the purchaser?

MR JERRY BERGMAN I have no idea who should absorb the cost, but I feel that it should be absorbed probably by the manufacturer They are producing the product They are the one that makes the profit off of it

1	MS DAWSON Let me ask you, Mr Marowsky, did you
2	take a training course when you bought your vehicle?
3	MR MAROWSKY No, I did not
4	MS DAWSON Have you since?
5	MR MAROWSKY No
6	MS DAWSON So you are self-taught
7	MR MAROWSKY Yes What I went by was the owner's
8	manual, which, of course, you know, had a few tips in it, a
9	few pages devoted to that And magazines that are put out,
10	such as Dirt Wheels, if you're familiar with that, do contain
11	riding tips And simply going out and practicing and trying
12	to develop your skills in that way
13	MS DAWSON And then you were able to impart that
14	skill training to the children yourself? Or did they
15	participate in some kind of group
16	MR MAROWSKY Are you referring to my own?
17	MS DAWSON Yes
18	MR MAROWSKY Well, I just had the one son who
19	rode on it And, well, I guess he learned probably about the
20	same way that I did
21	MS DAWSON Would you
22	MR MAROWSKY We would share information
23	MS DAWSON Would you be willing are you
24	involved in any kind of organized club?
25	MR MAROWSKY Well, I have just recently joined

1 | the Wisconsin ATV Association, if that's what you mean

MS DAWSON I see Could you respond to that question of where the responsibility lies for the solution of the death and injury rate?

MR MAROWSKY I think it has to be a cooperative effort among the various agencies here. Certainly parents have a great responsibility. I think in many cases parents may be guilty of child neglect when they simply put their children on these things, and yet it is probably one born of ignorance. Because how many parents ever had the experience of riding one of these when they were children? Because they simply were not around at that time. They need to familiarize themselves with the potential hazards that could exist and the right and wrong way to do things.

We also need, well, the dealers, too, I think, in informing Somebody has to get this information out to them And I think the manufacturers have a responsibility there, too. There is a lot of competition in the industry and trying to grab the lion's share of the sales. And as I have observed it over the years, the machines are getting bigger and more powerful. Last year they came out with a 350, now you hear of a 500. And who knows where this is all going to end

And then also our governmental agencies there, I think, need to share a hand in this, too, such as our state now,

which has passed some regulations And I think local units of government, the county, can do much, too, in enforcing the certain basic safety procedures and regulations

I am a firm believer in wearing a helmet, and I insist those that I ride with do the same—I don't find too many people my own age to ride with so I've been riding with the younger ones, but I make that point to stress with them—And if it tends to be that the officer driving down the road hauls somebody over who is riding without a helmet and cites them for it, I certainly wouldn't be against that—I think a very high percentage of the injuries or fatalities, injuries, occur to the head

MS DAWSON And while riding on roads

MR MAROWSKY Well, yes, and illegal places, too
And that's where I think our state and county units of
government can do something there to provide more safe riding
places, especially for the beginners, where they can practice
and develop these skills to become safer and better riders

MS DAWSON Did you or most of the other ATV users that you know support the state legislation that was recently enacted?

MR MAROWSKY Yes They do

MS DAWSON They do support it?

MR MAROWSKY Yes

MS DAWSON Mr Zeratsky, one of the earlier

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panels talked about the design of the seat on the ATV How would you respond to the criticism that that seat is designed to carry two people?

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MR ZERATSKY I guess that it can be viewed that way It certainly has room for two people on it. I think if you start to think about where the second person sits, what they hold on to, where their feet go especially, it really is not suitable for use by two people

And I have found many situations when I used the entire length of the seat — I don't own a Yamaha like that, but the Honda also has a fairly long seat — Going uphill, ascending a hill, it's often necessary to go towards the front of the seat, and descending a hill it's necessary to sit towards the rear of the seat — So I think it's a necessary feature of the machine and that the manufacturers really, by not providing an adequate place to place the feet of a passenger or really for a passenger to hold on, have really probably done as much as they can do to prevent that from happening

MS DAWSON At some of the earlier hearings that we have had, a number of user groups have mentioned the fact that many, many riders or owners of ATVs were modifying the vehicles Are you aware of that, or have you seen any of that happening?

MR ZERATSKY I am aware that it's happening I

have only modified my vehicles to the extent that I have added a cargo rack or a trailer hitch or something like that to make it more practical for me But if you read the publications which seem to be mostly racing oriented, there is page after page after page of modification devices, everything from engine upgrade kits to different tires, different suspensions, complete engine swaps So, yeah, it's out there And I think that happens in any form of motor sports It just seems to be something about our nature that once you get the machine and you get it figured out, that a lot of people seem to want to make it go faster or think they can make it better I don't know that that's the case, but it's happening out there

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MS DAWSON You also mentioned in your statement that you felt that what was really missing in this whole equation was a big information program. How do you see that being structured?

MR ZERATSKY Well, I don't -- in terms of big, I don't know what exactly that implies But I feel that when I purchased all of the three machines I have that there was some information in the owner's manuals, and it was good information But it's just -- the owner's manual is one of those things that probably doesn't get the attention that it should And I think some brochures from the SVIA -- a separate piece of literature that you can put in your hand

with a catchy title or a flashy cover or whatever is 1 2 something that at least deserves a second look, probably more so than the owner's manual I think that in itself would be 3 4 a tremendous benefit, if that was to basically be made mandatory, whether it was published by the manufacturers or 5 6 something that the SVIA provided I didn't get any real 7 safety information, other than what was included in the 8 owner's manual, with any of my machine purchases 9 MS DAWSON Thank you very much 10 Mr Scanlon? 11 MR SCANLON Thank you, Commissioner Dawson 12 Dr DeFiore? 13 MR DeFIORE Thank you 14 Marowsky, let me begin by saying I spent a few 15 years myself in education I may be more sympathetic to your 16 view of the stressfulness of teaching junior high than our 17 chairman 18 MR MAROWKSKY Thank you 19 DeFIORE You mentioned you ride a Suzuki 185 MR 20 If I'm correct, that has no mechanical suspension? 21 MR MAROWSKY That is correct, yes It's the only 22 thing I regret about it 23 MR DeFIORE Have you ridden other machines with 24 mechanical suspension? 25 Just very briefly MR MAROWSKY I have never

l owned one Just other people's

MR DeFIORE Other than, from your comments, the comfort difference, do you think it has any safety or handling characteristics that would come into play?

MR MAROWSKY I haven't ridden enough of them that I think I could really give a definite, conclusive answer on that

MR DeFIORE Michael, since you have been involved in racing for several years here, you are obviously an expert rider, do you have some thoughts about some of the suggestions that were made today? I'm not going to ask you any engineering questions, but those that pertain to the rider. What are your thoughts about the training in terms of the safety aspect of it?

MR MICHAEL BERGMAN I think it would help out a lot for the younger riders to be taught when they get a machine

MR DeFIORE How about in terms of safety equipment? Are there some things for riders that you would see to be essential?

MR MICHAEL BERGMAN Helmet's a must But the boots are very important. You should go with the full program. Just everything that you feel, you know, is good for you

MR DeFIORE How about the size of the seat? That

question has come up Would you be happier with a smaller-sized seat than the one that is there, or do you feel this one is --

MR MICHAEL BERGMAN I think that seat is perfect for when you have to move around to maneuver the bike. It's the right size. And it says all over the manual and on the rear of the machine it's not for two riders. It is made for one rider to maneuver

MR DeFIORE How about something like some kind of rider restraints, like seat belts or something of that nature?

Do you think that would be helpful?

MR MICHAEL BERGMAN No, I don't think it would be MR DeFIORE Thank you

Mr Cook, you have mentioned that you have had a lot of experience with both snowmobiles and with ATVs If you had to -- I know this would vary Well, let's say Minnesota probably gets a little more snow that Washington, D C does If you had to make a calculation about the level of use, comparing an ATV to a snowmobile, how many of your days per year or hours per year would you think the relation would be between the use of the ATV and the use of a snowmobile?

MR COOK Well, in Minnesota, like northern
Wisconsin, we like to brag that we get a lot more winter than
we really do I think that you really have about three
months to drive a snowmobile, when you can drive an ATV 12

months of the year I don't know a time that you can't drive
an ATV So I think you get a lot more use out of an ATV

MR DeFIORE So would you say -- suppose someone owned both an ATV and a snowmobile. What would be the percentage of time or the difference they would be using one over the other? Would it be 2 to 1? 5 to 1? 10 to 1?

MR COOK 10 to 1

MR DeFIORE About 10 to 1 So an ATV would be used roughly 10 times more frequently than a snowmobile, even in Minnesota

MR COOK Yes

MR DeFIORE Where you get more snow, presumably, than other parts of the country How do you arrive at 10 to 1? What makes you pick that number?

Insited to the amount of time you can use the snowmobile

You have to make sure that the ground is suitably covered

with snow, that it's cold enough to where you are not

breaking through the snow. And in most cases, you have to

make sure that there has already been enough ice on the lakes

In the area that we live in, we almost have to drive on lakes

to get anyplace. So with the ATV, you can drive it any day

I would think that for two months out of the year you can

really use your snowmobile. For 12 months you can use the

ATV

MR DeFIORE Okay Thank you

Mr Zeratsky, you mentioned you also have driven snowmobiles, is that right?

MR ZERATSKY Yes, I have

MR DeFIORE What is your opinion about the item that Mr Cook just responded to?

MR ZERATSKY I would have to come pretty close to agreeing with the 10 to 1 I don't have any scientific basis, but the same kind of thing holds true It's a question of suitability of conditions, environmental conditions, for the use of the machine And last winter there was two weeks in which I couldn't use my ATV because the snow was too deep around my house, and I couldn't get through the snow just to get to the lake Or I happen to own some -- my family has some private land which is very nice to ride on That's not a problem that I face But I just couldn't get there

Aside from that, I had 11 months and two weeks,
basically, when I could use it—And having ridden both
machines, I enjoy the riding of the all-terrain vehicle more
than I enjoy the snowmobile—So I think if the conditions
were suitable for either, that I would still favor that
machine

MR DeFIORE You mentioned you own two sort of really different vehicles, the SX and the 125 Do you have any opinion about the relative handling characteristics

between those two?

MR ZERATSKY The 125, I think, is probably easier to handle It's much lighter A full-sized person's body weight certainly makes it much easier to muscle the machine, to maneuver the machine

The 250, for me, I have spent quite a bit of time and got a -- you know, I weigh 180 pounds, which is more than adequate to maneuver that machine. The extra power is nice when I'm using it to pull a trailer with some logs on it or something like that

I wouldn't and I haven't put beginners on it I do occasionally take friends riding that haven't been before and take some time going over the features of the machine and make sure we stay on gentle terrain. And I will not put them on the 250 right off. I think that they should spend some time on the smaller machine that is easier to handle for them And I guess that's just because I don't -- that's not to say that they couldn't handle the larger machine. Certainly some of them, especially the ones that have had some motor sports background, are capable of that. But I just feel safer, more comfortable, at least, to let them see what this sport is all about on a small machine and let them progress from there

MR DeFIORE Thank you

MR SCANLON Thank you Thank you, gentlemen, for coming to Milwaukee and sharing your experiences with us It

is appreciated Thanks again

Okay We will proceed with the seventh panel,
composed of dealers and ATV associations Dan Bishop, Bishop
Cycle Center, Lapur, Michigan Randy Harden, Sheboygan
Yamaha, Sheboygan, Wisconsin James Baxter, executive
director, Wisconsin ATV Association, Dane, Wisconsin Don
Schommer, trailmaster for No Runner LTD Snowmobile Club,
Belgium, Wisconsin Bill Wildt, president, Motorsport
Advancement Crusade in Chicago And I believe that is it
Is there anybody else signed up for this panel?

Okay We will begin with Dan Bishop Mr Bishop?

MR BISHOP Thank you My name is Dan Bishop I
am the owner of a motorcycle and ATV dealership

MR SCANLON Can you talk a little louder, sir, into the mike?

MR BISHOP My name is Dan Bishop I am the owner of a motorcycle and ATV dealership in Michigan I have been personally riding ATVs for 13 years, both recreationally and racing

Many people feel ATVs are unsafe I feel ATVs are as safe as any other form of recreational vehicle when ridden properly and safely So many times accidents are caused by lack of rider knowledge, carelessness or recklessness Many times there are two people riding the machine Almost all the units are labeled with No Passengers, Rider Only, as well

as being stated in the owner's manual

The children riding are usually the ones that are doing riding double. This is where parent supervision comes in. Many times parents let their kids ride unsupervised, which I feel is the big reason for so many accidents. Supervision does not mean two on the machine.

Most machines have a throttle limitor. With the use of this, a parent can allow a child to progress with his or her competence. The vehicle can be slowed down to walk pace if desired, or allow them to progress as they learn. This allows the rider to learn how to turn, stop and maneuver the machine.

My advice would be to help organize rider education safety awareness, as well as probably uniformity of controls on ATVs

Thank you for letting me speak

MR SCANLON Thank you, Mr Bishop

Mr Harden?

MR HARDEN Thank you I would like to start by giving a small background on myself so it will lend some bearing on this a little later Married, have two kids, am employed by a motorcycle/snowmobile/ATV dealership I have a racing background in motorcycles, both professionally and amateur, and now on three wheelers

It seems there are three focal points that seem to be

coming out The ATVer, in general, seems 18 or 20 years of age and older, the smaller children, and the manufacturers and/or dealerships. The first part of an ATVer is older people as myself, you know, over 18 years of age. The earlier models that I have been accustomed to were -- there were some problems. They did turn harder than the ones nowdays. They didn't have suspension. Nowdays they do.

They have come a long ways. But just as the automobile was not as safe as it is today, the same here. You know, it had to be altered.

I think the industry has had to answer some questions, and they have made some progress on the safety of these vehicles. I feel that the majority of the problem is rider error, not in the machine itself, as it has come a long ways and hopefully will continue to Suspension is definitely a safety factor.

As a whole, I think the number one problem has been addressed, and that is rider training, rider awareness of what is going on Because the sport has grown

The second point of view is being a parent of an ATVer I did not mention the age of my children before. One is two, and one is five. We are talking about 11- and 12-year-olds and people having a problem thinking they can ride them. I have a four-year-old who is five now, who started when he was four

I don't know if the Commission is familiar -- I haven't seen any three wheelers, ATVs or four wheelers addressed to the small children as purchasing for them, as Mr Bishop said. They make small ATVs with throttle limitors that regulate how fast they go. The parent -- myself, and my own son -- and I love my son. I'm not going to let him get hurt on something, although I feel that I spent too much time with him on all-terrain vehicles and not on bicycles. He's gotten more hurt on bicycles than he has on all-terrain vehicles, which he's never been hurt on

But getting back to the point, it lets you regulate how fast it goes. It has what is called a tether switch, which you can follow behind when they are learning, to shut the vehicle off if you feel they get in trouble. And you let them learn at their own level, but you do have to instruct them, just as you do with anything else.

So I think, again, training, and the small children should never be by themselves. The parents have got to be the determining factor in supervision and not letting them ride by themself

The third aspect, I am a salesman for all-terrain vehicles. There are, like I said, things that had to be changed that have been changed. And I'm sure more things are going to be changed, and it's probably a good thing that these kinds of hearings do come up because the manufacturers.

manufacturers sent all their dealers in the state of

Wisconsin -- I don't know about the other states -- about a

15-minute film to show potential buyers the safety hazards of
a three wheeler and what to do, how to start out safely and
instruct them And I think the manufacturer has really taken
heed to the problem and is trying to address the problem

And I think the SVIA training program is the best thing that
could happen at this time, and hopefully will continue to
happen

Really, that's about all I have to say

MR SCANLON Thank you, Mr Harden

Mr Schommer?

I've been past president of the Snow Runner Snowmobile Club

twice At the present time, I am trail coordinator, what we
call trailmaster, of the Snow Runner Snowmobile Club We
have trails in southern Sheboygan County and northern Ozaukee
County I take care of approximately 84 miles of snowmobile
trails About 60 miles of that trail is funded through the
state, and the rest is private club trail

But what I would like to point out is, I got involved in snowmobiling in 1964. And I got involved in the ATVs back in 1969, when we formed our own club. We used that ATC 90 -- that's way back -- for putting in our trails and for taking

out our trails That's putting up the signs and stuff like that before the snow gets here Well, I've been involved in this program, and I have watched ATVs progress through the years And it's like everybody else said here It's not the machine, it's the rider

And I have been after the DNR for years from Wisconsin here to get a program going for these people to get this machine a safety course, just like we have for the snowmobilers. I've got a lot of clubs that are against me for sticking up for the ATVs, but I use this machine, and it's a good machine. And I have used all kinds. Yamaha, Honda, and now we have Polaris coming out with it. We had a Kawasaki last year. We've got some excellent dealers in my area. They let me use these machines. We have owned our own

But I have been on them for years, and I go to these safety meetings, I go to association meetings, and I preach and I preach And the DNR has done nothing with this thing, just washed their hands. We have got a problem out there because they have no place to ride legally. The DNR says they cannot ride on our snowmobile trails on a funded trail

MR SCANLON DNR stands for Department of Natural Resources?

MR SCHOMMER Natural Resources And they have been bickering for years, and I don't know when it's going to end But we could solve this whole problem if we just had a

safety program set up, just like snowmobiles Register them just like a sled And I myself, I let them ride our snowmobile trails, our club trails I cannot legally tell them to ride the funded trails because you can't But we have let them ride our club trails, and we have had problems at first But I live out in the area, and my little town is 800 people And out of that little town, I bet you we've got approximately 20, 25 ATVs in the area And it got to the point where the farmers -- you know, in the spring of the year and the summer, you can't have these machines running all over their fields

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So I went to the local landowners around there the last couple years, and I have established some trails around town Went and talked to the parents And I know most of the people around there We established some trails for the kids to ride on And I talk to them I have a meeting once Just before the fall of the year I explain to them a year what I want, what has to be done And that's what it's all You have to talk to these kids And it's not only about kids anymore today, it's adults And I said if we could get a program together with these ATVs, with all the money that we collect in registration on snowmobiles, we could set up a trail program and give them someplace to ride Now I've got a foot in the door in Ozaukee County, and that's the way it works You have to know your landowner, you have to know the people who are riding, you have to let them know where to go and when to go

Our trail system is set up from November 15 till April

1 That's when we have land easements with the farmers to

run our trail system And I tell these kids on these three

wheelers, and the adults, you cannot ride on these trails

until the ground is froze, until there is sufficient snowfall

We do groom our trails out there When the snow gets about a foot deep, you can't ride an ATV anyway right. It just won't go But on our groomed trails in the wintertime, they have no problem

But my main concern is that I just can't understand why we haven't got the DNR together with the ATVs to set up a program, a safety program to teach these people how to ride this thing. I have had no problems with the ones I have had I've got two daughters in my family. They ride snowmobiles One is 14, one is 18 now. I have never had one bit of problem with accidents or anything. But you've got to tell them how to ride this machine. And that's what it's all about, sir. You have to have a safety program to train these kids how to ride this thing.

And I don't know what the age limit should be, but like this gentleman said, if he's got a five-year-old riding it and he trained him how to run it, fine But I do know that my experience with snowmobiles -- and we have had a lot

of problems many, many years ago, it took us about 10 years to get it straightened out -- that the age limits between 12 and 16 are crucial They've got to know what they're doing

I thank you for your time, and I hope to God we get a program going to get these machines riding legally

MR SCANLON Thank you, Mr Schommer
Mr Wildt?

MR WILDT Mr Chairman

MR SCANLON Welcome

MR WILDT Thank you

Ladies and gentlemen, my name is Bill Wildt I'm president of an organization called the Motorsport Advancement Crusade This organization was founded to preserve and enhance motor sports through public education As such, we are vitally concerned about the possible loss of an entire type of vehicle from motor sport

The hypothetical proposal that the Government has presented publicly through its agent, the CPSC, to ban and recall the popular three-wheel devices commonly known as ATVs is an ominous indication of just how much work our organization has to do

Embodied in the promulgation of such a proposal is a lack of understanding of the activity of motor sport and the motor sport community. This sort of proposal would have never occurred to anyone or any group if they had a clear and

intimate understanding of our community, what we're about,
and our contribution to society

Herein lies the basis of our problem, what we call the motor sport dilemma. For example, the lack of public consciousness, understanding and appreciation of our activities. It is difficult, indeed, to explain in motor sport language to a non-motor sport audience. Someone attempting to explain a proposition, no matter how reasonable or simple, will be hard-pressed to make himself understood if he does it in German to an English-speaking assemblage.

So, here I stand before this committee today, to ask you to understand the consequences of the actions that you might take to eliminate ATVs from the landscape of American life

To you, ATVs are a product To us, they are part of a sort of vehicle evolutionary chain A vehicular concept, if you will, that offers both advantages and disadvantages, as all vehicles do, as compared to other concepts in the vehicle marketplace

I suppose it would be easy for the uninformed that view the motor sport community from the outside to presume that ATVs or dirt bikes or snowmobiles or six-wheel ATVs, et cetera, exist solely for the purpose of recreation. And, of course, they do serve in that capacity. But they're a whole lot more

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Explaining the "whole lot more" part brings me, once again, to pondering how I might explain what that means to those that are not part of the motor sport community. What language can I use to relate to non-motor sport people the value to the technically-minded person of experiencing a wide range of vehicle concepts in a recreational way?

Perhaps if I used some comparisons that you are probably more familiar with. As an example, I ask you to think about little league baseball or Pop Warner football Clearly those are recreational activities, but few would argue that they don't also provide those youngsters with a notion of the benefits of teamwork, the need for good sportsmanship, an opportunity for self-esteem enhancement, and a motivation for physical fitness

For those Americans that participate in these activities, these ideas are well understood. In fact, the image of a father taking his son to a major league baseball game to share the enjoyment of athletics and find a common language for communication has become something of an American symbol. Few would argue that the only purpose of little league sport is recreation

What we in the motor sport community ask you to understand is that we, too, have activities that families share for more than just recreation. To us, a father and son going off riding on their ATVs is as American as a father

taking his son out in the backyard to throw the ball around a little. It's not just about riding ATVs, as throwing the ball around is not just about throwing the ball around. It's about communicating with a common language that transcends age

To those of us that are technically inclined, that enjoy machinery and man's mastery of it, watching our children learn to successfully take on challenges with their ATVs, challenges that are increasingly more difficult, is no more different — no different than a non-technically-minded family watching their children become proficient at sliding into base or hitting a fast ball. Watching our youngsters ride casually and noticing that among them are those that display a special gift and then involving those that have this gift in a more organized part of the sport is no different in the motor sport community than the non-motor sport public's little league baseball and Pop Warner football

One cannot leave this part of the discussion without addressing the issue of possible injury. Sadly, injury does occur in every activity in the human experience. Every parent that has ever signed his kid up in little league or Pop Warner has done so with some anxiety. Being hit by a baseball or injuring one's knee while being blocked for the sole purpose of recreation is tough to justify. There is no question that calisthenics provide the same healthful

recreation without the high risk of injury But as I just got through saying, these activities are not just about recreation. They are about growth in a variety of ways

Beyond trying to explain the role of the ATV in the family of those of us in the motor sport community, it is important that you try to relate to the need for these vehicles at an adult level

The motor sport community is primarily responsible for new ideas and solutions to our society's need for vehicular transportation. Now, I know that that will be something of a foreign concept for you to grasp, and the fact that the thought is foreign to you is a major reason the Motorsport Advancement Crusade was formed. For example, to educate or to explain who the motor sport community is, what we do, why we do it, and why it's important.

A surprising number of people in this country think that vehicle concept creativity takes place in the auto industry. Apparently, it hasn't occurred to anyone that the auto industry would be the last place conceptual change is likely to come from. Like most industry, the auto companies take the creations of the technically-minded innovators in our society and develop businesses around them. The larger the business becomes, the more it has at stake in maintaining the status quo

No, vehicle concept creativity comes from the motor

sport community Snowmobiles, aircraft, indeed the automobile itself, were all created by gifted individuals using all of the knowledge gathered during their life experiences, seeking new ways to create mechanical devices to make man the master of his territory. These devices did not come from established companies

It should be obvious to you how important it is to all of us in the motor sport community to experience freely all known vehicle concepts if one of us is ever to create the 100-mile-per-gallon vehicle that doesn't ruin the environment

No one can predict what personal transportation will, look like 20 years from now. We do know the first automobile invented by Karl Benz in 1885 had three wheels, and it's probably a good thing that no one immediately banned four-wheel vehicles.

The vehicle of the future could very well be a three wheeler, based on some youngster's experience with the advantages of an ATV when he was young. The same could be said of six-wheelers or two-wheelers, for that matter. The fact is, we just don't know. What we do know is that political manipulation in this area -- for example, the banning of a particular concept -- will very likely have long-term evolutionary effects. One can't artificially tamper with technical inquiry without affecting the future, no more than one can ban specific types of books without affecting

the future

We in the motor sport community use our experiences with all types of vehicles as a base for our new ideas. None of us can predict the future, but if it does turn out that the advantages of lightness and simplicity of three-wheeled vehicles brings our country the fuel efficiency and low cost that we need, I want the vehicles available to us to be American. That is, developed by Americans, built by Americans, and sold by Americans

Frankly, I think a great deal is riding on this battle that has pitted the Government against the motor sport community, with the survival of a vehicle concept at stake

It seems to me that the ATV is a victim of its own popularity. The motor sport community has had three-wheeled devices for decades, and while their numbers were few, they had their share of devotees. Suddenly, the non-motor sport public discovered them, and their popularity soared. Now we have an entirely different breed of folks riding them. Instead of people that cut their teeth on Whizzer motorbikes and Cushman scooters, we have people riding them whose closest thing to riding any kind of sport recreational vehicle is riding lessons at their local stable.

We welcome these people with open arms We want to show them the joy of motor sport Unfortunately, the motor sport community is denied access to television, and most

Americans get most of their information from television. We would very much like to tell the new generation entering motor sports the do's and don'ts of participating. It would seem to us that a more legitimate function of government than banning a vehicle concept would be insuring that all elements of society have access to the public airwaves, thus insuring that the kind of information necessary to properly and safely enjoy motor sport is widely disseminated. In a word, education is the answer

Finally, as a private citizen, I challenge the idea of the Government entering the sport vehicle marketplace and outlawing one of the competitors in this field because people might hurt themselves. This is not, in my mind, a legitimate function of government, and if successful, one can only wonder what's next. Motorcycles, to be sure. Ultralight aircraft, probably. Powerboats, yeah. And, oh, yes, of course, handguns. This notion of government control of types of products in the marketplace ought to be repugnant to Americans that value their freedoms so highly

As a minority, the motor sport community has much in common with other minorities that the majority has inflicted its will upon. To say to us that ATVs will no longer be legal is like telling the general public that baseball is out, too many people getting hurt. Don't do this to us because you think you can get away with it. It's the wrong thing to

do in a free society

I must challenge even the possibility of government publicly studying an issue of this nature. First, I don't believe this is a legitimate function of government. And second, to do so does serious economic damage without due process to, for example, "ma and pa" dealers whose economic --- ma and pa dealers whose ability to stay in business might depend on selling seven ATVs instead of five. Few people will spend 2 or \$3,000 on something they get the idea the 'government is going to ban

Another effect of this kind of activity on the part of the government is to provoke an unfortunately litigious society to file lawsuits in the hope of striking it rich After all, it looks like a sure winner if the Government itself says these things are unsafe and should be banned

As a private citizen, I would ask you to consider what you have done and end this McCarthy-like witch hunt. As the president of the Motorsport Advancement Crusade, I ask you to think about the serious damage you might do by restricting vehicle concept experience and eliminating a family-oriented activity important to the motor sport community

Thank you

MR SCANLON Mr Wildt, let me just make one correction on your statement

MR WILDT I said it wrong, or I wrote it wrong?

1 MR SCANLON You said it and you wrote it The 2 Consumer Product Safety Commission is a five-member regional 3 body Presently we have one vacancy So there are four of us on the Commission, one coming down very soon Only one of 5 five commissioners has ever used the term "ban" or "recall " 6 So you must keep that in mind 7 MR If I may --WILDT 8 SCANLON So you're not talking about this MR 9 generic government You're talking about one individual 10 MR WILDT If I may, Commissioner, I don't want to 11 retreat from that position The fact of the matter is, the 12 public views you folks, even one of you, as the Government 13 I promise you that's how it is perceived And because that's 14 the way it is perceived, that's the way we have to deal with 15 That's where our fight lies ıt 16 MR SCANLON Okay 17 MR But I do understand what you're saying WILDT 18 MR SCANLON Good Thanks 19 Harden, I wanted to ask about your five-year-old 20 or four-year-old son Four? 21 MR HARDEN Five now 22 MR SCANLON Five now, using an ATV Is this --23 what's the model number? 50? 60? It's a 60 24 MR HARDEN 25 And how many miles an MR SCANLON It's a 60

hour will that go?

MR HARDEN Top speed, I really don't know I'm guessing about seven to ten It's not that fast right now I started out with just creeping In fact, it was tedious on the parent's part Any time there was something in front of the wheel, I had to go push him to learn But like I said, that's part of being a parent

MR SCANLON And you say he has no problem with control?

MR HARDEN Not at all He did to start with, but the machine wouldn't go fast enough to do anything, which is part of why I'm saying the manufacturers have addressed the problem in that respect. And I certainly wouldn't put him on something I felt he would get hurt on

MR SCANLON Thank you

Commissioner Dawson?

MS DAWSON I'll start with you, Mr Harden We have talked about a great many measures that can be taken, during the period of this hearing today, to reduce the numbers of deaths and injuries. And, basically, that is what we are mandated to do for consumers. How do you feel about standards? We are talking here now, I think, mainly about voluntary standards, because the industry has been involved in that effort. Do you feel that there are measures that the industry can take that will produce a safer vehicle?

1 MR HARDEN I feel there can be and there already 2 has been In the model that you see with suspension, with 3 the numbers for the smaller kids, the better -- I just got a 4 new update on a new model There's more suspension 5 MS DAWSON On a small model? 6 MR HARDEN On the bigger model 7 MS DAWSON On the bigger model 8 MR HARDEN Right Everything I have seen in the 9 bloodbath media goes against -- toward the kids I see them 10 on vehicles like this and not on vehicles made for them And. 11 again, it's the fault of the person putting them on there 12 would in no way put my son on a machine that big like I have, 13 just like it probably wouldn't be safe for me to be on his 14 What about the issue, though, of MS DAWSON 15 standardized controls, that sort of thing? 16 MR HARDEN That's legitimate, I think Basically, 17 all the models I have seen are pretty much the same now They weren't at first, but they pretty much are now 18 19 MS DAWSON You think as new models come out, the 20 positioning of the controls and the gears and that sort of 21 thing is going to be more and more similar? 22 MR HARDEN You can see that now An earlier 23 person said he wished they had keys All our new models, 24 except for the racing model, they are coming that way And I

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do think that's a good measure

MS DAWSON Do you think the customers will appreciate the value of having the keys and put keys away so that --

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MR HARDEN Very much so I hear that, being a salesman of the product, as one of the major concerns people talk about, you know -- the main factor is you're not going to sell anything if you don't listen to what the people that want to buy them want That's the good part of what's coming from this But as the gentleman said, banning them is not the answer Even though one person said it is, it has drastically affected my sales, being a salesman Because what one person said, even though it didn't bear on what you folks said, it drastically altered our sales of ATVs

MS DAWSON Do you feel, though, that the attention that has been focused on this problem has had any benefits, in the sense that some of the potential buyers are maybe a little more aware of some of the safety considerations that they wouldn't have been aware of?

MR HARDEN I think so, and I certainly hope so

By listening to all the conversation, I think you folks can

see that what's happening to the industry is too much all of

once And, yeah, there were people getting hurt But all of

a sudden now the manufacturers have changed the things I

think some good will come of this if what -- the person I

worry about is the ma and pa dealers that have been

drastically affected by this

MS DAWSON Do you see any other ways in which the vehicle itself can be changed to improve its stability or its handling?

MR HARDEN By adding more money to it, anything can be improved, I guess. But the industry itself has to evolve to be monetarily affordable for a lot of the community. And it has Like I said, the first models I have seen, I didn't even like myself because I couldn't turn them and race them. And nowdays they are so much easier to turn and handle Because they weren't selling, they had to change

MS DAWSON In your part of Wisconsin, are the users of those vehicles organized into groups?

MR HARDEN Just seems to be happening We just formed a group at my dealership with avid enthusiasts. And it did come to almost a standing halt after the press media on the ATVs. But it is -- it has to come to that, just like snowmobiles. It's very much related to the snowmobiles, with the fact of the agricultural aspect.

MS DAWSON You say that the effort to organize the group came to a halt because of the media attention?

MR HARDEN Sales If you don't have members through selling it -- like I say, it drastically came to a stop after that It is starting to go on I'm hoping that, you know, good publicity can come from it to bring the

1	problem out to light
2	MS DAWSON As a dealer, what do you recommend to
3	your fellow members of the dealers community to address the
4	injuries?
5	MR HARDEN To the other dealers or to the
6	customers?
7	MS DAWSON Well, to other dealers How would you
8	recommend that they approach the injury issue?
9	MR HARDEN Well, the main thing is selling the
10	proper unit to the proper person As a member from the other
11	panel said, if a father comes in with some 10-year-old kid,
12	12-year-old kid, and is going to buy a 200 SX or 250 SX, no
13	dealer, I guess, should sell him that But I don't know
14	Who could sell it to a smaller kid anyway? You've got to
15	sell it to an adult
16	MS DAWSON And do you support the state
17	legislation that was recently enacted?
18	MR HARDEN Which one are you referring to?
19	MS DAWSON In Wisconsin, to regulate or to
20	require licensing of the ATV
21	MR HARDEN I recognize it as an alternative I
22	think the training by the SVIA or the similar products will
23	be just as good
24	MS DAWSON Mr Wildt, I appreciated your

testimony very much Can you give us a little bit more about

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your own background? What is your involvement with this particular vehicle, and how much organized activity are you involved with?

MR WILDT Well, I'm the -- I'm 42 years old, first of all A lifelong motor sport participant and enthusiast involved in every aspect of it. I have raced stock cars, professional motorcycle racer for half a dozen years, flying airplanes, snowmobiles, power boating. My enthusiasm for motor sport is boundless

I have also been organized with the sport I was one of the originators of motorcycle ice racing in Illinois And I also participated as an official in those things. So I have a broad range of interest and enthusiasm for motor sport

Beyond that, of course, I have a fabricating shop I

do -- I make parts and pieces for people that race all manner

of things, from ultralight aircraft to snowmobiles,

motorcycles, stock cars, midgets, sprint cars, you name it

So I build these things, obviously, I enjoy them I think

they are important

It's a story we would like to get out very much The ATVs are a very special kind of vehicle, and something really long needed in the motor sport community. We needed a way to bring youngsters -- and I'm not saying that -- I don't want to make it sound like I'm saying you should get it for youngsters. That's clearly not so. But one of their

features is you don't have to have -- you don't have to be able to ride a motorcycle. For example, a five-year-old or six-year-old can go with his father, and the two of them -- with the father closely watching him, can teach him how to operate a vehicle, and the two of them can go off and communicate. It doesn't take -- you don't have to learn baby talk, and the child doesn't have to have the intellectual capability of the father to understand that there's a little stream, how you get across it successfully

And taking him by the hand and showing him that sort of thing, it establishes a bonding process in the motor sport communities families that's very important, which up until now has waited until the youngsters are 10, 11, 12 years old Although I've got to say there are some very successful youngsters at six or seven years old, and I don't know if the Commission is aware of it or not, that race motorcycles very successfully And I mean they are very good. They are excellent. But that's more of an exception

This seems to be able to bring this thing to a more average person that only has average skills. I believe the ATV is a significant enhancement for the motor sport family, for the family that is within the -- that would call themselves part of the sphere of the motor sport community I think it's a significant enhancement to that family, and I think it provides a whole lot more than just recreation

There is so much more to it

You know, it's a tough thing to sit here in front of you folks -- not that you're not nice people, I'm sure you are But you're from a different world. And those of us in the motor sport community just sit here and struggle for our survival. And to explain ourselves to you is very difficult, just as sometimes I have a tough time understanding those people that go through the baseball, football, hockey thing It is sort of tough for me to relate to them

So we will do the best we can, and I hope we can explain ourselves to you a little bit. Did that answer it at all?

MS DAWSON Yes I have one other question for you, then I will move on You made pretty clear your feeling about federal involvement in this area, but what about state involvement? Does your state have any requirements for these vehicles at this point?

MR WILDT To my knowledge at this point, at this point we don't

MS DAWSON Would you support that?

MR WILDT Probably not, but I don't want to say anything without getting an opportunity to review it first Probably not

My feeling is -- and, you know, this is a real problem I understand that you guys are a regulatory commission, and I

understand that But I have had exchanges with the

Government before in these things. The one thing that ought
to come up in every one of these discussions -- because it is
real, real important, even more important than injuries and
all these other things that we can parade people in and out -is this is a free country. And, boy, that's important. It's
not just free for those that want to be lawyers and doctors.
It's free for all of us. And we are something -- the motor
sport community is something of a subculture within this
community

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But that's kind of what America is for It's kind of for all of us to have a place to prosper and nourish and grow And I think that ought to come up in every -- you know, you guys are not in the suggestion-passing business That's an important point When -- I have noticed the different witnesses have gone through, you have asked them if this would be a good idea, if that would be a good idea Sure, I can sit here and chat with you all day long about good ideas I really can You guys don't do suggestions because they're You do laws, and they are enforced at gunpoint good ideas That's a big difference, and it really is

You know, we went through this years ago with the motorcycle helmet laws. I came from Chicago today. I just happened to think up there of the incidents we have gone through. When Illinois got rid of their mandatory helmet.

laws, they went through all that, but they got rid of them, and Wisconsin still had it. Any number of times motorcyclists not wearing a helmet from Illinois unknowingly crossed the state line coming up here in Wisconsin. Get a couple miles over here, stopped by the state police. I cannot tell you the number of horror stories of people being forced to walk heavy motorcycles two and three miles back to the state line, with the police patrol car behind them idling along with the guns in there

I'm serious when I say this stuff is enforced at gunpoint Make no mistake about it. Any time you pass a law, you give an opportunity to abuse, and it happens. It happens in the real world.

I can chat with you and say, sure, that's a great idea, with the possible exception that I want to make room for technology. Those of us that develop these things, we look at these all the time. And maybe we can come up with some kind of a drive system that doesn't even require a throttle control or something like that. And all of a sudden we are locked into a law that requires a twist strap that goes this way to turn it on, and we can't apply new technology. That's one of the problems

And secondly is, I think it's a great idea -- if we want to talk about suggestions, I think it would be a great

major difference, and I do have a great concern about that

And, again, I wish -- every time one of these regulations is

passed, I just have to trust that you guys do this, that you

sit there amongst each other and say, "Now, let's talk about

one more thing here This is a free society Free for

everyone Is this absolutely necessary?"

Thank you

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MS DAWSON Thank you

Mr Schommer, you are very active in both snowmobiles and ATV organizations, and you are from Wisconsin

MR SCHOMMER Yes

MS DAWSON Do you support the state legislation? Well, I firmly believe that's the MR SCHOMMER only way it's going to work here in Wisconsin And that's the only way that we have got our snowmobile program going, is through the DNR, the Department of Natural Resources You have to have that because we run on all private land don't have a lot of federal land down on this end of the The southern half of Wisconsin is almost all owned by state private -- by somebody And you have to have permission You have to have land easements And to me, that's the only governing body that's going to regulate this thing

I agree that there's a lot of people that don't want the government involved And when I was involved in

snowmobiling, I didn't like it, either Because I knew I was going to lose control of my trail system that I set up I am no longer the head boss of that I am, but I'm not I still have to listen to the DNR

And I have been after these people for a long time

We've got to work together And it's tough because

snowmobiling has been around here a long, long time You've

got a lot of people that do not want these machines on their

snow trails And I don't know how we are going to get a

marriage, but I'm trying Because we've got so many of them,

and they have got to ride somewhere

And I ride them, and I ride snowmobiles And like the man said before at the last meeting, it's about 10 to 1

Because we get about two and a half, three months of snowmobiling here in Wisconsin, at the maximum. And like the man said, you can ride these things year round, providing you have permission from the landowner.

MS DAWSON But what about the effort to reduce deaths and injuries? You do see that as an important factor in --

MR SCHOMMER Yes, I do And I think with a safety program you can eliminate some of these. You're not going to eliminate them all. Even with snowmobiling, you've got them down to the minimum now. I think, compared to what it used to be 10 or 15 years ago, God, it's changed through

this program

MS DAWSON So you feel that the same kind of effort could succeed with ATVs?

MR SCHOMMER It can, but it's going to take time
You know, last year I got ATVs involved in our snowmobile
club I said, "You have to come to these meetings to find
out what is going on in the trail system, where you can ride,
where you can't ride Come and get educated " I invited
them all to come and join our snowmobile club, and we did
We had some of them come and join

But, like I said, I cannot tell my people that have three wheelers and four wheelers to ride on our funded trail system. I can put them on our private club system, but not on the funded system. Because the DNR rules the roost

MS DAWSON Mr Bishop, you're a dealer?

MR BISHOP Yes

MS DAWSON Do you feel that the safety precautions that are now being provided by the manufacturers are improved over what you had?

MR BISHOP Yes Over the past six months, you know, from when this panel has come about, there has been a lot of changes from the manufacturers, from brochures that we hand out as a dealer on down the line, from the setup of the SVIA

MS DAWSON How do you view your own

1 responsibility as a dealer when a customer comes in to buy? 2 MR BISHOP That's a good point We do quite a 3 bit with a person trying to get them to, you know, acknowledge that safety is a big factor And it is a problem 4 5 when the father comes in, wants to buy a machine to fit the 6 whole family Because they will try to buy something that is 7 suitable for the whole family, when really one machine can't 8 do the young kids as well as the adult But you try to steer 9 them in the best way possible and then make them understand 10 all the safety precautions that are necessary as far as 11 wearing a helmet We go through a complete checklist when 12 they leave as to all the things that are involved in the 13 safety 14 MS DAWSON You sell the safety equipment yourself, 15 too? 16 Oh, yes BISHOP MR 17 MS DAWSON Is that helmets? 18 MR BISHOP Helmets, goggles, gloves, boots, 19 riding pants that are padded, that type of thing 20 MS It is not mandatory, of course, that DAWSON 21 the customer buy those? 22 MR BISHOP Oh, no, no 23 MS But you try to persuade them? DAWSON 24 Especially -- of course, a lot of MR BISHOP 25 people don't buy a helmet at the time They have one around

1 the house, and that type of thing And then they don't get 2 worn 3 How about repeat customers? Do you MS DAWSON 4 find you are getting customers coming back and buying 5 different models, or perhaps more for younger members of the family? 6 7 BISHOP MR Very much so Because that's what is unique about ATVs, is that they are very family oriented 8 It's different than motorcycling A family can ride together 9 10 and have fun at 10 miles an hour, and have the same fun, 11 where a motorcycle father has to wait back for the rest of 12 the family, that type of thing So it's just a lot of good 13 And that's what starts with one machine and on family fun 14 to two machines and so forth Are there clubs in your area? 15 MS DAWSON 16 MR BISHOP Some, but not too many There's a 17 little bit of growth around, but not too much 18 MS DAWSON Thank you very much 19 MR SCANLON Thank you, Commissioner Dawson 20 DeFiore? Dr21 MR DeFIORE Harden, I think you indicated Mr 22 your dealership handles several different types of off-road 23 vehicles, is that correct? 24 MR HARDEN Correct Snowmobile, all-terrain 25 vehicles, motorcycle

1 MR DeFIORE You have heard today several people 2 mention that they thought the usage ratio between ATVs and 3 snowmobiles is roughly 10 to 1 Would that square with your 4 impression of --5 MR Off the cuff, that would be about HARDEN 6 correct 7 MR DeFIORE How about dirt bikes? Do you have 8 any feel? 9 MR HARDEN Dirt bikes compared to ATVs? 10 MR DeFIORE Yes, or either 11 MR HARDEN As far as use year round? Well, the 12 ATV is much more versatile in how long in the season and how 13 early in the season you can start I feel the potential, 14 because of the family background, is much more so on ATVs, 15 where you can't -- I would be afraid to put a four- or 16 five-year-old, or even some of the 10- and 12-year-olds on a 17 dirt bike, where on a three wheeler it's much safer 18 DeFIORE You indicated earlier that sales were 19 being affected Can you give us some figures as to what the 20 magnitude of that effect has been? 21 MR HARDEN The biggest figure is my commission on 22 I can't give you statistics, just that people my paycheck 23 are aware They do watch the media, namely TV, as Mr 24 stated, much more than anything else And the TV program 25 where it brought to light the safety factor with the kids,

you know, every customer that came in, does come in -- how many don't come in is more than that do come in -- and comment on it. It brought the problem to light, if it didn't go overboard

MR DeFIORE Well, as opposed to this time last year, are your sales up or down?

MR HARDEN Down

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MR DeFIORE Do you have a percentage that you could guess? 10 percent? 50 percent?

MR HARDEN I would guess 50 percent

MR DeFIORE So your sales for, like, say August of 1985 are half of what they were in August of '84? Is that true?

MR HARDEN I would say at this point, although August is a bad month to begin with But as a whole, last winter and fall was much more, and it hasn't come into the season yet But you can tell through the sales of the people that do buy them We have to go through the routine of "Hey, are these things unsafe? Have they been recalled? I don't want to buy them if they're going to recall them " through that just about every day Then it gets into a discussion If it saves a person's life, well, then it's okay, you know, in that respect But there's a lot of -nobody has heard the other side, which seems to affect the sales, you know

1 MR DeFIORE Mr Bishop, how about your sales? 2 BISHOP MR Down, definitely 3 MR DeFIORE Do you have a percentage that you 4 could identify? 5 MR BISHOP If you're saying like a year ago now 6 to a year ago then, I would probably say definitely in the 40 7 percent range, particularly three wheel 8 MR DeFIORE Harden, you mentioned you believe Mr 9 there's a significant relationship between suspension, mechanical suspension, and safety Can you say more about 10 11 that? 12 MR HARDEN Well, if you're going over a -- hit a 13 bump at 10 miles an hour on a vehicle that has no suspension, 14 if you go over the same bump on a vehicle with eight inches 15 of suspension, you know, it's common -- I'm not an engineer, 16 but I've been on one enough to know it's going to be --17 you're not going to feel the bump nearly as much on the one 18 with suspension as the one without 19 You also alluded to the fact that MR DeFIORE 20 some changes were made to make turning easy Can you 21 describe some of those, please? 22 Farlier models of the product that I MR HARDEN 23 sell, it was hard to turn When you turned, you had to put a 24 lot of body language, as you would say, on it The models

now, such as this one up here -- you can get the statistics

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on it But you can just ride it by the seat of your pants and tell, as much as you turn, they have made some engineering changes

MR DeFIORE Do you have any idea what those changes were?

MR HARDEN Steering geometry, I imagine, where the fork sits is one way that they did it. And the suspension, a lot of them do not have to take up -- you know, throw the geometry in the middle. And some of them turn, and some of them have some suspension. Again, I'm not an engineer, but I know they work a lot better than they did

MR DeFIORE Mr Schommer, you have mentioned that you have been involved with these since 1969. Have you seen the evolution in the design of these that have had or has had an impact on the safety and handling of them?

MR SCHOMMER Oh, yes I think these machines, we have gone from a Model T to a Cadillac in a matter of a few years. The first machine I had was an old Honda, like I say, ATC 90. That goes back to 1970. No suspension. But I used it mostly for work, and the kids rode it around.

But from then until now it's like day and night

Excellent machine It's just like the snowmobiles 15 years

ago they were just like a lumber wagon Now they have

improved the suspension, front-rear, just like on the ATVs

And it's all a part of safety It's good for the machine

MR DeFIORE So that you anticipate that these improvements, technical improvements, in addition to, let's say, training and information, should lead to a decline in the injury rate that we are seeing?

MR SCHOMMER Definitely If you have a training program and a safety program for everybody, it will eliminate a lot of it. Like I say, you won't eliminate all of it because you always have that 5 percent or so that don't listen anyway. But you will improve that

MR DeFIORE Thank you

Mr Wildt, I will just respond to your question about does anybody think of the issue of safety -- I mean of freedom as these issues are discussed. I can assure you that members of the committee and the staff seriously consider that issue in all the projects that we undertake. We recognize the responsibility of good government to balance the multiple concerns in any society, but that freedom is one that has to rank at the top of any list of concerns. So while the Commission in its ultimate decision may not conform completely with what you would wish, at least you can rest assured that that ingredient is being considered in the decision-making process by committee members and the people working with us

MR WILDT Well, if you don't mind, I would just like to restate that again, Mr DeFiore It is very

important I don't want to just -- I don't want this is a free country being one of the elements to consider Boy, it's the overriding blanket element. The fact of the matter is that any of these regulations, any laws must be, in this kind of society, in my judgment anyway, minimal. Absolutely minimal. And it must be absolutely mandatory that there is no question on anyone's part that they have to be. We should all be in agreement with that. There should be no question about it.

You know, what you're about talking here, you're talking about the steering improvements and things like that A lot of that has to do with engineering characteristics. I presume -- and I'm just guessing, I don't know most of those folks. But I would presume most of you guys are attorneys, if Washington, D. C. runs true to form. 90 percent are attorneys. It's really tough to explain to you guys characteristics. Am I wrong?

 $$\operatorname{MR}$$ SCANLON None of the three of us are attorneys We escaped that

MR WILDT Okay We don't have that burden to deal with

I just want to give you a point You know, as a person that takes and makes things for a living, I manufacture -- I don't want to say manufacture I'm a one-man shop But I will take and design and create frames

and chassis and things like that I want to use a motorcycle as an example because they're not -- some of the motorcycles things are like this, as some of the cars things are

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When you talk -- when you take a look at the steering business, when I develop, design and make a frame for a guy that's going to use a motorcycle for flatjack racing -that's an oval track on horserace tracks -- that's going to be a short track Quarter mile, banked Ouarter mile will give it a very steep steering head rate What we're talking about there is the angle that the steering head is from the ground The steering head I'm not talking about forks or anything The steering head, where the stem goes through the steering head And I will give it a very steep angle And I do that for a couple reasons

Number one, you want real quick steering under those conditions. It's only a quarter-mile track. Maximum speed on the track is 65, 70 miles an hour, something like that. And what's most important is getting very quick steering and getting a lot of weight on that front wheel so that the front wheel doesn't slide out while they are doing the maneuvers necessary in that. And the machine is absolutely perfect for those conditions.

Take that same machine and run it at 100 or 110 miles an hour on a larger track, and you will be in serious trouble because the machine does not want to go in a straight line at

that speed But it's great when you pitch into the corners

So on that kind of a machine, I will take and give it a less
severe steering head angle I give it less steering head
rate

The point that I'm getting at is that that's the nature of engineering. You give up something. There's no free lunches. There are no -- just like when you do laws. There are no free lunches. When you take and give up something, you get something for it. And hopefully what you're getting is what you need for that application.

I just wanted to make that point about this so we don't think that there's some kind of magic wand. I think these things are well made, well designed. I think each manufacturer had a couple different ideas. I think they are meritorious. I think, for specific applications, some are better than others. But I don't want to -- we seem to have the impression here that there is some kind of a defect. And maybe we're talking about a matter of wants rather than a defect.

Okay I have a feeling you are winding down here, so that's all I will say

MR SCANLON Okay

Thank you, gentlemen, for coming to Milwaukee and sharing your views with us

This will be the last panel It will be composed of

1	persons representing various disciplines and viewpoints It
2	will be those people who either came late today or signed up
3	after the closing time we had set I have five names If
4	there is anybody else who fits into this category, just come
5	to the table and introduce yourself
6	Joe Steler from Oconto, Wisconsin Gene Schulz from
7	Cedarburg Steve Sanders from Springfield, Tennessee Brad
8	Peterson from Racine James Baxter from Wisconsin ATV
9	Association
10	Is there anybody else? Did you sign up, sir?
11	MR NORDELL NO
12	MR SCANLON Well, come on up We need your name
13	and the place you are from
14	MR NORDELL Paul Nordell from the Minnesota
15	Department of Natural Resources
16	MR SCANLON I'm sorry What is the name?
17	MR NORDELL Paul Nordell N-o-r-d-e-1-1
18	MR SCANLON And where are you from?
19	MR NORDELL Minnesota Department of Natural
20	Resources
21	MR SCANLON St Paul?
22	MR NORDELL St Paul
23	MR SCANLON Okay
24	Mr Steler, we will begin with you Am I pronouncing
25	it correctly?

MR STEIER Yes The reason I'm here is, I bought an ATV --

MR SCANLON Can you speak into your mike? Yeah I bought an ATC over a MR STEIER snowmobile a year ago, last year And the reason I did is because you get more use out of an ATC But one thing that really decided me was their advertising And I believe they have an awful lot of false advertising on TV, saying that machines can go through mud and water, et cetera And thev just don't seem to do that without having problems with them

That's all I have

MR SCANLON Okay

Mr Schulz?

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MR SCHULZ My name is Gene Schulz I'm the owner of Country Roads Honda in Cedarburg, Wisconsin, and we are retail sales of motorcycles and the Honda ATVs I didn't come here with a prepared speech, but I did note some things through the day that I might want to bring to your attention

I notice that most of the accidents that they are relating to with injuries were involving people hitting trees, in their backyards, on sidewalks, country gravel roads, in a cul de sac, an ATV hitting a 20-inch ditch. And I think there is one thing that is probably in common with most of these, is it seems like none of them were really in a designated riding area, either a trail or an area that's

developed for this type of riding

I think that one of the things that has to be addressed very seriously, along with the ATV safety course, is that these machines have to have a designated area that they can use them. There is many people that are buying them every day that really don't know where they are going to use them. And a lot of accidents can be caused by people in terrain that just maybe is not suited for what they're doing with it

Very common, of course, is the fact that they aren't wearing the proper gear, and many are associated with head injuries. But I think that the sooner that the state and local and county can develop riding areas, you know, the faster that you can improve the safety statistics that you have

One of the things also, of course, is the fellow from Antigo brought up the fact that his registrations went from 17 units, I believe, in about 1981 up to about 430 units in 1985. That's been a progressive increase in units registered on their snowmobile trails that they have allowed ATVs to be used on. I think my hat is off to those people up there that have recognized the fact that there has to be an area to allow these people to ride the machines.

When I am hearing a lot of statistics of accidents, I am wondering if they are relating the number of accidents in

1981 or 1982 versus the number in '85 or if they are relating it to the number of units that are physically out there Because you have had a tremendous amount of increase in the number of units—Generally speaking, I would think that there is going to be somewhat of an increase in the accidents proportional to the units—You know, there is bound to be some injuries

It's no different than the Saturday news, when some young four-year-old girl was sitting in her front porch and a car came off the street and hit the porch and injured the girl Any time you have this number of units out, you're bound to have some sort of statistics

The safety programs are definitely needed as far as trying to control these, which I think the manufacturers are well aware of And they are striving very positively with the dealers to try to develop training courses and so on

As far as a mandatory age that somebody can drive a machine or when they should start learning, I can't imagine that they should not -- you know, to say 12 years or 14 years old, that's a very hard number to come up with You've got children nowdays in the early grade school that are learning to use computers. They are being taught foreign languages they can master. They've got tremendously intelligent minds I don't see that -- why, the sooner that you can get to them and start developing the proper way of operating these units,

the less problems you're going to have later on

set some very fine examples, I think, of controlling the accident rates by having the mandatory requirements that they have to pass a specific test before they can ride on their trails. But at the moment we do not have an organized trail network that people can ride on, so it's pretty hard to control who can ride where and what requirements it's going to be to ride the ATVs. This has to be developed. I don't think so much by the manufacturer end of it, but I think it has to be with the state and local clubs to develop the riding areas. And it's the only way it's going to be brought forth.

MR SCANLON Can you summarize, Mr Schulz? Your time is up

MR SCHULZ Okay I think, I guess, to sum it up, one of the very serious things, I think, is that the trail network has to be developed for the ATVs, the riding area, and it has to be done on a year-round basis. The sooner this, along with legislation, gets in progress, the faster the accident rate is going to go down

MR SCANLON Thank you

Mr Sanders?

MR SANDERS Thank you, Chairman Scanlon

MR SCANLON Welcome to the Midwest

MR SANDERS Well, I've been all over the country following you all And I don't think the lady is going to --MR SCANLON I know

MR SANDERS I don't think the lady will have any problems catching onto my speech because I'm kind of slow to talk, being from the South

Since our last meeting, or your last meeting that I attended was in Dallas, Texas, I came back home, and I am now an ATV safety instructor, certified by the SVIA—I also have three other employees at my dealership that are certified. So I think, as you know, we are dedicated to ATV safety

There are some problems involved in this safety course, though It's an excellent course. It takes three and a half to four days for a person to become certified. It's the hardest four days I have spent probably in the last 10 years. I didn't know if I was going to make it or not. But I did make it, and I learned a lot from it.

The reason it's a hard process is -- our dealership is very lucky. We sit out in the open country in a little agricultural community north of Nashville. I've got land, an excess of land. We are in the process of buying some more land to set up strictly an ATV safety training course. That's all it will be used for A lot of dealerships and a lot of people are having problems getting places to put these training courses on. So I think that's one of the reasons

that this -- as you related to the 16 to 1 ratio, that 16 bought to one person trained, those numbers are going to get closer and closer together

This is our first year I am very proud to say that I was one of the first seven ATV instructors in our state

We're going to see a lot more But until we do, it's going to be hard to train these large numbers of people that you want trained or that we want trained without losing a lot of the quality of that education I could go out tomorrow and train a thousand people, but none of them could ride an ATV I could go out tomorrow and train those six, like we have been taught to do, and every single one of them could ride that ATV at the end of that six-hour course And I think that's a big key to the whole safety training program, is not the numbers but the quality. The quality that we provide for these people

I do think that each dealership should be required to have an ATV instructor, either employed or on retainer

However, I don't think this training should be mandatory at the point of sale—Being a business person, I am regulated by all types of governments, and I get tired of it, like everybody else—But in an agricultural community, the poor farmer has been kicked and beaten already—You're not going to make him take a safety course before he buys this vehicle He'll just get his buddy to go out who has taken that safety

course, buy the vehicle, he'll take it home, and they will never be trained

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We've got to make these people realize that there is a need for this training, not tell them that they have got to do it. If you tell me I've got to do something, most of the time I don't want to do it. If you can make me realize that I need to do that, then I will probably be a lot more receptive.

And, as usual, every time I've been to these meetings
I hear some testimony that gets my blood to boiling And
they all seem to be the engineers. We always have paid
witnesses to come up here and give you testimony and expect
you to take it as the truth. But Dr. Huston doesn't have a
real good track record. He has taken his testimony to court
on at least three occasions that I know of, and a jury of his
peers has found that they didn't believe it. I didn't
believe it. And I wanted you to know that a lot of the stuff
he is saying, it may be true to his computer, but in real
life it does not work

One other thing and I'll be gone The parents I have a problem with the parents We were very fortunate at our dealership We had a lost life, a child that lost her life. And I will never forget it because her parents would not buy a helmet Their little girl didn't need a helmet A \$25 helmet could have saved that girl's life. They didn't

come back blaming me There have been no lawsuits because they know that they were wrong and I was right

And I think it's time for a lot of these parents to accept the responsibility that they are causing the accidents to their children. Not the dealers, not the manufacturers, not the place that they are riding. It's because the parents have too many other things to do to go out and watch that child, make sure that child knows how to ride or has a helmet or doesn't go borrow little Johnny's three wheeler. You know, I have to accept my responsibility to take care of my own wife and my little boy, and I expect every other American to do the same thing.

Thank you

MR SCANLON Thank you, Mr Sanders

Mr Peterson?

MR PETERSON My name is Brad Peterson, and I'm from Racine, Wisconsin I came up here initially just to sit in and listen, and then thought towards the end I felt like I should speak a little bit

I've been riding ATVs, involved with them, for about six or seven years now. And for the last four years I have been a dealer, selling two of the major brands of ATVs and their related cycle products

I have been riding with my nephew now for about a year or so We started him just after his fourth birthday, and

he's about two months short of his sixth birthday now And he has rode without incident during that time period

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I have also, in the time period I have been riding, not experienced any of these major difficulties that we're hearing about myself

From a dealer level, our sales rose dramatically over the past four to five years, our sales of three- and four-wheeled ATVs We have had, I guess, relative luck or success, whatever, in our customers who ride them. They have had very few accidents, and no serious injury accidents at all amongst our customers

The thing that has struck me that really seems to be necessary here is we need a concerted effort towards safety ın ATVs I don't think legislation on the machine or changing the machine or anything in there is going to be a major help at this point I think that, as people have testified already and I think that we have seen to be true in all areas of product development, the products have gotten better ATVs have improved over the years Suspension has now has been added over the last several years The brakes are much better over the last several years The handling characteristics are better So we see that the machines are improving, and I believe will continue to improve

I think that the dealers are more aware I certainly know that one of the lines we sell is Honda, and they have

made quite an effort, particularly over the last year or two, at giving safety materials to the dealers. They have given us hang tags over the last year with large and clear, easy-to-read warnings concerning ATC usage and safety and suggestions on riding. I also know that in the owner's manuals they do have large sections. They have provided us with audio video tapes, VHS and Beta tapes concerning ATV safety for use in our dealerships.

Also, as part of the normal setup of an ATV with Honda, you must fill out a set of pre-delivery checklists. Now, there are just a couple items on there where you have to review the machine, but it's a perfect opening into safety. And we have used that at our dealership as an opener to talk about safety.

I think that it would probably be a real beneficial thing to do to have a tape such as Honda had on safety and have it a little bit more pointed than the one that they have They could show the different uses of them, different potentials that the machine has, different handling characteristics, things that are unique to both three and four wheelers, and have it be just a little more pointed for the customer, a little more direct, a little more education concerning the use of the ATVs—There are certain things that perhaps they shouldn't be used for, and I think that they could go into that a little bit also during the video

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Also, again, safety equipment has been alluded to The customers just aren't buying the safety several times equipment as much as they should And perhaps if there is a regulation that needs to be imposed, perhaps one of the first areas that would be the least stressful to everybody would be in the area of helmets perhaps being a mandatory item in riding ATVs They have come and gone in cycles over the years They have had the laws and repealed the laws But I don't think that the public would squawk at all on ATVs Ι think it's fairly clear, if you're riding around, that some brush and some rocks occasionally will fly up And to have that protection in the mouth area and around the head I think is something that, again, the customers wouldn't balk at

Again, riding areas have been mentioned before

Everyone, I think, pretty much agrees that there is a need

for a regulated riding area. I think Wisconsin just the last

month has passed an ATV legislation, a comprehensive

legislation that they hope to have really working in about a

year from now. But it has been mentioned before also riding

areas. People riding where they shouldn't ride, in areas

that aren't large enough and in very difficult terrain. And

with the more unified and well-laid-out trail area, I think

that we would, again, see more safety coming about and fewer

accidents

In general, I guess I would just say we need a

concerted effort You know, not just shooting at one item or another, but more of a concerted or comprehensive meeting of the minds of manufacturers, the regulatory bodies and the dealers, point of sale, in making ATVs safe and enjoyable for the people who choose to use them

MR SCANLON Thank you, Mr Peterson
Mr Baxter?

MR BAXTER Yes I will apologize for any redundancy now, because I imagine you have heard quite a bit of this But I will continue, and hopefully it won't take too much time

My name is James J Baxter, and I'm here today representing the Wisconsin All-Terrain Vehicle Association The WATVA has a diverse membership with three categories, individual, family and dealer And we represent roughly 2,000 users and owners of all-terrain vehicles here in the state of Wisconsin

A short historical perspective on ATV use here in the state, from about 1970 till 1979 ATVs were not commonplace in Wisconsin There were a few thousand units rattling around in the fields and on the frozen lakes, but by and large you did not see a large number of ATVs in this state

Due to a succession of snowless winters and also the evolution of the machines, we saw dramatic increases in the sales of ATVs, many of which were sold to snowmobilers or

other trail users who tried to use or wanted to use ATVs during those winters where we did not have much snow

With the rapid growth came problems, as you are already alluding to, safety being one of them. Along with those were some problems related to conflicts with other user groups, primarily the snowmobilers, environmental concerns, roadway utilization, vehicle identification and theft prevention, and accommodating the special needs of commercial and agricultural users

The obvious choice for us was ATV legislation

Started in 1982, our ATV legislation had substantial

opposition and also a certain amount of benign support from

the state agencies. Hence, it was a three-year effort for us

to pass this particular bill. We did resolve the conflicts

with the other user groups, and the state has taken a more

active interest in ATV legislation and ATV issues

Those issues or those portions of the bill that relate to safety would include the age restrictions, which are all persons under 12 must be under the supervision of an adult, all persons between 12 and 16 must be accompanied by an adult unless they have passed the certified safety instruction course. It establishes a safety instruction course and authorizes and provides funding for that course

It deals with some of the road use concerns It contains a general prohibition on road use, but permits

exceptions for trail purposes, special events, and routes
that connect users with areas and trails open to ATV use It
eliminates road crossing prohibitions that were largely
ignored and a source of confusion in the state

It has user regulations It prohibits operation of ATVs when persons are under the influence of intoxicants or drugs. It regulates speed in the areas populated by residences or other recreation interests

It provides authorization, penalties and funding for enforcement purposes. It embodies an accident reporting system that sets up a uniform system of accident reporting, thereby providing information on accident trends and identifying possible corrective measures.

It establishes standards, funding and regulations for public trails This puts users in a safer recreation environment than that which is currently existing

The law is based on the premise that reasonable regulations and honest accommodation will result in willing compliance on the part of those people most directly impacted, the ATV owner and user

You will note that our law does not intrude beyond basic lighting, braking and muffling requirements in the area of design characteristics. This was intentional and reflects our belief that an ATV is a human concern and not an inherent design problem

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In reviewing the admittedly sketchy accident
information for ATV-related accidents in Wisconsin, I see
nothing to contradict our original belief. There is ample
evidence of poor judgment, inadequate supervision and gross
carelessness, but little to indicate mechanical or design
flaws. Falling through thin ice, hitting trees, farm
equipment or cables or permitting seven-year-old children to
transport 20-month-old babies are weak cases for attacking
ATVs' dynamic stability or other design features

We do agree on the need for standardization of control location and operation. It is our understanding that the industry is taking steps in this direction

In summary, the WATVA as an organization is convinced that, following the implementation of Wisconsin's comprehensive ATV law, we will have a vast and safer environment for ATV utilization. It will be based on user consensus and compliance with reasonable regulations. We feel, as other states develop similar approaches, we will see the ATV crisis diminish in intensity.

MR SCANLON Thank you

Mr Nordell?

MR NORDELL My name is Paul Nordell from the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, the trails and waterways unit I'm in the trail planning section

The Minnesota Department of Natural Resources has a

safety program and a limited use program for ATVs in Mınnesota We currently have almost 14,000 registrations, and that's since the program began Registrations began last So up to the end of August, just under 14,000 December And our estimates indicate that we've got about 75,000 recreational users in the state, and perhaps as many as 90,000 as of December last year for all use for ATVs And the registration is \$18 for three years

Up until July 1 of this year, it was possible to make your ATV street legal in Minnesota. It was through the efforts of manufacturers and a number of safety officials that that law was reversed so that it is no longer possible to renew an ATV for street legal status. That was simply a loophole in the law previously

The current program allows for people to use DNR-designated lands, primarily state forest lands and frozen lake surfaces These are the primary use areas within DNR jurisdiction in Minnesota

Our age restrictions are ages 13 and under, there is no permissible operation on the DNR lands. And if you are age 12 and above, you can operate with your safety training certificate. And that training program is just beginning now

We do have -- we have gotten our manuals out, and this is handled through the Division of Enforcement Like I say, it's just beginning It's not as comprehensive, perhaps, as

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some programs, but it is designed to be correspondence with parental supervision, followed by an on-hands testing

We do have some information on safety statistics in Mınnesota The only real source of the statistics comes from our Department of Public Safety And I have a brief breakdown of some of those statistics for just the first six months of 1985 We had zero fatalities, 36 total accidents And of those 36, there were 11 incidents where alcohol was reported to be involved with the driver And the type of accident was primarily those in which the driver was thrown from the vehicle The total number of injuries among those 36 accidents was 46 Obviously, we've got some multiple ridership

In terms of degree of severity, out of the 46 we had 30 that were in the severe category And of those severe, 21 were wearing no helmet, five were using a helmet, and four unknown helmet usage Predominantly male usage And of all those 46 accidents, 31 were without helmets So it just about coincides with the severe injuries

The age category is predominantly age 20 and below, approximately half the cases

I do have these statistics available I gave them to your person

In terms of seasonality, we seem to have -- from another survey we have determined that the use is primarily spring and summer

The question was raised earlier about a difference between ATVs and snowmobiles. It is quite clear that ATV use, in terms of number of days per year, is quite a bit higher than a snowmobile. For example, a survey we did back in December would indicate the average Minnesota ATVer would have 11 days of winter use, 12 days of spring use, 18 days of summer and 14 days of fall. So that gives you a little bit of an indication of where the ridership is occurring in Minnesota.

Our survey also indicated that about 4 2 percent of all Minnesota households have an ATV So per capita there is quite a bit of it in Minnesota

Thank you

MR SCANLON Thank you, Mr Nordell

Mr Schulz, do you provide any type of training at the time of purchase at your dealership?

MR SCHULZ When a customer purchases a machine from us, we have a -- it's about a 15-minute VHS video presentation that is supplied by Honda, which we try to show every customer. In addition to that, we have the set-up delivery which the other fellow here was relating to. We do the same thing, along with a verbal presentation that each salesman goes through the machine and all the features with the customer. We strong --

1 MR SCANLON Do you go out and do any actual 2 riding on the vehicle? 3 MR SCHULZ Well, at the location that we're at 4 Some customers now we can, yes You know, we try to 5 encourage the use of the helmets and the safety gear 6 think we try to stress that extremely heavy And we do also stress the fact that the owner's manual -- that they use it 7 8 Of course, each individual is different Some have 9 reluctance after a while to, I think, follow through But we 10 definitely do that at the dealership level 11 MR SCANLON Definitely do what at the dealership 12 level? 13 SCHULZ Run through the features of the MR 14 machine and --15 MR SCANLON But you don't put the buyer on Oh 16 the vehicle himself and show him how to use it and go out 17 with him? 18 MR SCHULZ Not every one 19 MR SCANLON Do you do it with any of them? 20 Some, sure MR SCHULZ 21 MR SCANLON Some Okay 22 Baxter, does the Wisconsin ATV Association provide 23 any type of training to its members? 24 MR No, not at this time BAXTER And I doubt 25 that we will, other than through charter clubs in the state

Once we have the ATV legislation implemented, which is in July of 1986, then we will have a mechanism by which we can offer some form of training. But right now we would need certified instructors in the association, which I know we only have perhaps one or two because of, again, the earliness of the program, or I should say the recent development of this program.

MR

SCANLON

Last year, prior to much of the discussion taking
place over Consumer Product Safety Commission's concern, we
were involved in working out a pilot study of a safety
program in which our members were involved, the idea being to
test the SVIA approach to training new ATV operators

MR SCANLON Who is providing the SVIA training in the state? Anyone?

MR BAXTER Currently no one is We do not have a mechanism in this state for setting up that kind of a program yet. It's one of the reasons we passed the legislation

The legislation would train teenagers

MR BAXTER No, the legislation would train anybody But the natural incentive is for teenagers to take the course. It would allow them, if they had that certificate, to ride unaccompanied by an adult. Anybody could take the course

MR SCANLON I'll just offer my own personal assessment With the number of injuries and deaths that you

have in this state, not to have a formalized training program at this juncture is foolhardy. Somebody has got to get in here and provide training

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MR Well, I think that the industry, to BAXTER its credit, has been making an effort to get people trained and brought into the state And we have had individuals who are attempting to secure property or places at which they can put on such a program But there's a host of little problems, one of which is liability insurance Another one is finding a sponsoring organization or agency that can cover the It's not something that somebody is going to put programs on in their backyard And I would not necessarily recommend even to some of the dealers to get intensively involved with a training program until they were quite sure that their insurance would cover them in the likelihood of an accident

MR SCANLON Couldn't your state association,
Wisconsin All-Terrain Vehicle Association, act as the conduit
for this type of insurance?

MR BAXTER We are trying to act as a conduit

The state association is the group that passed this

legislation And the reason for it was, or part of the

reason was, to get the safety certification program off the

ground And we are trying to do the same thing that has been

done with hunter safety, boating safety and snowmobile safety

programs in this state, which is set up a grassroots system

1 for training where people can get this type of training in 2 their own communities, where they do not have to go to some 3 centralized facility a long way from their homes 4 MR SCANLON But are you saying the training is 5 not in place in any area of the state? 6 MR BAXTER I am not aware of any formal programs 7 at this time going on in the state of Wisconsin, with the 8 exception of those that are being sponsored by Langlade 9 County, Marathon County, and some other small groups of 10 people who are actually just offering training for members of 11 their clubs or neighboring groups 12 SCANLON I personally will contact SVIA 13 tomorrow when I'm in Washington and see what can be done to 14 speed up their program in this state I didn't know it was 15 so far behind I had no idea it was this bad 16 Well, certain things are beyond SVIA's MR BAXTER 17 control, one of which is, as I mentioned, sponsoring 18 organizations, property and insurance They're trying to put 19 the instructor --20 MR SCANLON You are going to come here a year 21 from now and tell me the same thing, and during that year you 22 will have a lot of injuries and deaths So that wouldn't do 23 any good 24 MR BAXTER We've got two deaths this year in the

state of Wisconsin, which is definitely unfortunate

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1 MR SCANLON You have 22 deaths in three years 2 MR BAXTER Right But if we are looking at 3 trends, we had two this year We had 10 last year Now. clearly something has happened out there that people are 4 5 being more conscientious in the use of these vehicles and 6 trying to better equip people to use them before they 7 actually go out on their own and ride So there are more 8 ATVs in Wisconsin at least by 15,000 this year than there were last year, and yet we only have two fatalities in the 9 10 state this year So something is happening out there 11 grant you it's not a formal program, but people are making an 12 attempt to deal with the safety issue 13 MR SCANLON In three counties 14 MR BAXTER No, across the state You've got 15

MR BAXTER No, across the state You've got individual dealers who are trying to set up little instruction programs on their own You've got -- we have four clubs that are trying to do something on their own Again, on an informal basis. They are not formalized programs. They are not the kind of thing that they can charge fees for And they may not be offering the SVIA training program, but they are equipping people with the basic skills to learn how to ride an ATV safely

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MR SCANLON Are the four manufacturers assisting in this effort?

MR BAXTER The four manufacturers are providing

training materials through the dealer networks that these dealers can use with their customers

MR SCANLON This is the same stuff that's been available for years, is it not?

MR BAXTER No, it's not It's stuff that has been available since approximately the middle of last winter

MR SCANLON Okay

Commissioner Dawson?

MS DAWSON Well, I just want to commend you, Mr Baxter, for the work of your organization Obviously, you did work to get this state legislation passed, and hopefully it will solve some of the problems that we have

I think we have pretty well covered the training issue

I do hope that next year you will have more certified

instructors I know that's one of the important things

It's very difficult to reach Given not just the new

customers, but all those people that are out there that have

had ATVs for quite some time, they could also benefit from

some formal training

MR BAXTER We have found that, in our association, for instance, we have quite a few people who would be a long way from being considered teenagers who definitely need training and would take some training if there were some solid programs available close to their homes

MS DAWSON I agree

1 Mr Nordell, I wanted to recognize the fact that your 2 state, although it also has a high number of deaths 3 associated with ATVs -- what was the impetus in the regulations that you have adopted thus far? 5 MR NORDELL The regulations we do have so Okay 6 far were the result of lobby efforts, local clubs supporting 7 legislators, with DNR review of proposals to see that they 8 were compatible with our agency goals That process was 9 introduced a few years ago, in 1984 effectively 10 became effective January 1 of this year, most of them 11 was the result of two years of legislative effort 12 MS DAWSON The laws became effective January 1 13 of '85? 14 NORDELL MR Correct 15 What do they require? MS DAWSON 16 MR NORDELL Registration, primarily 17 MS DAWSON Registration? Is there a helmet law also? 18 19 MR NORDELL There is no helmet law It's part of 20 the training program With the safety training program that 21 was reviewed by SVIA, there were recommendations having to do 22 with helmet usage 23 MS DAWSON Who actually has the responsibility 24 for the safety program?

Division of Enforcement, Department

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MR

NORDELL

of Natural Resources 1 2 MS DAWSON Division of Enforcement under the 3 Department of Natural Resources? 4 MR NORDELL Yes, yes 5 MS So in their safety program, what's DAWSON included? 6 7 MR NORDELL It included -- the way I understand 8 it, you make application for the manual, and there is a \$5 9 charge there 10 DAWSON Now, who produces the manual? Is that 11 a state function? 12 MR NORDELL The state, yes The Division of 13 Enforcement has produced that And it is now available And 14 between parent and juvenile that -- it's a workbook approach 15 And when that is completed, it's my understanding that a 16 hands-on demonstration of the skill is necessary for 17 certification That certification is necessary for use on 18 the designated state lands if you are age 13 and above, I 19 believe 20 MS DAWSON So this certification comes actually 21 from the State Department of Natural Resources 22 MR NORDELL That's correct 23 MS DAWSON But it is required for anyone who 24 wants to operate an ATV on public land? 25 MR NORDELL It is patterned very closely with

snowmobile legislation And that generally includes those prior to the time they have any kind of a vehicle, driver's license, which also has a training program associated with it That fills in the void between ages 12 to 16, approximately

MS DAWSON I see Are you involved in sort of a cooperative effort with any federal agencies in your state, such as the extension service or any other forestry service, for example?

MR NORDELL We have talking arrangements, exchange of information, with members of the National Safety Council, the farm organization And the statistics I quoted are from the Department of Public Safety, which monitors anything to do with road-related --

MS DAWSON Were you here earlier when the gentleman from the National Safety Council made a statement?

MR NORDELL Yes, yes

MS DAWSON That was the first I had heard of their involvement in this 'And it sounds pretty encouraging in that they are particularly involved with the agricultural end of use of ATVs

MR NORDELL Yes There has been a very great difficulty, even within the agricultural sector, and it has been pointed out earlier today, simply to get information on accidents. I was encouraged to hear that the Wisconsin law calls for an accident report. The proposals for amendments

1 to existing ATV law in Minnesota also, at least one House 2 version, calls for an accident report 3 MS At this point, you do not have DAWSON 4 accident reporting --5 MR NORDELL For ATVs 6 MS DAWSON -- provisions? 7 MR NORDELL Right We have it for snowmobiles, 8 but we do not have it for ATVs 9 There was quite a body of proposed law change in the 10 past session of legislature The legislature was unable to 11 take action on that legislation So it's the anticipation 12 the lobbyists will probably introduce that legislation in a 13 very similar form in February And that would probably give 14 Minnesota a full-blown ATV program, which would allow our 15 agency to develop better regulations Right now there is 16 very little regulation But the intent would be to have it 17 very similar to snowmobile legislation 18 Is there a Minnesota ATV association MS DAWSON 19 similar to the one in Wisconsin, Mr Baxter's --20 NORDELL Minnesota Three Wheeler Association MR 21 is the name 22 MS DAWSON I see And you have a working 23 relationship with that agency? 24 NORDELL Yes, they have been quite active in MR

the lobbying effort And our agency's role is simply to

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review proposals, make suggestions. It is primarily their advocacy position in terms of developing legislation

MS DAWSON Have you -- well, I guess I already asked you about the extension service Do 4-H clubs show any interest in the training aspect or safety programs?

MR NORDELL That really would be part of the National Safety Council, to my understanding, its use on private land. And our agency is really limited to what can be done on land under our jurisdiction

And one of the big areas is this roadside use. That is -- there is no provision for that in law, and much ATV use occurs in Minnesota in that particular area. And there is sentiment for having some sort of accommodations similar to that of snowmobile use in ditches, which was worked out over a 15- or 20-year period.

That's one of the points of need Now I have the machine, where can I ride them? Our forest land is in the northern third of the state, and the population is one big center in the east central part of the state. So there is a difficulty there. And that raises a great variety of dilemmas

MS DAWSON What, if any, involvement do you see is appropriate for this Commission to take in terms of ATV safety?

MR NORDELL I don't know I suppose encouraging

these programs, safety programs, wherever possible,
encouraging that helmet provision Much of what has been
addressed today in terms of safety. That was the number one
issue in Minnesota, safety. And then after that, where do I

MS DAWSON Which is, obviously, a local or state concern, something in which we have no federal involvement

Let me ask Mr Peterson and Mr Schulz and Mr Sanders
that question Where do they see this Commission becoming
involved in the overall effort to provide instruction and
information?

Mr Sanders?

operate these vehicles?

MR SANDERS Well, I think one of the key issues is that the CPSC has brought this problem out in the light I don't agree with one of the commissioner's way of doing it He has definitely hurt businesses in this country. But in the end, if the end result is that people are -- fewer people are getting hurt and killed, you know, that's definitely, I think, all of our goal. The only way to do that is through the training

The design of these vehicles has changed and changed, and other products have changed. But if we don't train people how to ride them -- and I think Mr. Scanlon was right I think the SVIA is doing a tremendous job, but they are having a lot of problems in certain parts of the country

getting people to want to become instructors. There has to be an incentive for people other than dealers, you know. We can't train everybody. We can't -- you know, we just can't do it all. But the SVIA does have the capacity to go into some areas of the country.

I know one of the courses that I took, we took in Springfield, Tennessee And we had a boy from some northern part of Alaska that came down and took the course with us He had some problems in the 90 degree heat, but he is now a certified instructor. He is going to become a chief instructor.

But I assure you, the problem of accidents does not happen overnight, and this thing is not going to be solved overnight. We have to maintain the quality of the instruction, and it's going to take time. You know, I hate to say that because, you know, we are very lucky with the few instances. We maintain a good safety record. But we have a place at our dealership that we can show people how to ride, even prior to the safety films.

You know, any information that the CPSC can get out to the public without a negative connotation I think is needed But we definitely don't need, you know -- Mr Statler, of course, is who I'm talking about We don't need his approach toward this problem. He has devastated a lot of dealers in this country

MS DAWSON Mr Peterson, do you have anything to add to that?

MR PETERSON No I think that the position of the CPSC, if perhaps they could continue some sort of monitoring of the various states -- because I think that the real action will happen on the state level and local levels. But we need to probably have some sort of prodding, perhaps, from the CPSC or another federal agency concerning minimum standards

I think strong, strong recommendations and perhaps some type of legislation on safety equipment, particularly the helmet, and also the opening of trail systems and, again, education, riding education, I think those three particular things will help more in regards to safety perhaps than anything else we can do

We just need to get going It has taken a long time in Wisconsin There has been a fight. The WATVA and Jim Baxter's group has worked real hard for years to bring about the recent legislation. And now we just have to build on it, continue to build on that

MS DAWSON I agree that it is a shared concern, and this will not happen overnight

Mr Schulz, do you want to comment?

MR SCHULZ Yeah I just go along with the other fellows The CPSC has probably speeded up the process here,

as far as maybe putting more pressure on manufacturers, on local and state Possibly the legislation that we have that has finally passed, which Mr Baxter has been working on, I know, for many years here now

And I think that the CPSC has made their point. There is a public awareness. I think now it is time for just allowing this to happen. I think it's going to happen quite readily as far as the safety aspect and trying to get training programs.

As far as doing it at a dealership level, I do not think that we are in a position really to have a training program right at our specific level. A lot of dealerships are in the city, in the metropolitan areas. They do not have an area to train a person. And you are talking -- of course, they are talking about four hours to four days of training. And I don't think that a dealer would be in a position, or should be, to put on that type of program just on every delivery. If we sell a motorcycle, there is a certain requirement of licensing that the person has to have prior to coming in. It could be the same thing with an ATV. They should have passed a certified course.

MS DAWSON You're saying before they even go to purchase their own?

MR SCHULZ Well, possibly There's just -- at a dealership level, there would be no way that we could spend

the time with each customer to, you know, run through everything that possibly -- we do have a safety tape and so on, but there is a limit to what we can do at a dealership level Where if they can go to an organized training program -- we are working with, in the motorcycle safety, the manufacturer that I sell for They supply motorcycles to -we do it through law enforcement officers who are certified instructors That's their business, and they know what they're doing And they are getting across to people the way it should be And I think that's the same approach that should be done with certified instructors on ATV safety courses Thank you, Mr MS DAWSON Schulz

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MS DAWSON Thank you, Mr Schulz

And I want to thank everybody on the panel for their input this afternoon

MR SCANLON Thank you, Commissioner Dawson

Dr DeFiore?

MR DeFIORE Mr Steier, your comments earlier on, you indicated that you thought that false advertising was involved in the promotion of ATVs Can you be more specific, give us some examples of what you meant by that?

MR STEIER Well, I have seen them advertised on

TV And they go through creeks, hills that are full of rocks

and whatnot And they seem to advertise them as they won't

tip over or become damaged Like the machine I had, well,

the bearing was damaged and froze and caused an accident And that's where I think they are coming across wrong, by showing that

MR DeFIORE You think they are being advertised that they can do more than they actually do in practice?

MR STEIER Yes

MR DeFIORE Mr Peterson, you indicated in your testimony that they are being used for some things they shouldn't be used for Can you give me some examples, what you had in mind when you mentioned that?

MR PETERSON Well, I think you go back to the seat issue. The primary thing that I think is causing some problems that I have seen happening to people using them is the multiple passengers. The brands that we sell are all marked Operator Only, No Passengers. And yet when they come into the dealership in a family, I'll be talking with a parent, and all of a sudden we hear, "Mommy, Daddy, look," and there is four kids lined up on the seat

Well, they are not intended to be used that way. It says don't use them that way, and we reiterate that to the customers. And yet people will go ahead and load them down And we will have adults asking questions, you know, "Can I put Mom and the kids on here?" Things like that

And so I think that people perhaps don't heed the warnings Perhaps they are not forceful enough on the

1 machine, just being written on it But I think it is mainly 2 through multiple passengers on a vehicle that is obviously 3 designed for just one 4 I think sometimes they try and use them to pull things 5 perhaps that they shouldn't They are real willing to work 6 and do a pretty good job, but I think they can overload them 7 and perhaps run into safety problems in that area also 8 MR DeFIORE Thank you 9 I have no further questions, Mr Chairman 10 SCANLON Thank you, Dr DeFlore MR 11 I want to thank this panel, each of you, for coming to 12 Mılwaukee You have a very excellent presentation 13 This will conclude this fourth public hearing 14 conducted by the Consumer Product Safety Commission I would 15 like to, on behalf of the entire Commission, thank all of the 16 witnesses who have come here today 17 I wanted to thank our Midwestern Regional Office in Chicago, Vic Petralia and John Vece, and especially Sandy 18 19 Glazier from our Milwaukee field office staff 20 We would like to thank the staff of the Performing 21 Arts Center for this very excellent facility, the City of 22 Milwaukee for its hospitality, and a very special thanks to 23 Senator Kasten for his very excellent testimony this morning 24 Thank you 25 (Hearing adjourned at 4 47 p m)

1	STATE OF WISCONSIN)
2) ss
3	MILWAUKEE COUNTY)
4	
5	I, Andrea Pieterick, a court reporter associated
6	with Richard E Peppey Reporting Company, with offices at 611
7	East Wisconsin Avenue, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, do hereby
8	certify that I reported the foregoing proceedings at the time
9	and place specified in the title page of said transcript, and
10	that the foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of
11	my stenographic notes thereof
12	Signed at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, this $\frac{13^{1/4}}{100}$ day of
13	September, 1985
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18	Court Reporter
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NOPTH DAKOTA STATE DEI TMENT OF HEALTH

State Capitol
Bismarck North Dakota 58505

PREVENTIVE HEALTH SECTION

August 27, 1985

John Vece 230 South Dearborne Street Room 2944 Chicago, Illinois 60604

Dear Mr Vece

We will meet with you in spirit in Milwaukee on September 3, 1985 reality of budget limitations constrains us to testify in this manner instead I have enclosed two bar graphs along with this of appearing in person letter detailing what we have observed since March 24, 1985 in North Dakota in relation to injuries associated with all terrain vehicles (ATV) As indicated on the title of each graph, this information covers the period from March The vast majority of the injuries occurred 24, through August 22, 1985 We observed three distinct peaks in injury occurrence on Saturday and Sunday The first peak occurred about mid-April during spring vacation, at which time there was unseasonably warm weather which no doubt proved conducive The second peak occurred during Memorial Day week and the to ATV use third distinct peak was noted the week of July 4th Fifty-four of the 106 injuries reported occurred in those aged 14 and younger. We noted two deaths, they occurred in the 5-9 age group and these victims were ages The former was male, the latter a female riding a four-wheeler In both cases the vehicles overturned and death was due to chest and head Of the 106 injuries reported, 89 occurred to males and 17 occurred Those injured have lost over 800 days from effectively participating in their usual occupation or activity and those hospitalized spent an average of three days, ranging from one day to ten days, each in the hospital The economics associated with such time losses are impressive

The Specialty Vehicle Institute of America has estimated that we have approximately 13,600 ATV's in operation in North Dakota at the present time. Figuring conservatively, we estimate there to be 30,000 riders in North Dakota, our state population is estimated this year to be 680,000. Using these figures, our calculated attack rates are as follows. 106 injuries divided by 13,600 vehicles times 1,000 equals 7.8 injuries per 1,000 vehicles in operation, 106 injuries divided by 30,000 riders times 100,000 population equals 353 injuries per 100,000 population

With the encouragement and urging of our State Health Officer, Dr Robert Wentz, we convened an ATV Task Force to discuss what we knew at present and to plan together to intervene and prevent these injuries from continuing to occur Representatives from the Division of Maternal and Child Health, the Division of Disease Control, the North Dakota Department of Parks and Recreation, the North Dakota Highway Department, the North Dakota Safety Council, North Dakota Highway Patrol, North Dakota Academy of Pediatricians, North Dakota Academy of Health Practitioners, and the Division of Research,

Mr John Vece Chicago, Illinois

Information and Support of the North Dakota State Health Department all were present at this first meeting Topics discussed at this first meeting included

- 1) the ATV related injury problem,
- 2) the North Dakota Statute governing ATV operation, registration, etc., and discussion of its effectiveness and problems regarding its implementation,
- 3) the need for cooperation in prevention efforts on the part of health officials, the public and the ATV dealers,
- 4) and the training course that is being developed to properly train those wishing to use ATV's. The assembled task force unanimously agreed to author a press release addressing, and in particular affirming, helmet use and discouraging use by operators younger than age 12

On August 1, 1985 a subgroup of this task force met to discuss procedures for developing audio visuals (public service announcements, brochures, and videos) for use in promoting ATV safety and discouraging abuse of these machines

Our third and most recent meeting took place on 8-19-85 In addition to the original members present were representatives from the North Dakota Motor Cycle Dealers Association, who, in North Dakota, are the ones primarly responsible for dealing and selling ATV's to the public They pledged their full cooperation in promoting safety and striving to prevent ATV related injuries from occurring We discussed using brochures and videos published by ATV manufacturers and by the Specialty Vehicle Institute of America We are now in the process of examining these materials to ensure their suitability in presenting the points Also discussed at this meeting was the impact we think are most important of insurance policies covering ATV's and the potential impact this concern It was suggested that we work with the elementary could have on ATV use and secondary schools to target the under 14 age group in terms of stressing safety and prevention in the use of ATV's We adjourned this meeting pledging continued cooperation and dialogue and reiterating the belief that prevention is possible

In an effort to conserve resources and to use to the best advantage the limited dollars we have available for public health, we are committing ourselves to work together within the Department of Health and other governmental agencies and with the ATV dealers in North Dakota to promote safe usage, to prevent ATV abuse and to emphasize positively what can be done to prevent ATV Our recommendation from the State Department of Health associated injuries is that children under 12 should not be encouraged to ride, as operator or passenger, on ATV's Helmet use should be encouraged or required, moderate speeds should be employed, per ability and terrain, and appropriate safety courses should be endorsed and required for all operators Because these vehicles are very useful in agriculture, whether it be farming or ranching, we do not believe that a mandatory recall of all vehicles is at this point advisable Rather, the theme of safe usage should be reiterated and improvements in vehicle design should be made where possible

Mr John Vece Chicago, Illinois

Please forward the results of your commission hearings to our office for review of the various points presented Thanks for this opportunity to contribute

Sincerely,

Mark R Kınde Epıdemiologist

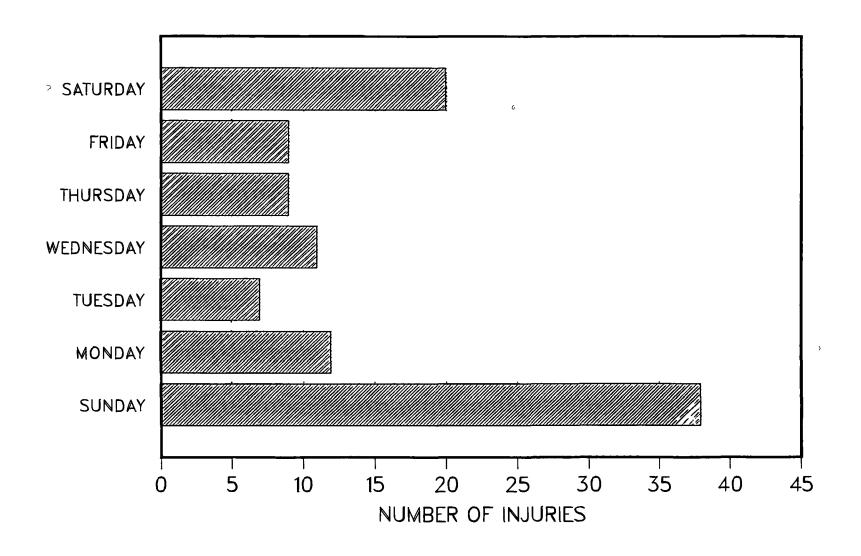
Injury Program Manager

Mark R tude

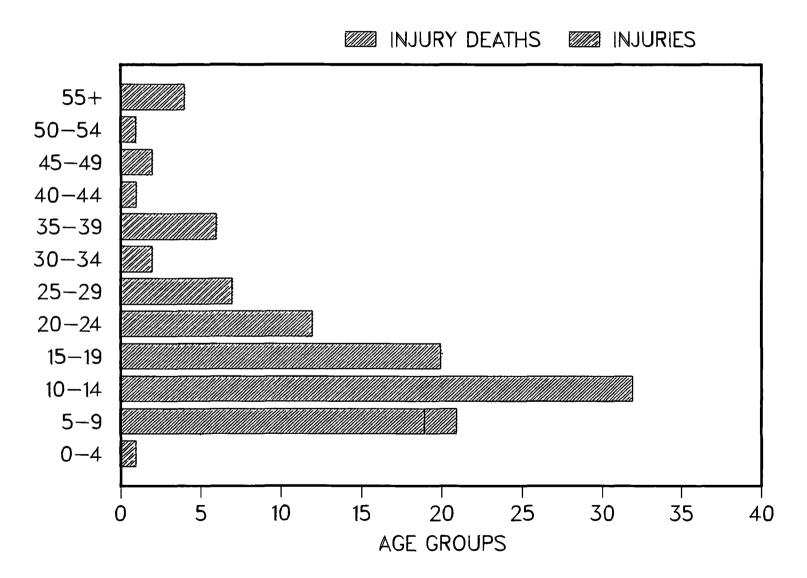
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Enclosures

NORTH DAKOTA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH — DIVISION OF DISEASE CONTROL INJURIES ASSOCIATED WITH ATV'S IN 1985, IN NORTH DAKOTA BY DAY OF WEEK INJURY OCCURRED AUGUST 22, 1985



NORTH DAKOTA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH — DIVISION OF DISEASE CONTROL INJURIES ASSOCIATED WITH ATV'S IN NORTH DAKOTA, MARCH 24 — AUGUST 22, 1985 BY AGE GROUP



Dear Sir,
Concerning Product Safty of ATC'S,
Whove I com Sirst hand experience
worked on and ridden the ATC'S for
more than 10 years and have Soundthem
to be as Safe as the operator or rider.
I am a strong believer in ATC Rider
education and most Importantly against
mixing ATC'S, alcohol and Drugs.

Respectfully yours David S. A. rancisco Wanconda, II 60084

IVE OUNES A LEW Howde · Buliter in the post 4 years. I sul my friends How & Hoof A GRED Danoval at for sul Enjoquent Ridga Hizuro With Minimal INStruction, and ACHAR CARE NO ONT LAS GEEN A proportional analysis and the second secon Any Hija cen de Jones EROOS Lus Ed propErson Stede Hostelvik 127 wendson De Vacaon Hells, 1 60061

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CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION MIDWESTEPH REGION

SEP 4 8 59 AM '85

POLARIS

Poleris Industries Inc

Roseau Minnesota 56751 218 463 2312

August 19, 1985

Mr Sheldon Bretts Assistant Secretary Consumer Product Safety Commission Office of the Secretary Washington, D C 20207

Dear Mr Bretts

I appreciate very much the personal call we received from Mr Vece of your Chicago Office inviting us to participate in the upcoming public hearings relating to ATV safety

We would appreciate you entering this letter as our testimony at one of your upcoming meetings

As you probably are aware, Polaris has recently entered the ATV market (May, 1985)

Polaris did attend the CPSC meeting relating to ATV safety last October, at which we learned of the many concerns expressed both by the CPSC and the four Japanese manufacturers of ATV's Because of limited exposure to the market as yet, we really can not provide any new data. Our opinion is that these vehicles are very safe as a rule, although certain of the users ignore the risks and still others encourage unskilled or inexperienced usage. The remaining dilemma is difficult. While it is unconscionable to encourage products that injure unsuspecting users, how does one support a wholesome recreational or utility usage?

We think better education could help, as the industry has suggested, as well as increasing the stability and controlability of ATV's used by children. We believe adults are mature enough to accept the responsibility of their actions and we, the manufacturers, must accept the responsibility of providing the means for an adult to learn to avoid potential risks associated with the use of our products. Of course, our products must be reasonably designed so as not to induce accidents easily

Consumer Product Safety Commission Page Two August 19 1985

We would like to assure you that we are most willing to cooperate with the CPSC to better solve the safety dilemma in any way we can Please let us know how we can help

Sincerely,

POLARIS INDUSTRIES, INC

Charles A Baxter

Vice President of Engineering

/p

AIV ROAD-RELATED ACCIDENTS

Source Minnesota Department of Public Safety (MN/DPS) August 14, 1985

Reporting Period

January through mid-June, 1985

- 1 FATALITIES = 0
- 2 TOTAL ACCIDENTS = 36
 - a Reported with drinking or intoxicated drivers = 11
 (24 percent total)
 - b Type of accident = primarily as a result of being ejected from vehicle
- 3 TOTAL INJURIES = 46
 - a Degree 30 severe (21 = no helmet, 5 = using helmet, 4 = unknown) 15 moderate (10 = no helmet, 3 = using helmet, 2 = unknown) $\frac{1}{46}$ total
 - b Gender 7 female $\frac{39}{46}$ male 46 total
 - c Helmet Status 8 using helmets 31 no helmets 7 unknown 46 total
 - d Age Category 0 4 = 1
 5 9 = 2
 10 14 = 12
 15 19 = 11
 20 24 = 10
 25 29 = 5
 30 34 = 1
 35 39 = 0
 40 44 = 2
 45 49 = 2
 46 total
 - e Seasonality January = 4
 February = 3
 March = 9
 April = 5
 May = 17
 June = 8 (so far reported)
 46 total

FINAL REPORT

THREE-WHEELED OFF-ROAD VEHICLE GASOLINE CONSUMPTION IN MINNESOTA

Prepared for

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

500 Lafayette Road St Paul, Minnesota 55101

Prepared by

ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES MANAGMENT-NORTH CENTRAL

Suite 225 2626 82nd Street Bloomington, Minnesota 55420 (612) 854-7560

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INTRODUCTION

PURPOSE

The purpose of this study is to determine the level of gasoline consumption by three-wheeled, off-road vehicles in the State of Minnesota. The study results will be used by the Departments of Natural Resources, Revenue and Transportation to determine the level of gasoline tax revenues attributable to the use of these vehicles for recreation and business.

Both a telephone and a mailed survey were used to determine the level of use of these vehicles for this study. An important objective of this study was to distinguish between the total gallons of gasoline consumed by these vehicles in the state and that proportion directly attributable to recreational

PERSPECTIVE

The definition of a three-wheeled, off-road vehicle is clearly established by Laws of Minnesota, 1984

a motorized flotation-tired vehicle of not less than three low pressure tires, but not more than six tires, that is limited in engine displacement of less than 800 cubic centimeters and total dry weight less than 600 pounds

These vehicles are designed to carry a single rider/driver without provision for passengers

Specific objectives of the study include

- 1 The number of Minnesota households owning one or more vehicle
- The average and median number of vehicles owned by households with one or more vehicle
- 3 The total number of vehicles in Minnesota
- 4 The total number of days that each vehicle is used for any purpose
- 5 The proportion of these days that are primarily recreational in nature
- 6 The amount of gasoline consumed by vehicles in the course of recreational outings
- 7 The total annual consumption of gasoline for recreational purposes
- 8 Forecast future Minnesota ownership and recreational use of these vehicles

In order to accomplish these objectives, two surveys were conducted The first was a general population telephone survey of Minnesota households to determine the number of households with these vehicles. The second was a mailed survey to individuals who had purchased a vehicle within the last eighteen months. The specific methodology and results of these surveys are presented in the remainder of this brief report.

METHODOLOGY

SAMPLING METHODS

Telephone Survey

A general population telephone survey provided the basis for estimating the total number of Minnesota households owning three-wheeled off-road vehicles. The experimental design included a random sample with replacement. That is, a sample of 500 was drawn from all households served by telephones in the state.

The 500 sample size was based on a statistical distribution with a median and mode of one and a mean less than one. Data from industry sources indicated that approximately five percent of all Minnesota households own such a vehicle. Further, industry statistics indicated that the median number of vehicles per household was one. Using these data and assumptions, a sample size of 500 provides an acceptable standard error of the estimate.

Each of the 93 telephone companies operating in the State were contacted to obtain

- o number of operating telephone exchanges,
- o assigned 3-digit prefixes to each exchange,
- o number of Minnesota residential stations assigned within each exchange, and
- o area code

Business and non-Minnesota households were excluded from this compilation. This method documented 1,409,492 working residential stations in November, 1984 in Minnesota. Known prefixes assigned exclusively to business and governmental listings were excluded from the compilation.

To draw the sample, the working exchanges were listed in a table which included the total number of residences in each exchange and the cumulative total of all exchanges. Using a random start and an equal interval, the exchanges to receive calls were selected. The operating prefix and the last four digits of the telephone number were selected from computer generated random numbers tables.

Working telephone numbers identified by the above method were called at least three times at different hours of the day. Numbers without an answering party were replaced after the third attempt. Business, government offices and non-working numbers were likewise replaced.

This methodology gave each household in Minnesota with telephone service an equal opportunity of being selected. Since exchanges have specific geographical boundaries, the resulting sample was distributed over the State in approximate proportion to the population.

A copy of the questionnaire for the telephone survey is contained in the end pocket

Mailed Survey

In order to determine the use patterns of the three-wheeled vehicles, a survey was mailed to 1000 individuals who recently purchased a vehicle. The mailed survey permitted detailed questions concerning the number of days that the vehicles were used, the proportion of those days that were for recreational purposes, and the amount of gasoline consumed in the last 12 months

The sample was drawn from a list of owners in the State that is maintained by the Specialty Vehicle Institute of America (SVIA) in Costa Mesa, California Their list comes from the warrantee registrations of the four largest manufacturers. Those four account for approximately 96 percent of all three-wheeled vehicles marketed in the United States. The sample was drawn by the SVIA using the specifications of the Minnesota DNR and the contractor

Unfortunately, the SVIA list included all vehicles defined by the major manufacturers as off-road. Therefore, the list included the three- and four-wheeled vehicle of interest to this study, as well as two-wheeled vehicles (motorcycles) that cannot be licensed for street use. The staff of the SVIA estimated that approximately 20 percent of the list included owners of these two-wheeled vehicles.

Further, the list includes only those individuals who purchased the vehicle within the last 18 months and is arranged in Zip Code order. Accordingly, the initial selection of approximately 1550 names and addresses was made using a random start and an equal interval. In order to reduce the 1550 names to 1000, a further sample was drawn by the contractor, again using a random start and an equal interval

Each individual selected received a cover letter, questionnaire, and stamped return envelop. Each letter was individually typed on bond paper and individually signed. The questionnaires were sequentially numbered to assure that respondents were not sent a follow-up letter. Response management was conducted on a computer-based mailing system. Two weeks after the original survey package was mailed, a follow-up letter was sent to individuals who had not yet returned their questionnaire.

Replacements were made for two conditions. The first was for undeliverable survey packages resulting from the individual moving or an inaccurate address. We also replaced surveys which were returned indicating that the household did not own a three-wheeled vehicle. These replacements were made one week and two weeks after the initial survey mailing. The new names were drawn from the remaining addresses nearest to that being replaced by alternating left or right on the list. The reason for using this method was to assure, insofar as possible, that the replacement was also located within the same zip code.

A copy of the questionnaire for the mailed survey is contained in the end pocket

COMPUTER ANALYSIS

The completed surveys were edited, then coded onto a microcomputer Those data files were then edited and transmitted to a main-frame computer. The results were analyzed using SPSS as maintained by the University of Minnesota computer Center.

RESPONSE RATES

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A total of 500 telephone surveys were completed. In the process of administering the survey, 103 individuals refused to participate. The methodology included calling numbers at random. During administration of the survey, it became apparent that a majority of the refusals were actually businesses that were called. Of the 500 households interviewed, 22 indicated that they owned a three-wheeled vehicle. Four of the 22 owners indicated that they did not use their vehicle for recreation.

The final results of the mailed survey were that 16 surveys were ultimately undeliverable and not replaced, while 49 individuals did not own a three-wheeled vehicle. Additionally, 567 individuals returned a completed question-naire. Therefore, the effective response rate was 60 6 percent. Four individuals refused to complete the questionnaire.

Figure 1 presents the response rate by day

In our professional judgement, the effective response rate of 60 6 percent provides a valid estimate of the parameters measured by the survey. Had there been time for a third follow-up, we believe that the response rate would exceed 67 percent

	RCENT	Day
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		-
		331
	***	332
	*****	333
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*	*********	34 5
*	********	346
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7	**********	349
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Figure l Cumulative Response Rate by Day

RESULTS

QUALIFICATION OF VEHICLES

Throughout both the mailed and the telephone surveys care was extended to assure that respondents were addressing three-wheeled off-road vehicles as defined in the legislation. The respondent was asked to list the number of wheels, engine size, weight and the volume of the gasoline tank. Before coding responses, each vehicle listed was reviewed to assure conformance to the legal definition. Those cases where large vehicles were listed were eliminated from consideration. We are confident that the results of this study do indeed include only qualified vehicles.

VEHICLE OWNERSHIP

The telephone survey provides the estimate of the number of households in Minnesota that own three-wheeled off-road vehicles. As indicated previously, 22 of 500 households contacted owned one of these vehicles. The State Demographers office provided estimates of the number of households in Minnesota for 1983 and 1985. The 1985 estimates included a low and a high estimate.

The telephone survey indicated that 4 2 percent of the households in Minnesota own a three-wheeled off-road vehicle. In 1983 there were an estimated 1,508,382 households in Minnesota. The 1985 projected number of households is 1,595,800 (low) and 1,634,400 (high). By interpolating for 1984, the estimated number of households with these vehicles is 68,292 (low) and 69,141 (high). The standard error is 0 0092

AVERAGE AND MEDIAN OWNERSHIP

The estimate of the average and median ownership in Minnesota is available from the results of the mailed survey. Table 1 presents the number of vehicles owned for each household

TABLE 1
Number of Vehicles Owned

			Cumulative
Number	Frequency	Percent	Percent
1	417	73 5	73 5
2	119	21 0	94 5
3	23	4 1	98 6
4	7	1 2	99 8
6	1	0 2	100 0
Total	567		

Table 1 indicates that the average number of vehicles owned by household with one or more vehicles is 1 34 and the median number is one. The standard error is 0 027

TOTAL NUMBER OF VEHICLES IN MINNESOTA

The number of households with one or more vehicles and the average number of vehicles per household have already been calculated. By combining these estimates, the total number of vehicles in Minnesota can be derived. For these calculations, we will use both the low and high estimate of households in Minnesota as interpolated from the State Demographer's projections.

The low estimate of households with one or more vehicle is 68,292. With 1 34 vehicles per household and a standard error of 0 027, there is an estimated 91,511 plus or minus 2470 vehicles in the state. The high estimate of households provides an estimated 92,649 plus or minus 2501 vehicles.

The difference between the high and low estimates of households as provided by the State Demographer is 1,138 vehicles. For simplicity of further computations, we believe that it is logical to take a middle point between these two values. Therefore, our estimate of the number of vehicles in the state is equal to 92,000 plus or minus 2,484 (89,516 to 94,484)

NUMBER OF DAYS USED

The mailed survey also permits us to estimate total use of these vehicles The questionnaire (Appendix A) contained two sets of questions on the number of days used. The first question asked the respondent the number of days that the vehicle was used in the last 12 months. The second question asked the respondent to break that use down by quarters. As expected, some respondents provided estimates that were not consistent.

Table 2 presents the number of days that the vehicles are used as derived from the two different questions. The table also separates those individuals who have owned the vehicle for less than one year from those that have owned their vehicle for more than one year. As expected, new owners have a higher mean number of days that the vehicle is used

It is clear that keeping first-year owners separated is necessary to derive the most accurate estimate of use and gasoline consumption

Note that the estimated total use of the vehicles is lower for the seasonal question. The requirement of using a twelve-month recall period is an inherent difficulty in this survey. The alternative, using a weekly or monthly recall period, requires conducting the survey over a one year period. That was not possible. Further, some respondents refused to provide the seasonal estimate. The seasonal use for 44 of the vehicles was not provided. This compares with 29 that provided not estimate for the annual question.

TABLE 2
Annual and Seasonal Estimates of Total Use (Days)

Estimate Source	Mean	Standard Error	
Annual question			
Owned <12 months	119 58	12 96	
Owned >12 months	86 91	4 58	
Weighted mean	99 36	7 77	
Seasonal question			
Owned <12 months	106 47	11 55	
Owned >12 months	79 86	4 49	
Weighted mean	90 00	7 18	

For further computations, we believe it is reasonable to use both of these weighted means, rounded to the nearest whole number (99 and 90 days). It is imperative to recall that this estimate applies only to vehicles that are used wholly or partially for recreation. Those vehicles that are used only for business or farm purposes are not included in these computations.

NUMBER OF DAYS USED FOR RECREATION

After providing the estimate of the total number of days that each vehicle was used, the respondent was asked to estimate the number of those days that were primarily recreational in nature. Again, it is important to recall that the following estimates apply only to those vehicles that are used at least partially for recreation

Two estimates of the number of days used for recreation are available from the survey, annual and seasonal use were separately listed. Table 3 shows the annual and seasonal estimates of recreational use, as well as the proportion of total use that is primarily recreational in nature

GASOLINE CONSUMPTION

The survey instrument also asked respondents to estimate both annual and seasonal use of gasoline for each vehicle. Again, the estimates of use vary, but not as much as the total days and recreation days of use. Table 4 presents both the total gallons used per vehicle and the average of the total used per vehicle.

TABLF 3
Annual and Seasonal Estimates of Recreational Use (Days)

Estimate		Standard
Source	Mean	Error
Annual question		
Owned <12 months	91 91	10 22
Owned >12 months	65 10	3 73
Weighted mean	75 32	6 20
Seasonal question		
Owned <12 months	79 64	9 31
Owned >12 months	62 38	3 79
Weighted mean	68 96	5 89
Proportion		
Annual question		
Owned <12 months	93 24	13 87
Owned >12 months	81 92	1 86
Weighted mean	86 23	6 44
Seasonal question		
Owned <12 months	79 54	2 22
Owned >12 months	80 67	1 62
Weighted mean	80 24	1 85

TABLE 4

* Annual and Seasonal Estimates of Gasoline Consumption (Gallons)

Estimate Source	Mean	Standard Error
Total Consumption		
Annual question		
Owned <12 months	60 53	9 45
Owned >12 months	30 10	2 23
Weighted mean	41 70	4 98
Seasonal question		
Owned <12 months	53 49	7 17
Owned >12 months	29 15	2 28
Weighted mean	38 43	4 14
Average Consumption Per Day		
Annual question		
Owned <12 months	0 67	0 07
Owned >12 months	0 50	0 03
Weighted mean	0 56	0 04
Seasonal question		
Owned <12 months	0 73	0 08
Owned >12 months	0 49	0 03
Weighted mean	0 58	0 05

Note that the average total consumption is equal to the total consumption divided by the total days used. These computations were performed by the computer for each separate case.

The next step is to derive the proportion of these gasoline consumption estimates that are for recreational use only. This is done by multiplying each estimate of gasoline consumption by the proportion of recreational use. The results are shown in Table 5

The table shows that there is a difference of 6 gallons per year per vehicle for the two different estimates. As a result, we feel that these two sets of questions provide reasonable, albeit different, estimates of gasoline consumption. When these values are interpreted within the overall context of the limitations imposed by the timing of the study, in our professional judgement they do provide an acceptable degree of accuracy

TABLE 5
Annual and Seasonal Estimates of Gasoline Consumption
For Recreational Use
(Gallons)

Estimate		Standard
Source	Mean	Error
Annual question		
Owned <12 months	56 44	23 27
Owned >12 months	24 66	4 09
Weighted mean	36 77	11 40
Seasonal question		
Owned <12 months	42 54	9 39
Owned >12 months	23 51	3 189
Weighted mean	30 76	5 99

TOTAL GASOLINE CONSUMPTION FOR RECREATION

Total gasoline consumption for recreation is derived in a two-step process First, the number of vehicles in the state are multiplied by the percent that are used at least partially for recreation. Second, the number of vehicles used for recreation are multiplied by the average annual consumption of gasoline for recreational purposes.

The mailed survey indicated that 17 8 percent of all vehicle owners use it for business or farm use only Accordingly, of the 92,000 households that own a three-wheeled off-road vehicle, only 75,624 are used for recreational purposes

Given previous calculations that indicated gasoline consumption for all purposes was between 31 and 37 gallons/vehicle/year, the total gasoline consump-

tion for recreational purpose are shown in Table 6 Note that the computations of gasoline consumption are based only on those vehicles that are used at least partially for recreation

Accordingly, in our professional judgement, the total number of gallons of gasoline that is consumed for recreational purposes by three-wheeled off-road vehicles is equal to 2,553,500 gallons annually

TABLE 6
Gasoline Consumption for Recreational Use (Gallons)

Estimate Source	Average Gasoline Consumption	Number of Vehicles	Recreation Consumption
Annual question	36 77	75,624	2,780,695
Seasonal question	30 76	75,624	2,326,194

SEASONAL USE

Finally, the survey documented that there is a marked seasonal pattern to recreational use of three-wheeled vehicles. Table 7 presents the seasonal pattern. Summer and fall are the most heavily used seasons.

TABLE 7
Seasonal Use of Three-Wheeled Vehicles
(Days)

Season	Owned <12 months	Owned >12 months	Weighted Average
Total Use			
Winter	7 71	15 59	12 59
Spring	12 79	18 32	16 21
Summer	19 72	24 41	22 62
Fall	15 16	19 27	17 70
Recreational Use			
Winter	6 24	13 39	10 66
Spring	9 03	14 39	11 73
Summer	15 50	19 48	17 96
Fall	11 42	15 12	13 71

FORECASTED MINNESOTA OWNERSHIP AND RECREATIONAL USE

During the course of this study, we searched the literature and contacted knowledgeable researchers concerning trends in the ownership of three-wheeled off-road vehicles. We were unable to find a significant amount of literature beyond that already researched by the DNR and contained in their report "Off-Road Vehicle Use in Minnesota". Accordingly, there is very little information on which projections can be based

The most useful data available came from the SVIA, which provided historical trends of sales in Minnesota The percent growth (or decrease) in sales is shown in Table 7

TABLE 8
Rate of Increase in the Wholesale Shipments
To Dealers in Minnesota

Period	Percent <u>Growth</u>
1980 - 1981	+84 5
1981 - 1982	+19 6
1982 - 1983	+36 2
1983 - 1984	-13 0

The table indicates that sales are falling off. The SVIA attributes this to the normal product sales growth curve. That is, as the market becomes saturated, sales decline. The decrease of 13 percent, as shown in Table 7, is attributed to the market nearing its saturation point. The SVIA stated that Minnesota experienced a more rapid increase in sales than most other states in the United States. Accordingly, national sales trends would not provide as accurate an estimate as Minnesota trends.

Consequently, we are left with little more than the 13 percent decline for 1984 and qualitative judgements based on the results of the survey, review of previous studies and the previously cited DNR study. It seems reasonable, then to use the 13 percent decline in shipments and population growth as the basis for projecting recreational use of vehicles through 1987.

Consequently, assuming that shipments will continue to decline by 13 percent per year, there will be a projected 129,200 vehicles in the state by the end of 1987. When this is adjusted for the projected change in population, as supplied by the State Demographer's office, the projected number of vehicles increase to 130,200 by 1987. It is reasonable to take population growth into account since the increase represents additional market potential. When this is reduced to account for exclusive business and farm use, the total number of vehicles used for recreation in 1987 is projected to be 107,000.

Of the 107,000 vehicles projected to be used in 1987, only 8 2 percent of them will be held by new owners (12 months or less). Approximately 91 8 (98,100 vehicles) will have been owned for more than one year. Table 9 presents the effect that the shifting ownership pattern will have on the weighted mean of gasoline consumption. Note that the table is similar to Table 5, but with a different percentage of new and old owners.

TABLE 9

Annual and Seasonal Estimates of Gasoline Consumption
For Recreational Use in 1987
(Gallons)

Estimate Source	Mean	Percent	Standard Error
Annual question			
Owned <12 months	56 44	8 2	23 27
Owned >12 months	24 66	91 8	4 09
Weighted mean	27 28		11 40
Seasonal question			
Owned <12 months	42 54	8 2	9 39
Owned >12 months	23 51	91 8	3 89
Weighted mean	25 08		5 99

The result is that the weighted average gasoline consumption decreases when a larger percent of the vehicles have been owned for more than one year. The pattern of recreational, business and farm use can logically be held constant over the next three years. Thus, the 25 l and 27 3 gallons consumed per vehicle for recreation yields a total estimated recreational use consumption for 1987 of between 2 7 and 2 9 million gallons. In our professional judgement, the most probable gasoline consumption for 1987 will be 2 8 million gallons.

We believe that this estimate is realistic given the rapid expansion of the market for these vehicles within the last five years. It is apparent from industry records that there still is substantial market potential in the state, even though shipments and sales are slowing

DNR INFORMATION (612) 296 6157

BOX

July, 1985

OFF-ROAD VEHICLE (ORV) USE IN MINNESOTA

500 LAFAYETTE ROAD • ST PAUL MINNESOTA • 55146

The issue of off-road vehicle recreation has become one of increasing importance in the past few years. Clear, concise information has not been available. It is for this purpose the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) has collected the information in this memorandum.

For the purposes of this discussion, an <u>off-road vehicle</u>, or "ORV" means any motorized vehicle, including trail bikes or related vehicles, hovercraft, or other motor vehicles which have been licensed for highway operation and are being used for off-road purposes "ORV" generally does <u>not</u> include snowmobiles in Minnesota

One form of ORV is the all-terrain vehicle (ATV). This vehicle is the same as defined in Minnesota Statutes 84 92, Subdivision 8, where is is called "three-wheel off-road vehicle". This vehicle is defined as "a motorized flotation-tired vehicle of not less than three low-pressure tires, but not more than six tires, that is limited in engine displacement of less than 800 cubic centimeters and total dry weight less than 600 pounds."

OFF-ROAD VEHICLES

Public Road Use ORVs (WITH THE EXCEPTION OF ATVS) can be driven on public roads only as registered, licensed vehicles. Since ORVs (with stock equipment) generally do not conform to federal motor vehicle safety standards, operation on public streets and highways is not recommended. Under 1985 Laws of Minnesota, Chapter 291, Section 2, ATVs can not be registered as a street-legal vehicles after July 1, 1985. In addition, the Attorney General does not consider the ATV to legally fit within the guidelines for slow-moving agricultural implements. Such exempt vehicles have no form of registration and must also have an orange triangular warning plate. Snowmobiles remain as the only non-agricultural vehicles permitted in public roadside ditches.

Public Forest Lands and Waters
Certain forest lands permit ORV use
Some
forests allow ORV use only on designated routes, while other forests may
be either completely closed or closed only in areas where posted
Because of the uncertainty of which regulations apply, you can avoid
expensive fines if you CHECK WITH LOCAL LAND OFFICIALS FIRST
Some of
the phone numbers you may need are contained in this memorandum
Frozer
lakes are generally open to ORVs
The exceptions would be those lakes
restricted by local ordinances or by state law, such as lakes contained
within the boundaries of state parks

- Prohibited Aicas All ORVs are PROHIBITED from use in STATE PARKS, SCIENTIFIC AND NATURAL AREAS, WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREAS and STATE TRAILS SNOWMOBILE TRAILS are OFF LIMITS to motor vehicles other than snowmobiles
- Equipment Requirements ORVs, other than ATVs, can be registered as motor vehicles for street-legal use For inquiries about street-legal registration standards, contact

MN/Department of Public Safety (DPS)-State Patrol Division Transportation Building John Ireland Boulevard Saint Paul, Minnesota 55155-1679 (612)/297-3938

License Requirements Any ORV which at any time operates or public roadways must be licensed unless it has been specifically exempted. Inquiries about license requirements can be directed to the

MN/DPS-Driver & Vehicle Services Division Transportation Building John Ireland Boulevard Saint Paul, Minnesota 55155-1679 (612)/296-6911

Other ORV Questions All forms of designated public trail recreation are coordinated and in many instances funded through DNR trail programs For general information on DNR regulations concerning OPVs, please contact

Paul Nordell, Recreation Research Specialist
Trail Planning Section
MN/DNR-Trails & Waterways Unit
Box 52 - 500 Lafayette Road
Saint Paul, Minnesota 55146
(612)/296-6485

ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLES

Registration Minnesota has specific statewide laws for ATVs ATVs must be registered to operate on allowable public lands and waters after January 1, 1985 (see Minnesota Statutes 84 922) The primary exemption from this ATV registration is for use on private land. An ATV which is used at any time on allowable public lands and public waters (ice surfaces) requires a DNR registration.

This registration costs \$18 00 for a three-year period Certain information is required for registering your ATV for off-road use on public langs. The following is needed

- Name and address of all owners of the machine
- Make and serial number of vehicle

Off-road registration of ATVs after January 1, 1985 is very similar to that of snowmobile registration, which is through deputy registrars where you normally buy vehicle license plates. ATV registration is also available at the DNR license bureau

MN/DNR-Bureau of Licenses Βολ 26 - 500 Lafayette Road Saint Paul, Minnesota 55146 (612)/297-3274

The DNR registration decal for ATV's should be placed directly below and behind the driver's seat. The decal is to be mounted upon a plate which has been bracketed to the vehicle and is clearly visible.

Age Limitations Persons aged 13 and under can not operate an ATV or DNP administered lands and waters UNLESS ACCOMPANIED BY AN ADULT ON ANOTHER MACHINE Industry and safety official emphasize that ONLY ONE PERSON AT A TIME SHOULD BE PERMITTED ON ATVS Persons aged 12 and above, however, CAN OPERATE ATVS WITH A VALID SAFETY CERTIFICATE

Satety Training For information about the safety education courses for ATVers, or for questions concerning the use of ATVs in hunting, contact

Safety Training Coordinator MN/DNR-Division of Enforcement Box 47 - 500 Lafayette Poad Saint Paul, Minnesota 55146 (612)/296-C655

Legal Crossing of Roads The only circumstance in which an ATV may enter a public thoroughfare (other than a state forest road) is to make a direct crossing Such a crossing may be made only as follows

- The crossing is made at an angle of approximately 90 degrees to the direction of the highway and at a place where no obstruction prevents a quick and safe crossing,
- The vehicle is brought to a complete stop before crossing the shoulder or main traveled way of the highway,
- The driver yields the right of way to all oncoming traffic that constitutes an immediate hazard,
- In crossing a divided highway, the crossing is made only at an intersection of the highway with another public street or highway, and
- If the crossing is made between the hours of one-half hour after sunset to one-half hour before sunrise or in conditions of roduced visibility, only if both front and rear lights are on

GFF-RCAD VEHICLE AND ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLE USE AREAS

Present policy allows these vehicles on state forest roads and forest trails during the non-snow months of the year, unless these roads or trails are specifically posted to prohibit such use However, roads (state, county or township) through these areas are illegal for roadside

travel by ATVs and other non-street-legal vehicles Because forest road and trail conditions may change frequently as a result of wet conditions or fire dangers, ORV operators should contact Area Foresters for more specific information before leaving home

Using the State Forestry Contact List To most easily use the enclosed DNR forestry contacts, you may want to locate on a map the state forests you are most interested in You may then determine the appropriate forestry district on the enclosed map and then find the necessary forestry office on the statewide listing of forestry contacts

Forestry Area Offices can be reached by phone anytime between 8 00 A M and 4 30 P M, Monday through Friday Forestry District Offices are open from 8 00 A M to 4 30 P M, but the best time to phone these offices is 8 00-8 30 A M and 4 00-4 30 P M, Monday through Friday

General ORV/ATV Information in State and National Forests For further information on DNR policy concerning the use of ORVs on Division of Forestry administered lands, please contact

uohn Hellquist, Forest Recreation Specialist MN/DNR-Division of Forestry Box 44 - 500 Lafayette Road Saint Paul, Minnesota 55146 (612)/297-3508

For further information on the use of ORVs on designated national forest roads and trails, piease contact

Chippewa National Forest Supervisor's Office Cass Lake, Minnesota 56633 (218)/335-2226 Superior National Forest Supervisor's Office 236 Federal Building Duluth, Minnesota 55801 (218)/727-6692

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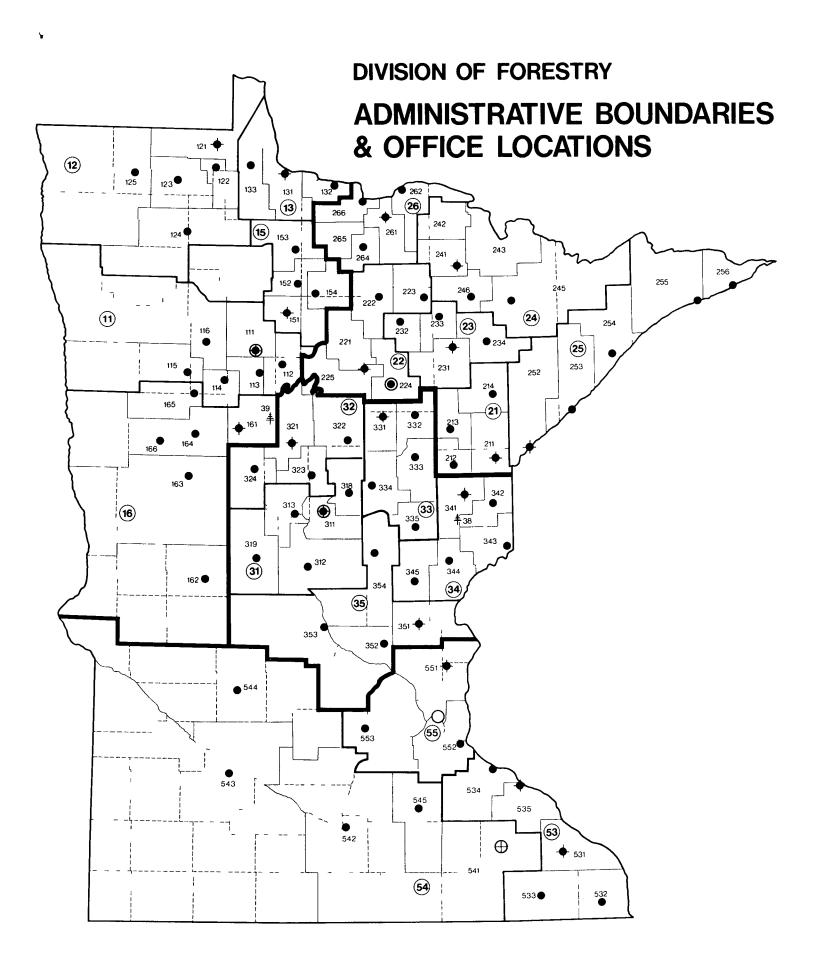
MINNESOTA DNR-DIVISION OF FORESTRY FIELD OFFICES

March 1, 1985

REGION/AREA/DISTRICT	ADDRESS	<u> </u>
BEMIDJI REGION #1	2115 Birchmont Beach Road Northeast Bemidji, Minnesota 56601	(218) 755–2891
Bemidji Area #11	2220 Bemidji Avenue Bemidji, Minnesota 56601	(218) 755-2890
Bemidji District #111	P O Box 825, Bemidji, Minnesota 56601	(218) 755-2890
Cass Lake District #112	Case Lake, Minnesota 56633	(218) 335-6647
Guthrie District #113	Guthrie, Minnesota 56451	(218) 224-2424
Itasca District #114	Lake Itasca, Minnesota 56460	(218) 266-3661
Roy Lake District #115	Roy Lake Station	(218) 935-5951
, 	Mahnomen, Minnesota 56557	(210) 333 3331
Bagley District #116	Bagley, Minnesota 56621	(218) 694-2146
Warroad Area #12	Warroad, Minnesota 56763	(218) 386-1304
Warroad District #121	Warroad, Minnesota 56763	(218) 386-1304
Clear River District #122	Warroad, Minnesota 56736	(218) 386-1671
Wannaska District #123	Wannaska, Minnesota 56761	(218) 425-7666
Crygla District #124	Grygla, Minnesota 56727	(218) 294-6115
Greenbush District #125	Greenbush, Minnesota 56726	(218) 782-2205
Baudette Arta #13	Route 1 - Box 1001 Baudette, Minnesota 56623	(218) 634-2172
Baudette District #131	Route 1 - Box 1001 Baudette, Minnesota 56623	(218) 634-2351
Birchdale District #132	Birchdale Ranger Station Route 3 - Box 201	(218) 634-2838
Williams District #133	Birchdale, Minnesota 56629 Williams Ranger Station Rural Route, Williams, Minnesota 56686	(218) 783-6935
Blackduck Area #15	Blackduck, Minnesota 56630	(218) 835-6684
Blackduck District #151	Blackduck, Minnesota 56630	(218) 835-6684
Kelliher District #152	Kelliher, Minnesota 56650	(218) 647-8268
Waskish District #153	Waskish, Minnesota 56685	(218) 647-8216
Northome District #154	Northome, Minnesota 56661	(218) 897-5254
Park Rapids Area #16	Box 113 - 607 West First Street Park Rapids, Minnesota 56470	(218) 732-3309
Parks Rapids District #161	Box 113 - 607 West First Street Park Rapids, Minnesota 56470	(218) 732-3309
Alexandria District #162	llo Aga Drive Alexandria, Minnesota 56308	(218) 762-2131
Perham District #163	222 Second Avenue Southeast Perham, Minnesota 56573	(218) 346-4035
Smokey Hills District #164	Box 113 - 607 West First Street Park Rapids, Minnesota 56470	(218) 732–3309
Elbow Lake District #165	Elbow Lake Ranger Station Waubun, Minnesota 56589	(218) 734-2271

REGION/AREA/DISTRICT	ADDRESS	PHONE
GRAND RAPIDS REGION #2	1201 East Highway 2 Grand Rapids, Minnesota 55744	(218) 327-1719
Cloquet Area #21	Box 220, Cloquet, Minnesota 55720	(218) 879-4544
Cloquet District #211	Box 220, Cloquet, Minnesota 55720	(218) 879-4544
Cromwell District #212	Cromwell, Minnesota 55726	(218) 644-3664
Floodwood District #213	Floodwood, Minnesota 55736	(218) 476-2349
Cotton District #214	Cotton, Minnesota 55724	(218) 482-3219
Deer River Area #22	Box 157, Dear River, Minnesota 56636	(218) 246-8343
Bowstring District #221	Box 157, Deer River, Minnesota 56636	(218) 246-8343
Effie District #222	Box 95, Effie, Minnesota 56639	(218) 653-2691
Thistledew District #223	Togo, Minnesota 55788	(218) 376-4564
Grand Rapids District #224	1201 East Highway 2	(218) 327-1734
-	Grand Rapids, Minnesota 55744	
Deer River District #225	Box 157, Deer River, Minnesota 56636	(218) 246-8343
Hibbing Area #23	1208 East Howard Street - Box 705 Hibbing, Minnesota 55746	(218) 262-6761
Hibbing District #231	1208 East Howard Street - Box 705 Hibbing, Minnesota 55746	(218) 262-6764
Link Lake District #232	Route 2 - Bigfork, Minnesota 56628	(218) 743-3226
Side Lake District #233	Side Lake, Minnesota 55781	(218) 254-2370
Virginia District #234	Highway 135, Virginia, Minnesota 55792	(218) 749–1955
Orr Area #24	Orr, Minnesota 55771	(218) 757-3274
Orr District #241	Orr, Minnesota 55771	(218) 757-3274
Kabetogama District #242	Orr, Minnesota 55771	(218) 757-3489
Crane Lake District #243	Orr, Minnesota 55771	(218) 757-3200
Tower District #245	Tower, Minnesota 55790	(218) 753-4500
Cook District #246	Cook, Minnesota 55723	(218) 666-5385
Duluth Area #25	6163 Rice Lake Road Duluth, Minnesota 55803	(218) 723-4669
Cloquet Valley District #252	6163 Rice Lake Road Duluth, Minnesota 55803	(218) 723-4669
Two Harbors District #253	804 - 15th Street Two Harbors, Minnesota 55616	(218) 834-4730
Finland District #254	P O Box 495, Finland, Minnesota 55603	(218) 353-7397
Grand Marais District #255	Grand Marais, Minnesota 55604	(218) 387-1075
Hovland District #256	Hovland, Minnesota 55606	(218) 475-2210
Littlefork Area #26	Littlefork, Minnesota 56653	(218) 278-6651
Littlefork District #261	Littlefork, Minnesota 56653	(218) 278-6651
International Falls	Box 8 - Route 8	(218) 286-3334
District #262	International Falls, Minnesota 56649	
Big Falls District #263	Big Falls, Minnesota 56627	(218) 276-2401
Pine Island District #264	Big Falls, Minnesota 56627	(218) 276-2401
Loman District #265	Loman, Minnesota 56654	(218) 279-3313

REGION/AREA/DISTRICT	ADDRESS	PHONE
BRAINERD REGION #3	424 Front Street - Box 648 Brainerd, Minnesota 56401	(218) 828-2616
Brainerd Area #31	203 West Washington Street Brainerd, Minnesota 56401	(218) 828-2565
Brainerd District #311	203 West Washington Street Brainerd, Minnesota 56401	(218) 828-2565
Little Falls District #312	Route 4, Little Falls, Minnesota 56345	(218) 632-2321
Pillager District #313	203 West Washington Street Brainerd, Minnesota 56401	(218) 828-2568
Crosby District #318	2 First Street Northeast Crosby, Minnesota 56441	(218) 546-5725
Long Prairie District #319	720 Commerce Road Long Prairie, Minnesota 56347	(218) 732-6996
Backus Area #32	Box 6, Backus, Minnesota 56435	(218) 947-3232
Backus District #321	Box 6, Backus, Minnesota 56435	(218) 947-3232
Washburn Lake District #322	HCR - Box 370, Outing, Minnesota 56662	(218) 792-5383
Pequot Lakes District #323	Box 27, Pequot Lakes, Minnesota 56472	(218) 568-4566
Nimrod District #324	Route 2 - Box 49, Sebeka, Minnesota 56477	(218) 472-3262
Hill City Area #33	P O Box 9, Hill City, Minnesota 55748	(218) 697-2476
Hill City District #331	Hill City, Minnesota 55748	(218) 697-2476
Jacobson District #332	Jacobson, Minnesota 55752	(218) 752-6531
Sandy Lake District #333	Sandy Lake, McGregor, Minnesota 55760	(218) 426-3407
Aitkin District #334	Aitkin, Minnesota 56431	(218) 927-2414
McGrath District #335	McGrath, Minnesota 56350	(218) 592-3248
Moose Lake Area #34	Route 2 - 701 South Kenwood Moose Lake, Minnesota 55767	(218) 485-4474
Moose Lake District #341	Route 2 - 701 South Kenwood Moose Lake, Minnesota 55767	(218) 485-4474
Nickerson District #342	Route 1 - Box 160D Wrenshall, Minnesota 55797	(218) 496-5721
Eaglehead District #343	Route 2 - Box 123 Sandstone, Minnesota 55072	(218) 245-2022
Hinckley District #344	P O Box 74, Hinckley, Minnesota 55037	(218) 348-6146
Mora District #345	460 West Maple, Mora, Minnesota 55051	(218) 679–3683
Cambridge Area #35	915 South Highway 65 Cambridge, Minnesota 55008	(612) 689-2832
Cambridge District #351	915 South Highway 65 Cambridge, Minnesota 55008	(612) 689-2832
Zımmerman District #352	Route 2 - Box 13 Zimmerman, Minnesota 55398	(612) 856-4826
St Cloud District #353	3725 - 12th Street North - Box 370 St Cloud, Minnesota 56302	(612) 255-4277
Onamia District #354	Box 82, Onamia, Minnesota 56359	(612) 532-3137



REGION	1	BEMIDJI	REGION	3	BRAINERD
AREA	11	BEMIDJI	AREA	31	BRAINERD
STATION	111	BEMIDJI	STATION	311	BRAINERD
	112	CASS LAKE		312	LITTLE FALLS
	113	GUTHRE		313 318	PILLAGER CROSBY
	114 115	ITASCA ROY LAKE		319	LONG PRAIRIE
	116	BAGLEY	AREA	32	BACKUS
AREA	12	WARROAD	STATION	321	BACKUS
	-	WARROAD	o.a.c.	322	WASHBURN LAKE
STATION	121 122	CLEAR RIVER		323	PEQUOT LAKES
	123	WANNASKA		324	NIMROD
	124	GRYGLA	AREA	20	HILL CITY
	125	GREENBUSH		33	
		DAUGETTE	STATION	331 332	HILL CITY
AREA	13	BAUDETTE		333	JACOBSON SANDY LAKE
STATION	131	BAUDETTE		334	AITKIN
	132	BIRCHDALE WILLIAMS		335	McGRATH
	133	W LLDWING			
AREA	15	BLACKDUCK	AREA	34	MOOSE LAKE
STATION	151	BLACKDUCK	STATION	341	MOOSE LAKE
SIAIRM	152	KELLIHER		342 343	NICKERSON EAGLEHEAD
	153	WASKISH NORTHOME		344	HINCKLEY
	154	NUH I HUME		345	MORA
AREA	16	PARK RAPIDS	AREA	35	CAMBRIDGE
STATION	161	PARK RAPIDS		351	CAMBRIDGE
SIAIRON	162	ALEXANDRIA	STATION	351	ZIMMERMAN
	163	PERHAM		353	ST CLOUD
	164 165	SMOKY HILLS ELBOW LAKE		354	ONAMIA
	166	DETROIT LAKES (PFM)	NURSERY	38	GENERAL ANDREWS
			HONSENT	30	GENERAL ANDREWS
REGION	2	GRAND RAPID	S NURSERY	39	BADOURA
AREA	21	CLOQUET			
	2 1		REGION	5	ROCHESTER
STATION	211	CLOQUET CROMWELL		_	
	212	FLOODWOOD	AREA	53	LEWISTON
		COTTON	CTATION	531	LEWIRTON
	214		STATION		LEWISTON CALEDONIA
	214			532	
AREA	214	DEER RIVER		532 533	PRESTON
	22			533 534	
AREA STATION	22 221 222			533	PRESTON
	22 221 222 223	BOWSTRING EFFIE THISTLEDEW	ADEA	533 534 535	PRESTON RED WING LAKE CITY
	22 221 222 223 224	BOWSTRING EFFIE THISTLEDEW GRAND RAPIDS	AREA	533 534	PRESTON RED WING
	22 221 222 223	BOWSTRING EFFIE THISTLEDEW GRAND RAPIDS	AREA STATION	533 534 535	PRESTON RED WING LAKE CITY
	22 221 222 223 224	BOWSTRING EFFE THISTLEDEW GRAND RAPIDS DEER RIVER		533 534 535 54 541 542	PRESTON RED WING LAKE CITY ROCHESTER ROCHESTER MANKATO
STATION	22 221 222 223 224 225	BOWSTRING EFFIE THISTLEDEW GRAND RAPIDS DEER RIVER HIBBING		533 534 535 54 541 542 543	PRESTON RED WING LAKE CITY ROCHESTER ROCHESTER MANKATO NEW ULM
STATION	22 221 222 223 224 225	BOWSTRING EFFE THISTLEDEW GRAND RAPIDS DEER RIVER HIBBING HIBBING		533 534 535 54 541 542 543 544	PRESTON RED WING LAKE CITY ROCHESTER ROCHESTER MANKATO NEW ULM WILMAR
STATION	22 221 222 223 224 225 23 231 232 233	BOWSTRING EFFE THISTLEDEW GRAND RAPIDS DEER RIVER HIBBING HIBBING LINK LAKE SIDE LAKE		533 534 535 54 541 542 543	PRESTON RED WING LAKE CITY ROCHESTER ROCHESTER MANKATO NEW ULM
STATION	22 221 222 223 224 225 23 231 232	BOWSTRING EFFIE THISTLEDEW GRAND RAPIDS DEER RIVER HIBBING HIBBING LINK LAKE	STATION	533 534 535 54 541 542 543 544 545	PRESTON RED WING LAKE CITY ROCHESTER ROCHESTER MANKATO NEW ULM WILLMAR FARBAULT
STATION AREA STATION	22 221 222 223 224 225 23 231 232 233 234	BOWSTRING EFFIE THISTLEDEW GRAND RAPIDS DEER RIVER HIBBING HIBBING LINK LAKE SIDE LAKE VIRGINIA	STATION	533 534 535 54 541 542 543 544 545	PRESTON RED WING LAKE CITY ROCHESTER ROCHESTER MANKATO NEW ULM WILLMAR FARBAULT CARLOS AVERY
STATION	22 221 222 223 224 225 231 232 233 234	BOWSTRING EFFIE THISTLEDEW GRAND RAPIDS DEER RIVER HIBBING HIBBING LINK LAKE SIDE LAKE VIRGINIA	STATION	533 534 535 54 541 542 543 544 545 55	PRESTON RED WING LAKE CITY ROCHESTER ROCHESTER MANKATO NEW ULM WILMAR FARBAULT CARLOS AVERY CARLOS AVERY
STATION AREA STATION	22 221 222 223 224 225 23 231 232 233 234	BOWSTRING EFFIE THISTLEDEW GRAND RAPIDS DEER RIVER HIBBING HIBBING LINK LAKE SIDE LAKE VIRGINIA ORR	STATION	533 534 535 54 541 542 543 544 545	PRESTON RED WING LAKE CITY ROCHESTER ROCHESTER MANKATO NEW ULM WILLMAR FARBAULT CARLOS AVERY
AREA STATION AREA	22 221 222 223 224 225 231 232 233 234	BOWSTRING EFFIE THISTLEDEW GRAND RAPIDS DEER RIVER HIBBING HIBBING LINK LAKE SIDE LAKE VIRGINIA ORR	STATION	533 534 535 54 541 542 543 544 545 55	PRESTON RED WING LAKE CITY ROCHESTER ROCHESTER MANKATO NEW ULM WILMAR FARBAULT CARLOS AVERY CARLOS AVERY HASTINGS
AREA STATION AREA	22 221 222 223 224 225 23 231 232 233 234 24 241 242 243 245	BOWSTRING EFFIE THISTLEDEW GRAND RAPIDS DEER RIVER HIBBING HIBBING LIBBE LAKE VIRGINIA ORR CRR KABETOGAMA CRANE LAKE TOWER	STATION	533 534 535 54 541 542 543 544 545 55	PRESTON RED WING LAKE CITY ROCHESTER ROCHESTER MANKATO NEW ULM WILMAR FARBAULT CARLOS AVERY CARLOS AVERY HASTINGS
AREA STATION AREA	22 221 222 223 224 225 23 231 232 233 234 24 241 242 243	BOWSTRING EFFIE THISTLEDEW GRAND RAPIDS DEER RIVER HIBBING HIBBING LINK LAKE SIDE LAKE VIRGINIA ORR ORR KABETOGAMA CRANE LAKE	STATION	533 534 535 54 541 542 543 544 545 55	PRESTON RED WING LAKE CITY ROCHESTER ROCHESTER MANKATO NEW ULM WILMAR FARBAULT CARLOS AVERY CARLOS AVERY HASTINGS
AREA STATION AREA STATION	22 221 222 223 224 225 231 232 233 234 241 242 243 245 246	BOWSTRING EFFIE THISTLEDEW GRAND RAPIDS DEER RIVER HIBBING HIBBING LINK LAKE SIDE LAKE VIRGINIA ORR ORR KABETOGAMA CRANE LAKE TOWER COOK	STATION	533 534 535 54 541 542 543 544 545 55	PRESTON RED WING LAKE CITY ROCHESTER ROCHESTER MANKATO NEW ULM WILMAR FARBAULT CARLOS AVERY CARLOS AVERY HASTINGS
AREA STATION AREA STATION	22 221 222 223 224 225 23 231 232 233 234 241 242 243 245 246 25	BOWSTRING EFFIE THISTLEDEW GRAND RAPIDS DEER RIVER HIBBING HIBBING LINK LAKE SIDE LAKE VIRGINIA ORR ORR KABETOGAMA CRANE LAKE TOWER COOK DULUTH	STATION	533 534 535 54 541 542 543 544 545 55	PRESTON RED WING LAKE CITY ROCHESTER ROCHESTER MANKATO NEW ULM WILMAR FARBAULT CARLOS AVERY CARLOS AVERY HASTINGS
AREA STATION AREA STATION	22 221 222 223 224 225 23 231 232 233 234 241 242 243 245 246 25	BOWSTRING EFFIE THISTLEDEW GRAND RAPIDS DEER RIVER HIBBING HIBBING LINK LAKE SIDE LAKE VIRGINIA ORR ORR KABETOGAMA CRANE LAKE TOWER COOK DULUTH CLOQUET VALLEY	STATION	533 534 535 54 541 542 543 544 545 55	PRESTON RED WING LAKE CITY ROCHESTER ROCHESTER MANKATO NEW ULM WILMAR FARBAULT CARLOS AVERY CARLOS AVERY HASTINGS
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AREA STATION AREA STATION	222 221 222 223 224 225 231 232 233 234 244 245 246 252 253	BOWSTRING EFFIE THISTLEDEW GRAND RAPIDS DEER RIVER HIBBING HEBBING LINK LAKE SIDE LAKE VIRGINIA ORR CRR KABETOGAMA CRANE LAKE TOWER COOK DULUTH CLOQUET VALLEY TWO HARBORS FINLAND GRAND MARAIS	STATION	533 534 535 54 541 542 543 544 545 55	PRESTON RED WING LAKE CITY ROCHESTER ROCHESTER MANKATO NEW ULM WILMAR FARBAULT CARLOS AVERY CARLOS AVERY HASTINGS
AREA STATION AREA STATION	222 221 222 223 224 225 233 234 242 243 242 243 245 246 255 252 253 255 256	BOWSTRING EFFIE THISTLEDEW GRAND RAPIDS DEER RIVER HIBBING HIBBING LINK LAKE SIDE LAKE VIRGINIA ORR ORR CRANE LAKE TOWER COOK DULUTH CLOQUET VALLEY TWO HARBORS FINLAND GRAND MARAIS HOVLAND	STATION	533 534 535 54 541 542 543 544 545 55	PRESTON RED WING LAKE CITY ROCHESTER ROCHESTER MANKATO NEW ULM WILMAR FARBAULT CARLOS AVERY CARLOS AVERY HASTINGS
AREA STATION AREA STATION	222 221 222 223 224 225 231 232 233 234 241 242 243 245 246 25 252 252 253 254 255 252 253 254	BOWSTRING EFFIE THISTLEDEW GRAND RAPIDS DEER RIVER HIBBING HIBBING LINK LAKE SIDE LAKE VIRGINIA ORR ORR CRANE LAKE TOWER COOK DULUTH CLOQUET VALLEY TWO HARBORS FINLAND GRAND MARAIS HOVLAND	STATION	533 534 535 54 541 542 543 544 545 55	PRESTON RED WING LAKE CITY ROCHESTER ROCHESTER MANKATO NEW ULM WILMAR FARBAULT CARLOS AVERY CARLOS AVERY HASTINGS
AREA STATION AREA STATION	22 221 222 223 224 225 231 232 233 234 242 243 245 246 25 252 253 254 255 256 256 256 266 266	BOWSTRING EFFIE THISTLEDEW GRAND RAPIDS DEER RIVER HIBBING HIBBING LINK LAKE SIDE LAKE VIRGINIA ORR ORR KABETOGAMA CRANE LAKE TOWER COOK DULUTH CLOQUET VALLEY TWO HARBORS FINLAND GRAND MARAIS HOVLAND LITTLEFORK	STATION	533 534 535 54 541 542 543 544 545 55	PRESTON RED WING LAKE CITY ROCHESTER ROCHESTER MANKATO NEW ULM WILMAR FARBAULT CARLOS AVERY CARLOS AVERY HASTINGS
AREA STATION AREA STATION AREA STATION	22 221 222 223 224 225 23 231 232 233 234 245 242 243 245 255 254 255 256 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26	BOWSTRING EFFIE THISTLEDEW GRAND RAPIDS DEER RIVER HIBBING HIBBING LINK LAKE SIDE LAKE VIRGINIA ORR ORR KABETOGAMA CRANE LAKE TOWER COOK DULUTH CLOQUET VALLEY TWO HARBORS FINLAND GRAND MARAIS HOVLAND LITTLEFORK LITTLEFORK INTERNATIONAL FALLS	STATION	533 534 535 54 541 542 543 544 545 55	PRESTON RED WING LAKE CITY ROCHESTER ROCHESTER MANKATO NEW ULM WILMAR FARBAULT CARLOS AVERY CARLOS AVERY HASTINGS
AREA STATION AREA STATION AREA STATION	22 221 222 223 224 225 23 231 232 233 245 242 243 245 255 256 252 253 254 265 265 263 263	BOWSTRING EFFIE THISTLEDEW GRAND RAPIDS DEER RIVER HIBBING HIBBING LINK LAKE SIDE LAKE VIRGINIA ORR ORR KABETOGAMA CRANE LAKE TOWER COOK DULUTH CLOQUET VALLEY TWO HARBORS FINLAND GRAND MARAIS HOVLAND LITTLEFORK NITERNATIONAL FALLS BIG FALLS PINE SILAND	STATION	533 534 535 54 541 542 543 544 545 55	PRESTON RED WING LAKE CITY ROCHESTER ROCHESTER MANKATO NEW ULM WILMAR FARBAULT CARLOS AVERY CARLOS AVERY HASTINGS
AREA STATION AREA STATION AREA STATION	22 221 222 223 224 225 231 232 233 234 241 242 243 243 244 255 256 256 261 262 263	BOWSTRING EFFIE THISTLEDEW GRAND RAPIDS DEER RIVER HIBBING HIBBING LINK LAKE SIDE LAKE VIRGINIA ORR ORR KABETOGAMA CRANE LAKE TOWER COOK DULUTH CLOQUET VALLEY TWO HARBORS FINLAND GRAND MARAIS HOVLAND LITTLEFORK NITERNATIONAL FALLS BIG FALLS PINE SILAND	STATION	533 534 535 54 541 542 543 544 545 55	PRESTON RED WING LAKE CITY ROCHESTER ROCHESTER MANKATO NEW ULM WILMAR FARBAULT CARLOS AVERY CARLOS AVERY HASTINGS
AREA STATION AREA STATION AREA STATION	22 221 222 223 224 225 23 231 232 233 245 242 243 245 255 256 252 253 254 265 265 263 263	BOWSTRING EFFIE THISTLEDEW GRAND RAPIDS DEER RIVER HIBBING HIBBING LINK LAKE SIDE LAKE VIRGINIA ORR ORR KABETOGAMA CRANE LAKE TOWER COOK DULUTH CLOQUET VALLEY TWO HARBORS FINLAND GRAND MARAIS HOVLAND LITTLEFORK NITERNATIONAL FALLS BIG FALLS PINE SILAND	STATION	533 534 535 54 541 542 543 544 545 55	PRESTON RED WING LAKE CITY ROCHESTER ROCHESTER MANKATO NEW ULM WILMAR FARBAULT CARLOS AVERY CARLOS AVERY HASTINGS

HEADQUARTERS SYMBOLS



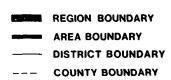


FIELD STATION



NURSERY

BOUNDARY LINES



REGION/AREA/DISTRICT	ADDRESS	PHONE
ROCHESTER REGION #5	DNP-P 0 Box 6247 Rochester, Minnesota 55903	(507) 285-7428
Lewiston Area #53	Box 278, Lewiston, Minnesota 55952	(507) 523-2183
Lewiston District #531 Caldeonia District #532	Box 278, Lewiston, Minnesota 55952 Agricultural Service Center - Suite 2 603 North Sprague Street Caledonia, Minnesota 55921	(507) 523-2183 (507) 724-5261
Preston District #533	Box 212, Preston, Minnesota 55965	(507) 765-3892
Lake City Office #534 & #535	Box 69, Lake City, Minnesota 55041	(507) 345-3216
Rochester Area #54	2300 Silver Creek Road Northeast Rochester, Minnesota 55904	(507) 285-7429
Mankato District #542	Box 4033, Mankato, Minnesota 56001	(507) 389-6713
New Ulm District #543	Box 756 - Highway 15 South New Ulm, Minnesota 56073	(507) 354-2196
Willmar District #544	905 West Litchfield Willmar, Minnesota 56201	(507) 231-5164
Faribault District #545	1400 Cannon Circle Faribault, Minnesota 55021	(507) 332-3247
Metro Area #55	18310 Zodiac Forest Lake, Minnesota 55025	(612) 464-2810
Carlos Avery District #551	18310 Zodiac Forest Lake, Minnesota 55025	(612) 464-2810
Hastings District #552 Waconia District #553	Box 383, Hastings, Minnesota 55033 219 East Frontage Road Waconia, Minnesota 55387	(612) 437-8532 (612) 442-2317

MINNESOTA ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLE REGISTRATION

Ending Last Day of	Monthly Volume	Total <u>Registrations</u>
December 1984	316	316
January 1985	6,121	6,437
February 1985	1,067	7,504
March 1985	2,722	10,226
April 1985	1,752	11,978
May 1985	697	12,675
June 1985	427	13,102
July 1985	477	13,579
August 1985	284	13,863

Source Steve Seefeldt, MN/DNR Bureau of Licenses, applications received and processed

on state owned land or on any recreational trail which is funded in whole or in part by state grant in aid funds

- Subd 5 No person shall enter or leave the lands of another with a recreation al motor vehicle or pass from one portion of such lands to another portion through a closed gate without returning the gate to its original position. No person shall enter or leave the lands of another with a recreational motor vehicle by cutting any wire or tearing down or destroying any fence.
- Subd 6 Nothing in this section shall limit or otherwise qualify the power of municipalities counties school districts or other political subdivisions of the state or any agency of the state to impose additional restrictions or prohibitions on the operation of recreational motor vehicles on property not owned by the operator in accordance with law
- Subd 7 A person violating the provisions of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor

History 1974 c 468 s 1 1981 c 215 s 1

THREE WHEEL OFF ROAD VEHICLES

84 92 DEFINITIONS

Subdivision 1 The definitions in this section apply to Laws 1984 chapter 647 sections 1 to 9

- Subd 2 Commissioner means the commissioner of natural resources
- Subd 3 Dealer means a person engaged in the business of selling three wheel off road vehicles at wholesale or retail
- Subd 4 Manufacturer means a person engaged in the business of manufacturing three wheel off road vehicles
- Subd 5 Owner means a person other than a person with a security interest having a property interest in or title to a three wheel off road vehicle and entitled to the use and possession of the vehicle
- Subd 6 Person means an individual or an organization as defined in section 336 1 201 paragraph (30)
- Subd 7 Register means the act of assigning a registration number to a three wheel off road vehicle
- Subd 8 Three wheel off road vehicle or vehicle means a motorized flotation tired vehicle of not less than three low pressure tires but not more than six tires that is limited in engine displacement of less than 800 cubic centimeters and total dry weight less than 600 pounds

History 1984 c 647 s 1

84 922 REGISTRATION

Subdivision 1 General requirements Unless exempted in subdivision 8 alternation of January 1 1985 a person may not operate a three wheel off road vehicle within first state unless the vehicle has been registered. After January 1 1985 a person to sell a vehicle without furnishing the buyer a bill of sale on a form prescribed to the commissioner.

Subd 2 Application, issuance reports Application for registration or tinued registration shall be made to the commissioner of natural resources commissioner of public safety or an authorized deputy registrar of motor venicles a form prescribed by the commissioner. The form must state the name and add of every owner of the vehicle and be signed by at least one owner. Upon receipt if the application and the appropriate fee the commissioner shall register the venicle

and assign a registrate prescribed by the corregistration system to motor vehicles acting. The commissioner of rafety may prescribe the efficient handling of strictly comply with the in addition to other registered by a depulyurisdiction where the official

- Subd 3 Registra a registration card that make and serial number information the committon shall be retained registration card has be ment registration card replacement registration account
- Subd 4 Report vehicle registered unde sioner within 15 days executed by the registe commissioner with the
- Subd 5 Fees for this section snall be \$15 er of public safety sha collected under this subaccount
- Subd 6 Renewa from in a manner prescrees in subdivision 5
- Subd 7 Vehicles number must be issued by the state or a politic
 - Subd 8 Exempti
 - (1) vehicles being
- (2) vehicles owned subdivision
- (3) vehicles covered been within this state for
 - (4) vehicles used e-
 - (5) vehicles being t

History 1984 c 64

84.923 REQUIREME VEHICLES

Subdivision 1 Ide

, whole or in part

er with a recreation ther portion through ion. No person shall wehicle by cutting any

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means a motorized but not more than six cubic centimeters and

in subdivision 8 after ad vehicle within the 1985 a person may a form prescribed by

r registration or con atural resources the of motor vehicles on the name and address ner Upon receipt of ll register the vehicle and assign a registration number that must be affixed to the vehicle in a manner prescribed by the commissioner. The commissioner shall use the snowmobile registration system to register vehicles under this section. Each deputy registrar of motor vehicles acting under section 168.33 is also a deputy registrar of vehicles. The commissioner of natural resources in agreement with the commissioner of public safety may prescribe the accounting and procedural requirements necessary to assure efficient handling of registrations and registration fees. Deputy registrars shall strictly comply with the accounting and procedural requirements. A fee of 50 cents in addition to other fees prescribed by law shall be charged for each vehicle registered by a deputy registrar and shall be deposited in the treasury of the jurisdiction where the deputy is appointed or retained if the deputy is not a public official

- Subd 3 Registration card The commissioner shall provide to the registrant a registration card that includes the registration number the date of registration the make and serial number of the vehicle the owner's name and address and additional information the commissioner may require. Information concerning each registration shall be retained by the commissioner. Upon a satisfactory showing that the registration card has been lost or destroyed the commissioner shall issue a replacement registration card upon payment of a fee of \$4. The fees collected from replacement registration cards shall be deposited in the three wheel off road vehicle account.
- Subd 4 Report of transfers A person who sells or transfers ownership of a vehicle registered under this section shall report the sale or transfer to the commissioner within 15 days of the date of transfer. An application for transfer must be executed by the registered owner and the purchaser on a form prescribed by the commissioner with the owner's registration certificate a bill of sale and a \$4 fee
- Subd 5 Fees for registration The fee for registration of each vehicle under this section shall be \$15 for three calendar years. The commissioner or commission er of public safety shall charge an additional \$3 per registration granted. The fees collected under this subdivision shall be credited to the three wheel off road vehicle account.
- Subd 6 Renewal Every owner of a three wheel vehicle must renew registration in a manner prescribed by the commissioner upon payment of the registration fees in subdivision 5
- Subd 7 Vehicles owned by state or political subdivision A registration number must be issued without the payment of a fee for three wheel vehicles owned by the state or a political subdivision upon application
 - Subd 8 Exemptions A registration is not required for the following
 - (1) vehicles being used for work on agricultural lands
- (2) vehicles owned and used by the United States another state or a political subdivision
- (3) vehicles covered by a valid license of another state or county that have not been within this state for more than 30 consecutive days
 - (4) vehicles used exclusively in organized track racing events and
 - (5) vehicles being used on private land with the permission of the landowner History 1984 c 647 s 2

84 923 REQUIREMENTS OF MAKERS OF THREE WHEEL OFF ROAD VEHICLES

Subdivision 1 Identification number All vehicles made after January 1 1985 and sold in the state must have manufacturer's permanent identification

number stamped in letters and numbers on the vehicle in the form and it a location prescribed by the commissioner

Subd 2 Registration number. All vehicles made after January 1 1985 and sold in the state must be designed and made to provide an area to affix the registration number. This area shall be at a location and of dimensions prescribed by the commissioner.

History 1984 c 647 s 3

84 925 EDUCATION AND TRAINING PROGRAM

Subdivision 1 Program established The commissioner shall establish a com prehensive three wheel off road vehicle environmental and safety education and training program including the preparation and dissemination of vehicle information and safety advice to the public the training of three wheel off road vehicle operators and the issuance of three wheel off road vehicle safety certificates to vehicle opera tors over the age of 12 years who successfully complete the three wheel off road vehicle environmental and safety education and training course. For the purpose of administering the program and to defray a portion of the expenses of training and certifying vehicle operators the commissioner shall collect a fee of not to exceed \$5 from each person who receives the training and shall deposit the fee in the three wheel off road vehicle account. The commissioner shall cooperate with private organizations and associations private and public corporations and local governmental units in furtherance of the program established under this section The commissioner shall consult with the commissioner of public safety in regard to training program subject matter and performance testing that leads to the certifica tion of vehicle operators

- Subd 2 Youthful operators (a) A person under the age of 14 years may not operate a three wheel off road vehicle on any public land or water under the jurisdiction of the commissioner unless accompanied by an adult on the vehicle or on an accompanying three wheel off road vehicle or on a device towed by the same or an accompanying three wheel off road vehicle. However, a person 12 years of age or older may operate a three wheel off road vehicle on public lands and waters under the jurisdiction of the commissioner if he has in his immediate possession a value three wheel off road vehicle safety certificate issued by the commissioner.
- (b) It is unlawful for the owner of a three wheel off road vehicle to allow the vehicle to be operated contrary to the provisions of this section

History 1984 c 647 s 4

84 926 VEHICLE USE ALLOWED ON PUBLIC LANDS BY THE COMMISSIONER

On a case by case basis after notice and public hearing the commissioner may allow vehicles on public trails under his jurisdiction during specified times

History 1984 c 647 s 3

84 927 REGISTRATION FEES, UNREFUNDED GASOLINE TAX ALLOCATION

Subdivision 1 Registration revenue Fees from the registration of the wheel off road ehicles and the unrefunded gisoline tax attributable to vehicle and under section 296 16 shall be deposited in the state treasury and credited to three wheel off road vehicle account

Subd 2 Purposes Subject to appropriation by the legislature money in three wheel off road vehicle account may only be spent for the following purposes

(1) the education

(2) administration 10 and

(3) acquisition an

History 1984 c 6

84 928 OPER ITION

Except as provide vehicle may not be driv crossing of a street or

- (1) The crossing direction of the highwasafe crossing
- (2) The vehicle is main traveled way of the
- (3) The driver yield immediate hazard
- (4) In crossing a di of the highway with an
- (5) If the crossing one half hour before sur and rear lights are on

History 1984 c 647

84 929 PENALTIES

Any person who vic guilty of a petty misde~

History 1984 c 64~

84 94 AGGREGATE F

Subdivision l Pur resources to promote o the burden of developm local comprehensive plar

Subd 2 Definition home rule charter or sta

Subd 3 Identifica sources with the cooperatation and energy plans defined in section 473 12 can of potentially valuates of urban or develonsideration of their dentification and classiful cors are or may be relands shall be classified

(1) identified resour

(2) potential resource menting further eva

tion

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the a cometion and ormation operators le opera off road urpose of ming and 'xceed \$5 e in the ate with and local; section regard to certifica

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ey in the purposes

- (1) the education and training program under section 84 925
- (2) administration and implementation of Laws 1984 chapter 647 sections 1 to 10 and
 - (3) acquisition and development of vehicle use areas

History 1984 c 647 s 6

84 928 OPERATION ON STREETS AND HIGHWAYS

Except as provided in chapter 168 or in this section a three wheel off road vehicle may not be driven or operated on a highway A vehicle may make a direct crossing of a street or highway provided

- (1) The crossing is made at an angle of approximately 90 degrees to the direction of the highway and at a place where no obstruction prevents a quick and safe crossing
- (2) The vehicle is brought to a complete stop before crossing the shoulder or main traveled way of the highway
- (3) The driver yields the right of way to all oncoming traffic that constitutes an immediate hazard
- (4) In crossing a divided highway the crossing is made only at an intersection of the highway with another public street or highway and
- (5) If the crossing is made between the hours of one half hour after sunset to one half hour before sunrise or in conditions of reduced visibility only if both front and rear lights are on

History 1984 c 647 s 7

84 929 PENALTIES

Any person who violates any provision of sections 84 922 84 923 and 84 925 is guilty of a petty misdemeanor

History 1984 c 647 s 8

8494 AGGREGATE PLANNING AND PROTECTION

Subdivision 1 Purpose It is the purpose of this act to protect aggregate resources to promote orderly and environmentally sound development to spread the burden of development and to introduce aggregate resource protection into local comprehensive planning and land use controls

- Subd 2 Definition For the purpose of this act municipality means a home rule charter or statutory city or a town
- Subd 3 Identification and classification The department of natural re sources with the cooperation of the state geological survey departments of transportation and energy planning and development outside of the metropolitan area as defined in section 473 121 shall conduct a program of identification and classification of potentially valuable publicly or privately owned aggregate lands located outside of urban or developed areas where aggregate mining is restricted without consideration of their present land use. The program shall give priority to identification and classification in areas of the state where urbanization or other factors are or may be resulting in a loss of aggregate resources to development Lands shall be classified as
 - (1) identified resources being those containing significant aggregate deposits
- (2) potential resources being those containing potentially significant deposits and meriting further evaluation or

MAJOR PROVISIONS OF S F 1065 (ATV)

[SEI/TF] nt

SS/065P, after action from Committee on Agriculture and Natural Resources
April 19, 1985

Section 1 [DEFINITIONS]

- Change "three-wheel off-road" to "all-terrain" vehicles

Section 4 [REGISTRATION]

- \$18 00/three years, \$4 00 duplicate or transfer, dealer \$50 00/year, manufacturer \$150 00/year

Section 7 [EXEMPTIONS]

- Vehicles being used for work on agricultural land

Section 8 [LICENSING B: PULITICAL SUBDIVISIONS.]

- No licensing or registration by local government units

Section 9 [REGISTRATION BY MINORS PROHIBITED]

- No persor urder 18 may register an ATV

Section 10 Subdivision 1 [RULEMAKING]

- Commissioner of Natural Resources may adopt rules and regulations under Chapter 14 for
 - Registration and display of number
 - Use insofar as game and fish are affected
 - Use on lands and waters under commissioner
 - Uniform signing by all government units
 - Muffler specifications

Section 10 Subdivision 2 [CCMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC SAFETY]

- Commissioner may adopt rules under 84 928 for streets and highways

Section 11 Subdivision 2 [YOUTHFLL CREPATORS]

- A person 12 years or older can operate on land and water under the Commissioner without accompanying adult if the person possesses certificate

Section 12 [SIGNAL FROM PEACE CFFICER] -- as defined in M S 626 84, subd 1, paragraph (c)

- Unlawful to flee after receiving signal

Section 13 [YOUTHFUL OPERATORS, PROHIBITIONS]

- If under 12, ro crossing nor operation on roads permitted

- If 12 to 13 may cross roads only it accompanied by person 18 years or older

AND safety certificate

- If 14 to 15, may cross roads if ir possession of certificate or drivers license
- If under 12, or under 14 v thout certificate, on public land or water, riger must be accompanied by parent guard an or other person 18 or older
- If 14 or less rider must wear helmet when on public lands

Section 14 [REGISTRATION FEES, UNREFUNDED GAS TAX, ALLOCATION |

- ATV Account used for acquisition, raintenance and development of vehicle trails and use areas

- Grants in Aid (GIA) to local units for trails and use areas
- Fund distribution guided by SCORP

Section 15 [OPERATION REQUIREMENTS, LOCAL REGULATION]

- Car not be driven or operated on highway (except as provided in Chapter 168 or this section)
- Unlawful to operate
 - Carelessiy, recklessly negligently
 - Without stop light
 - Under the influence of alcohol and controlled substances or combination
 - On an airport
- Organized contests allowed along highways, lands and waters by official or board
- County, city, town may regulate lands/waters and property under their jurisdiction if consistent with act or rules
- Section 16 Minnesota Statutes 85 018, subd 1 amended
 - "Commissioner" means the commissioner of the GIA agency

Section 17 Minnesota Statutes 85 018, subd 2 amended

- Local unit with concurrence of commissioner, landowner or lessee may
 Designate the trail at various times of year for non-motorized,
 motorized or ATV use
- With concurrence of commissioner and landowrer/lessee, and after notice and public hearing may designate trails for joint use of snowmobile and ATV
- Section 18 Minnesota Statutes CF C18 subd 3 amended Permirs for non-designated use may be issued
- Section 19 Minnesota Statutos 65 C18, subo 4 amended No motorized use on designated non-motor zed trails
- Section 20 Minnesota Statutes 85 108, subd 5 amended
 - December 1 to April rc meterized use except snowmobile on designated snowmobile trails, unless authorized by permit
 - December 1 to April 1 no motorized use except ATV on designated ATV trails unless by permit
- Section 2: Section 100 273, subd 9 amerded
 - Trespass makes ATV registration null and void
- Section 22 Minnesota Statutes 296 16 amended
 - 0 15 of one percent of all gasoline except for aviation purposes is identified as being used by ATVs
- Section 23 [APPROPRIATION]
 - \$830,000 CC is appropriated from the ATV account through June 30, 1987 to administer Section 1 to 19. Two complement positions

SENATE STATE OF MINNESOTA

S.F. NO 1065

PRINTLD 746

SEVENTY FOURTH I EGISLATURE

Introduced by Peterson, R W Bernhagen Johnson, D J and Laidig

Read First Time Mar 21, 1985, and Referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Natural Resources

Committee Recommendation To Pass as Amended and Re-referred to the Committee on Finance

Pursuant to Rule 35, Referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration Apr 26, 1985

Committee Recommendation Adopt Previous Committee Report Committee Report Adopted Apr 29, 1985

Committee Recommendation To Pass as Amended

Committee Report Adopted May 15, 1985

Read Second Time May 15, 1985

1	A bill for an act
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	relating to recreational vehicles regulating all-terrain vehicles, providing penalties, appropriating money, amending Minnesota Statutes 1984 sections 84 92, 84 922, subdivisions 1, 3, 5 6 7 8, and by adding subdivisions, 84 925, 84 927, 84 928 85 018 subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, 100 273, subdivision 9, and 296 16, subdivision 1 proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 84
10	
11	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA
12	Section 1 Minnesota Statutes 1984 section 84 92 is
13	amended to read
14	84 92 [DEFINITIONS]
15	Subdivision 1 [SCOPE] The definitions in this section
16	apply to baws-1984ehapter-647, sections 1 84 92 to 9
17	84 929
18	Subd la [ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLE] All-terrain vehicle or
19	vehicle' means a motorized flotation-tired vehicle of not less
20	than three low pressure tires, but not more than six tires that
21	is limited in engine displacement of less than 800 cubic
22	centimeters and total dry weight less than 600 pounds
23	Subd 2 [COMMISSIONER] "Commissioner means the
24	commissioner of natural resources
25	Subd 3 [DEALER] Dealer" means a person engaged in the
26	business of selling three-wheel-off-road all-terrain vehicles as
27	wholesale or retail

- 1 Subd 4 [MANUFACTURER] Manufacturer means a person
- 2 engaged in the business of manufacturing three-wheel-off-road
- 3 all-terrain vehicles
- 4 Subd 5 [OWNER] Owner' means a person other than a
- 5 person with a security interest, having a property interest in
- 6 or title to a-three-wheel-off-road an all-terrain vehicle and
- 7 entitled to the use and possession of the vehicle
- 8 Subd 6 [PERSON] Person" means an individual or an
- 9 organization as defined in section 336 1-201, paragraph (30)
- 10 Subd 7 [REGISTER] Register' means the act of assigning
- 11 a registration number to a-three-wheel-off-road an all-terrain
- 12 vehicle
- 13 Subd--8---"Three-wheel-off-road-veh:cle"-or-"veh:cle'-means
- 14 a-motor:zed-flotation-t:red-veh:cle-of-not-less-than-three-low
- 15 pressure-tires,-but-not-more-than-six-tires,-that-is-limited-in
- 16 engine-displacement-of-less-than-800-cubic-centimeters-and-total
- 17 dry-weight-less-than-600-pounds-
- 18 Sec 2 Minnesota Statutes 1984, section 84 922,
- 19 subdivision 1 is amended to read
- 20 Subdivision 1 [GENERAL REQUIREMENTS] Unless exempted in
- 21 subdivision 8, after January 1, 1985, a person may not operate a
- 22 three-wheel-off-road an all-terrain vehicle within the state
- 23 unless the vehicle has been registered After January 1, 1985,
- 24 a person may not sell a vehicle without furnishing the buyer a
- 25 bill of sale on a form prescribed by the commissioner
- 26 Sec 3 Minnesota Statutes 1984, section 84 922
- 27 subdivision 3, is amended to read
- 28 Subd 3 [REGISTRATION CARD] The commissioner shall
- 29 provide to the registrant a registration card that includes the
- 30 registration number, the date of registration, the make and
- 31 serial number of the vehicle, the owner's name and address, and
- 32 additional information the commissioner may require
- 33 Information concerning each registration shall be retained by
- 34 the commissioner Upon a satisfactory showing that the
- 35 registration card has been lost or destroyed the commissioner
- 36 shall issue a replacement registration card upon payment of a

- 1 fee of \$4 The fees collected from replacement registration
- 2 cards shall be deposited in the three-wheel-off-road all-terrain
- 3 vehicle account
- Sec 4 Minnesota Statutes 1984, section 84 922
- subdivision 5, is amended to read
- Subd 5 [FEES FOR REGISTRATION] (a) The fee for 6
- registration of each vehicle under this section shall-be-\$15-for 7
- three-calendar-years---The-commissioner-or-commissioner-of
- public-safety-shall-charge-an-additional-\$3-per-registration
- 10 granted other than those registered by a dealer or manufacturer
- 11 under paragraph (b) or (c) is \$18 for three years and \$4 for a
- 12 duplicate or transfer
- (b) The total registration fee for all-terrain vehicles 13
- 14 owned by a dealer and operated for demonstration or testing
- 15 purposes is \$50 per year Dealer registrations are not
- transferable 16
- 17 (c) The total registration fee for all-terrain vehicles
- 18 owned by a manufacturer and operated for research testing
- 19 experimentation, or demonstration purposes is \$150 per year
- Manufacturer registrations are not transferable
- (d) The fees collected under this subdivision shall must be
- 22 credited to the three-wheel-off-road all-terrain vehicle account
- Sec 5 Minnesota Statutes 1984 section 84 922, 23
- subdivision 6 is amended to read 24
- Subd 6 [RENEWAL] Every owner of a-three-wheel an 25
- all-terrain vehicle must renew registration in a manner 26
- prescribed by the commissioner upon payment of the registration 27
- fees in subdivision 5 28
- Sec 6 Minnesota Statutes 1984, section 84 922, 29
- subdivision 7, is amended to read
- 31 Subd 7 [VEHICLES OWNED BY STATE OR POLITICAL
- 32 SUBDIVISION] A registration number must be issued without the
- payment of a fee for three-wheel all-terrain vehicles owned by 33
- the state or a political subdivision upon application 34
- Sec 7 Minnesota Statutes 1984, section 84 922, 35
- 36 subdivision 8, is amended to read

```
1
         Subd 8 [EXEMPTIONS ] A registration is not required for
    the following
 3
         (1) vehicles being used for work on agricultural lands
         (2) vehicles owned and used by the United States, another
    state or a political subdivision,
         (3) vehicles covered by a valid license of another state or
    country that have not been within this state for more
    than 30 consecutive days,
 9
         (4) vehicles being used exclusively in organized track
    racing events, and
10
11
         (5) vehicles being used on private land with the permission
12
    of the landowner
                                                                          6
        Sec 8 Minnesota Statutes 1984, section 84 922, is
13
14
    amended by adding a subdivision to read
15
        Subd 9 [LICENSING BY POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS ] A
    political subdivision may not require licensing or registration
16
    of all-terrain vehicles covered by sections 84 92 to 84 929
18
        Sec 9 Minnesota Statutes 1984, section 84 922, is
19
    amended by adding a subdivision to read
20
        Subd 10 [REGISTRATION BY MINORS PROHIBITED ] A person
    under age 18 may not register an all-terrain vehicle
22
        Sec 10 [84 924] [RULEMAKING, ACCIDENT REPORT]
23
        Subdivision 1 [COMMISSIONER OF NATURAL RESOURCES ] The
24
   commissioner may adopt rules relating to all-terrain vehicles,
                                                                         <1
   including
25
        (1) registration of all-terrain vehicles and display of
26
                                                                          1 }
27
   registration numbers,
28
        (2) uses of all-terrain vehicles that affect game and fish
29
   resources
30
        (3) use of all-terrain vehicles on public lands and waters
   under the jurisdiction of the commissioner,
32
        (4) uniform signs to be used by the state counties, towns
                                                                         13
   and statutory and home rule charter cities to control, direct,
   or regulate the operation and use of all-terrain vehicles and
35
        (5) specifications relating to all-terrain vehicle mufflers
36
        Subd 2 [COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC SAFETY] The commissioner
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- of public safety may adopt rules regulating the use of

 all-terrain vehicles on streets and highways under section

 84 928
- 4 Sec 11 Minnesota Statutes 1984 section 84 925 is 5 amended to read
- 6 84 925 [EDUCATION AND TRAINING PROGRAM]
- 7 Subdivision 1 [PROGRAM ESTABLISHED] The commissioner
- 8 shall establish a comprehensive three-wheel-off-road all-terrain
- 9 vehicle environmental and safety education and training program,
- 10 including the preparation and dissemination of vehicle
- 11 information and safety advice to the public the training of
- 12 three-wheel-off-road <u>all-terrain</u> vehicle operators, and the
- 13 issuance of three-wheel-off-road <u>all-terrain</u> vehicle safety
- 14 certificates to vehicle operators over the age of 12 years who
- 15 successfully complete the three-wheel-off-road all-terrain
- 16 vehicle environmental and safety education and training course
- 17 For the purpose of administering the program and to defray a
- 18 portion of the expenses of training and certifying vehicle
- 19 operators, the commissioner shall collect a fee of not to exceed
- 20 \$5 from each person who receives the training and shall deposit
- 21 the fee in the three-wheel-off-road all-terrain vehicle
- 22 account The commissioner shall cooperate with private
- 23 organizations and associations, private and public corporations,
- 24 and local governmental units in furtherance of the program
- 25 established under this section The commissioner shall consult
- 26 with the commissioner of public safety in regard to training
- 27 program subject matter and performance testing that leads to the
- 28 certification of vehicle operators
- 29 Subd 2 [YOUTHFUL OPERATORS] (a) A person under the age
- 30 of 14 years may not operate a-three-wheel-off-road an
- 31 all-terrain vehicle on any public land or water under the
- 32 jurisdiction of the commissioner unless accompanied by an adult
- 33 on the vehicle or on an accompanying three-wheel-off-road
- 34 vehicle or on a device towed by the same or an
- 35 accompanying three-wheel-off-road vehicle However, A
 - 36 person age 12 years-of-age or older may operate a three-wheel

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l off-road vehicle on public lands and waters under the
 2 jurisdiction of the commissioner without an accompanying adult
 3 if he-has-in-his-immediate-possession the person is carrying a
 4 valid three-wheel-off-road all-terrain vehicle safety
 5 certificate issued by the commissioner
         (b) It is unlawful for the owner of a-three-wheel-off-road
    an all-terrain vehicle to allow the vehicle to be operated
    contrary to the provisions of this section
 9
         Sec 12 [84 9254] [SIGNAL FROM OFFICER TO STOP ]
10
         An all-terrain vehicle operator after receiving a visual
    or audible signal to stop from a peace officer as defined in
11
    section 626 84, subdivision 1, paragraph (c), may not
13
         (1) operate an all-terrain vehicle in willful or wanton
    disregard of the signal to stop,
         (2) interfere with or endanger the peace officer or any
15
16
    other person or vehicle or
17
         (3) increase speed or attempt to flee from the officer
         Sec 13 [84 9256] [YOUTHFUL OPERATORS, PROHIBITIONS ]
18
19
         Subdivision | [PROHIBITIONS ON YOUTHFUL OPERATORS ] (a)
    Notwithstanding section 84 928, a person under age 12 may not
   cross a trunk, county state-aid or county highway as the
   operator of an all-terrain vehicle, or operate the vehicle upon
   a street or highway within a municipality
23
24
        (b) A person at least age 12 but under age 14 may cross a
25
   trunk county state-aid, or county highway only if the person
26
   possesses a valid all-terrain vehicle safety certificate and is
27
   accompanied by a person over age 18 A person at least age 14,
   but under age 16 may cross a trunk, county state-aid or county
28
29
   highway only if the person possesses an all-terrain vehicle
   safety certificate or a motor vehicle operator's license
30
31
        (c) A person under age 12, or a person under age 14 who
   does not possess an all-terrain vehicle safety certificate may
32
   not operate an all-terrain vehicle on public land or water under
   the jurisdiction of the commissioner, unless the person s parent
34
   or legal guardian or a person age 18 or older accompanies the
35
   person on the same vehicle if the vehicle is designed for more
```

{

```
1
   than one person or on another all-terrain vehicle
 2
         Subd 2 [HELMET REQUIRED ] A person under age 14 may not
 3
   operate an all-terrain vehicle on public land unless the person
 4
    wears a safety helmet approved by the commissioner of public
 5
    safety
 6
         Subd 3 [PROHIBITIONS ON OWNER ] An owner of an
    all-terrain vehicle may not allow the vehicle to be operated
7
8
    contrary to this section
         Sec 14 Minnesota Statutes 1984 section 84 927 is
 9
    amended to read
10
11
         84 927 [REGISTRATION FEES, UNREFUNDED GASOLINE TAX
   ALLOCATION ]
12
13
         Subdivision 1 [REGISTRATION REVENUE] Fees from the
   registration of three-wheel-off-road all-terrain vehicles and
14
    the unrefunded gasoline tax attributable to all-terrain vehicle
    use under section 296 16 shall be deposited in the state
    treasury and credited to the three-wheel-off-road all-terrain
   vehicle account
18
19
         Subd 2
                  [PURPOSES ] Subject-to-appropriation-by-the
    legislature, (a) Money in the three-wheel-off-road all-terrain
    vehicle account may only be spent for the-following-purposes
22
         (1) the education and training program under section 84 925
23
         (2) administration and implementation of baws-1984; -chapter
    647, sections \pm 84 92 to \pm\theta; and 84 929,
24
         (3) acquisition maintenance, and development of vehicle
25
26
    trails and use areas,
         (4) grant programs to counties and municipalities to
27
28
    construct and maintain all-terrain vehicle trails and use areas,
29
    and
30
         (5) grants to local all-terrain vehicle safety programs
31
         (b) The distribution of money made available through grant
    programs must be determined by the statewide comprehensive
33
    outdoor recreation plan
34
         Sec 15 Minnesota Statutes 1984 section 84 928, is
35
    amended to read
36
         84 928 [OPERATION ON STREETS AND HIGHWAYS LOCAL
```

```
l REGULATION ]
```

- Subdivision 1 [OPERATION ON STREETS AND HIGHWAYS] Except 2
- 3 as provided in chapter 168 or in this section a-three-wheel
- 4 off-road an all-terrain vehicle may not be driven or operated on
- 5 a highway
- A An all-terrain vehicle may make-a-direct-crossing-of
- cross a street or highway provided
- (1) the crossing is made at an angle of approximately 90
- 9 degrees to the direction of the highway and at a place where no
- 10 obstruction prevents a quick and safe crossing,
- (2) the vehicle is brought to a complete stop before
- 12 crossing the shoulder or main traveled way of the highway
- (3) the driver yields the right of way to all oncoming
- 14 traffic that constitutes an immediate hazard,
- (4) in crossing a divided highway, the crossing is made
- 16 only at an intersection of the highway with another public
- 17 street or highway, and
- (5) if the crossing is made between the hours of one-half 18
- 19 hour after sunset to one-half hour before sunrise or in
- 20 conditions of reduced visibility, only if both front and rear
- 21 lights are on
- 22 Subd 2 [OPERATION GENERALLY] A person may not operate
- 23 an all-terrain vehicle
- (1) in a careless reckless, or negligent manner so as to 24
- 25 endanger or to cause injury or damage to the person or property
- 26 of another, or
- (2) without a functioning stoplight 27
- 28 Subd 3 [OPERATING UNDER INFLUENCE OF ALCOHOL OR
- 29 CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE] (a) A person may not operate or be in
- 30 physical control of an all-terrain vehicle in this state when
- 31 the person is
- (1) under the influence of alcohol
- 33 (2) under the influence of a controlled substance, or
- (3) under the influence of a combination of any two or more
- 35 of the elements in clauses (1) and (2)
- 36 (b) A person who violates this subdivision is guilty of a

- misdemeanor
- Subd 4 [OPERATION PROHIBITED ON AIRPORTS] A person may 2
- not operate an all-terrain vehicle on an airport as defined in 3
- section 360 013 subdivision 5
- 5 Subd 5 [ORGANIZED CONTESTS, USE OF HIGHWAYS AND PUBLIC
- LANDS AND WATERS] (a) Notwithstanding this section or chapter
- 169 all-terrain vehicles may be operated within the
- right-of-way of a state trunk or county state-aid highway or on
- public lands or waters under the jurisdiction of the
- 10 commissioner of natural resources in an organized contest
- 11 subject to the consent of the official or board having
- jurisdiction over the highway or public lands or waters The
- official or board may prescribe restrictions or conditions for
- 14 the contest
- 15 (b) A county statutory or home rule charter city, or a
- town, may regulate the operation of all-terrain vehicles within 16
- its boundaries, in a manner consistent with sections 84 92 to 17
- 84 929 A statutory or home rule charter city or town may not 18
- 19 adopt an ordinance that
- (1) imposes a fee for the use of state land or 20
- 21 (2) requires an all-terrain vehicle operator to possess a
- motor vehicle driver's license while operating an all-terrain
- 23 vehicle
- Sec 16 Minnesota Statutes 1984, section 85 018, 24
- subdivision 1 is amended to read 25
- Subdivision 1 [DEFINITIONS] For the purposes of this 26
- section7_ 27
- (a) "Trail" means a recreational trail, which that is 28
- funded in whole or in part by state grants-in-aid to a local 29
- unit of government 30
- (b) 'Commissioner" means the commissioner of the state 31
- agency that makes grants-in-aid for a trail 32
- Sec 17 Minnesota Statutes 1984, section 85 018, 33
- subdivision 2, is amended to read 34
- Subd 2 [AUTHORITY OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT] (a) A local 35
- 36 government unit that receives state grants-in-aid for any trail,

```
1 with the concurrence of the commissioner and the landowner or
   land lessee may
         (a) (1) designate the trail for use by snowmobiles or for
 3
   nonmotorized use from December 1 to April 1 of any year and
 5
         (b) (2) issue any permit required allowed under
  subdivisions 3 to 5
         (b) A local government unit that receives state
    grants-in-aid under section 84 927, subdivision 2 for any
    trail with the concurrence of the commissioner and landowner
    or land lessee may
10
11
         (1) designate the trail at different times of the year for
    nonmotorized use or use by all-terrain vehicles and
12
         (2) issue any permit allowed under subdivisions 3 to 5
13
         (c) A local unit of government that receives state
14
15 grants-in-aid for any trail with the concurrence of the
16 commissioner and landowner or land lessee and after notice and
    public hearing, may designate certain trails for joint use by
17
    snowmobiles and all-terrain vehicles
18
        Sec 18 Minnesota Statutes 1984 section 85 018
19
    subdivision 3, is amended to read
20
         Subd 3 [MOTORIZED TRAIL USE, PERMITS ] Motorized-use-of
21
   trails If a trail has been designated for one use other uses of
23
    the trail shall be allowed only by permit between-April-2-and
24 November-30-of-any-year Permits shall require that permit
25 holders return the trail and any associated facility to their
26 original condition if any damage is done by the permittee
27 Limited permits for special events such as races may be issued
28 and shall require the removal of any trail markers banners and
29 other material used in connection with the special event
30
        Sec 19 Minnesota Statutes 1984, section 85 018
31 subdivision 4 is amended to read
32
        Subd 4 [NONMOTORIZED USE TRAILS; -WINTER] From-Beeember
33 1-to-Apr:1-1-of-any-year-no A motorized vehicle shall may not be
34
   operated on a trail designated for nonmotorized use such-as-skt
35 touring-or-snowshoe-use
36
        Sec 20 Minnesota Statutes 1984, section 85 018
```

- subdivision 5 is amended to read
- [SNOWHOBILE AND ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLE TRAILS 2
- RESTRICTED] (a) From December 1 to April 1 in any year no use
- 4 of a motorized vehicle other than a snowmobile unless
- authorized by permit lease or easement shall be permitted on a
- trail designated for use by snowmobiles
- 7 (b) From December 1 to April 1 a motorized vehicle other
- 8 than an all-terrain vehicle may not be operated on a trail
- designated for use by all-terrain vehicles unless authorized by
- 10 permit
- Sec 21 Minnesota Statutes 1984 section 100 273, וו
- subdivision 9 is amended to read 12
- 13 Subd 9 Violation of any provision of this section is a
- misdemeanor Upon a person's conviction for violating any 14
- 15 provision of this section, any license issued to him pursuant to
- 16 chapter 98, or any registration pursuant to section 84 82 or
- 17 84 922, under which he was exercising or attempting to exercise
- 18 a privilege while violating this section shall immediately
- 19 become null and void
- Sec 22 Minnesota Statutes 1984, section 296 16, 20
- subdivision 1 is amended to read
- Subdivision 1 [INTENT] All gasoline received in this 22
- state and all gasoline produced in or brought into this state 23
- except aviation gasoline and marine gasoline shall be determined
- to be intended for use in motor vehicles in this state 25
- Approximately three-fourths of one percent of all gasoline 26
- received in this state and three-fourths of one percent of all
- 28 gasoline produced or brought into this state, except gasoline
- 29 used for aviation purposes, is being used as fuel for the
- 30 operation of motor boats on the waters of this state and of the
- total revenue derived from the imposition of the gasoline fuel
- 32 tax for uses other than in motor boats, three-fourths of one
- 33 percent of such revenues is the amount of tax on fuel used in
- 34 motor boats operated on the waters of this state
- Approximately three-fourths of one percent of all gasoline 35
- 36 received in and produced or brought into this state except

- l gasoline used for aviation purposes is being used as fuel for
- 2 the operation of snowmobiles in this state, and of the total
- 3 revenue derived from the imposition of the gasoline fuel tax for
- 4 uses other than in snowmobiles, three-fourths of one percent of
- 5 such revenues is the amount of tax on fuel used in snowmobiles
- 6 operated in this state
- 7 Approximately 0 15 of one percent of all gasoline received
- 8 in or produced or brought into this state except gasoline used
- 9 for aviation purposes, is being used for the operation of
- 10 all-terrain vehicles in this state and of the total revenue
- ll derived from the imposition of the gasoline fuel tax 0 15 of
- 12 one percent is the amount of tax on fuel used in all-terrain
- 13 vehicles operated in this state
- Sec 23 [APPROPRIATION] 14
- 15 \$830 000 is appropriated from the all-terrain vehicle
- account to the commissioner of natural resources to administer
- 17 sections 1 to 19
- 18 \$435 000 is available for the fiscal year ending June 30,
- 19 1986 and \$395 000 is available for the fiscal year ending June
- 30 1987 The approved complement of the department of natural 20
- 21 resources is increased by two positions

MAJOR PROVISIONS OF 1- T 1015 (ATV) (Serate Confer or 1065,

April 15, 1985 [PEVISOP] of H F 1015-1E, after action from Appropriations Committee Nay 10, 1985

Section 1 [DEFINITIONS]

- Charge "three-wheel off-road" to "all-terrain" vehicles

- "Agricultural Zone" area south and west of trunk highway 10, 23 and 95

Section 4 [RECISTRATIONS]

- $\$18\ 00$ /three years, $\$4\ 00\ duplicate$ or transfer, dealer $\$50\ 00$ /year, manufacturer $\$150\ 00$ /year

Section 7 [EXEMPTIONS]

- Vehicles being used for work exclusively on agricultural land

Section 8 [LICENSING BY POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS]

- No licensing or registration by local government units

Section 9 [REGISTRATION BY MINORS PROHIBITED]

- No person under 18 may register an ATV

Section 10 Subdivision 1 [RULEMAKING]

- Commissioner of Natural Resources shall adopt rules and regulations under Chapter 14 for

- Registration and display of number

- Use insofar as game and fish are affected
- Use or lands and waters under commissioner
- Uniform sigring by all government units
- Muffler specifications

Section 10 Subdivision 2 [COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC SAFETY]

- Commissioner may adopt rules under Chapter 14 for streets and highways

Section 10 Subdivision 3 [ACCIDENT REPORT]

- Report accident for cases of death, medical attention or damages over \$100.00

Section 12 [SIGNAL FROM OFFICER]

- Unlawful to flee after receiving signal

Section 13 [YOUTHFUL OPERATORS, PROHIBITYONS]

- If under 12, no crossing ror operation on roads

- If 12 to 13, may cross roads only if accompanied by person 18 years or older

AND safety certificate

- If under 14 on public land or water, must be accompanied by parent, guardian or other person 18 or older

- However, if 12 years or older, rider may operate on land and water under commissioner if certificate is possessed

- If 14 to 15, may cross roads having certificate or drivers license

- If 16 or under, must wear helmet when on public lands

- Provides for revocation of safety certificate and drivers licerse (if under 18)

Section 14 [KEGISTRATION FEES, UNREFUNDED CAS TAX, ALLOCATION]

- ATV Account used for acquisition, maintenance and development of vehicle trails and use areas
- Grants-In-Aid (GIA) to local units for trails and use areas

- Fund distribution guided by SCORP

Section 15 [OPERATION REQUIREMENTS, LOCAL REGULATION]

- Can not operate or roadway, shoulder, inside bank or slope of trunk, county state aid, or county highway (except by local board resolution)
- No operation within trunk, county state aid, or county right-of-way from April 1 to August 1 ir agricultural zone. Except when vehicle is used exclusively as transportation to and from work or agricultural lands or by local board resolution.
- No operation within right-cf-way between half-hour after sunset to half-hour before sunset, but never with r interstate or freeway right-of-way and only with the flow of traffic

- Allows the use of bridges when no other means are available

- When used on public streets or highways must have headinght, tailinght brakes, 16 inch square reflectorized materials on each side forward of handlebars
- Permits unrestricted use when auto travel conditions are impractical
- Chapter 169 applies to ATVs when appropriate on streets and highways
- Towed devices must be reflectorized

- Unlawful to operate

- Faster than reasonable
- Carelessly, recklessly, negligently
- Without headlight (taillight lighted at all times)

- Without stop light

- In tree nursery and plantation
- Under the influence of alcohol and controlled substances

- On an airport

- Organized cortests allowed along highways, lands and waters by official or board
- Courty city, town may regulate lands/waters and property under their jurisdiction if consistent with act or rules
- Road authority and personnel exempted from liability arising from ATV's on road right-of-way or trail. Liability not affected for party or organization having responsibility for maintenance of ATV corridor.

Section 16 Mirrescta Statutes 85 018 amended

- "Commissioner" means the commissioner of the GTA agency
- Local unit with concurrence of commissioner, landowner or lessee may
 - Designated the trail at various times of year for non-motorized motorized or multiple use, but no motorized or non-motorized at same time
- With concurrence of commissioner and landowner/lessee, maj designate trails for joint use of snowmobile and ATV
- Permits for nor-designated motorized use may be issued
- December 1 to April 1 no motorized except snowmobiles on designated srowmobile trails unless authorized by permit
- December 1 to April no motorized except ATV on designated ATV trails unless authorized by permit

- Section 18 Minnesota Statutes 240 16 amenced
 - Clific one percent of all cascline except for available purposes is identified as being used by ATVs

Section 19 [APPROPRIATION 7

- \$4,5,000 00 is appropriated from the ATV account through ture 30 1987 to administer Section 1 to 18. For the development and administration of trails urger this act, the complement of the commissioner of natural resources is increased by two positions

Section 20 [EFFECTIVE DATE]

- This Act shall take effect July 1, 1985

State of Minnesota

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SESSION

TETATA AMONTA MITOTORNI MITAT

H. F.

No. 1015



Introduced by Culson D Begich Battaglia and Rose
Lead I irst fime Mir 18 1985 and Referred to the Committee on
Transportation
Committee Recommendation and Adoption of Report
To Pass is Amended and Re referred to the Committee on
Appropriations Apr 15 1985 To Pass as Amended May 15 1985
Read Second Time May 15 1985

1	A bill for an act
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	relating to recreational vehicles regulating all-teriain vehicles providing penalties appropriating money amending Minnesota Statutes 1984 sections 84 92 84 922 subdivisions 1 3 5 6 7 8 and by adding subdivisions 84 925 84 927 84 928 85 018 100 273 subdivision 9 and 296 16 subdivision 1 proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes chapter 84
10	
11	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA
12	Section 1 Minnesota Statutes 1984 section 84 92 is
13	amended to read
14	84 92 [DEFINITIONS]
15	Subdivision 1 [SCOPE] The definitions in this section
16	apply to sections 84 92 to 84 929 and Laws 1984 chapter 647
17	seetiens 1 to section 9
18	Subd la [AGRICULTURAL ZONE] "Agricultural zone" means
19	the aleas in Minnesota lying south and west of a line starting
20	at the Minnesota-North Dakota border and formed by rights-of-way
21	or trunk highway no 10 thence easterly along trunk highway no
2∠	10 to trunk highway no 23 thence easterly along trunk highway
23	no 23 to trunk highway no 95 thence easterly along trunk
24	highway no 95 to its termination at the Minnesota-Wisconsin
25	bolder
26	Subd 2 [COMMISSIONER] "Commissioner" means the
27	commissioner of natural resources

4 .

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Subd 3 [DEALFR | "Dealer" means a person engaged in the
1
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- 2 business of selling three-wheel off-read all-terrain vehicles at
- 3 wholesale or retail
- Subd 4 [MANULACIURER] "Manutacturer" means a person
- engaged in the business of manufacturing three-wheel eff-read
- all-terrain vehicles
- [OWNER] "Owner" means a person other than a Subd 5
- 8 person with a security interest having a property interest in
- 9 or title to a three-wheel off-road an all-terrain vehicle and
- 10 entitled to the use and possession of the vehicle
- 11 Subd 6 [PERSON] "Person" means an individual or an
- 12 organization as defined in section 336 1-201 paragraph (30)
- 13 Subd 7 [REGISTER] "Register" means the act of assigning
- 14 a registration number to a three-wheel off-toad an all-terrain
- 15 vehicle
- Subd 8 [ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLE | "Three-wheer off-read 16
- All-terrain vehicle" or "vehicle" means a motorized 17
- flotation-tired vehicle of not less than three low pressure 18
- 19 tires but not more than six tires that is limited in engine
- 20 displacement of less than 800 cubic centimeters and total dry
- 21 weight less than 600 pounds
- 22 Sec 2 Minnesota Statutes 1984 section 84 922
- 23 subdivision 1 is amended to read
- Subdivision 1 [GENERAL REQUIFEMENTS] Unless exempted in 24
- subdivision 8 after January 1 1985 a person may not operate a
- 26 three-wheel eff-read an all-terrain vehicle within the state
- 27 unless the vchicle has been registered. Ifter January 1 1985
- a person may not ell a volucle without funnishing the lifer a
- 29 bill of sale on a formplescribed by the ours some
- Sec 3 Minnesota Statutes 1931 sction 8-92 30
- subdivision 3 is amended to read 31
- Subd 3 [REGISTR-TION CARD] The commissioner shall 32
- provide to the registrant a registration card that includes the
- 34 registration number the date of registration the more and
- 35 serial number of the /ehicle the owner's name and address and
- 36 additional information the commissioner ma/ lequire

- l Informatic concerning each registration shat be retained by
- 2 the commissioner Upon a satisfactory showing that the
- 3 registration caid has been lost or destroyed the commissioner
- 4 shall issue a replacement reqistration card upon payment of a
- 5 fee of \$4 The rees collected from replacement registration
- 6 cards shall be deposited in the three-wheel eff-read all-terrain
- 7 vehicle account
- 8 Sec 4 Minnesota Statutes 1984 section 84 922
- 9 subdivision 5 is amended to read
- 10 Subd 5 [FEES FOR REGISTRATION] (a) The fee for
- 11 registration of each vehicle under this section shall be \$15 for
- 12 three calendar years- The commissioner or commissioner of
- 13 public safety shall charge an additional \$3 per registration
- 14 granted other than those registered by a dealer or manufacturer
- 15 under paragraph (b) or (c) is \$18 for three years and \$4 for a
- 16 duplicate or transfer
- 17 (b) The total registration fee for all-terrain vehicles
- 18 owned by a dealer and operated for demonstration or testing
- 19 purposes is \$50 per year Dealer registrations are not
- 20 transferable
- 21 (c) The total registration fee for all-terrain vehicles
- owned by a manufacturer and operated for research testing
- 23 experimentation or demonstration purposes is \$150 per year
- 21 Manufacturer registrations are not transferable
- 25 (d) The fees collected under this subdivision shall must be
- 26 credited to the three-wheel off-road all-terrain vehicle account
- 7 Sec 5 Minnesota Statutes 1984 section 84 922
- 8 ubdivision 6 is amended to read
- 9 Subd 5 [RENEW-I] Every owner of a three- took an
- of all terms i thicle in three registration in a sinner
- of the registration
- 32 fees in subdivision 5
- 33 Sec 6 Minnesota Statutes 1984 section 84 922
- 3 subdivi ion 7 is ameided to read
- Subl 7 [VERICI'S OWNED BY ST-TF OR POLITICAL
- 3c SUBDIVISION | A regr tration number must be issued without the

```
payment of a fee for three-wheel all-terrain vehicles owned by
   the state or a political subdivision upon application
 3
        Sec 7 Ilinnesota Statutes 1984 section 84 922
   subdivision 8 is amended to read
 5
        Subd 8
                [EXEMPTIONS ] A registration is not required for
   the following
 6
 7
        (1) vehicles being used for work exclusively on
   agricultural lands
        (2) vehicles owned and used by the United States another
 9
   state or a political subdivision
10
11
        (3) vehicles covered by a valid license of another state or
   eounty that have not been within this state for more
12
   than 30 consecutive days and
14
        (4) vehicles used exclusively in organized track racing
   events and
15
       (5) vehicles being used on private land with the permission
16
17
   of the landowner
       Sec 8 Minnesota Statutes 1984 section 84 922 is
18
   amended by adding a subdivision to lead
19
        Subd 9 [LICENSING BY POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS ] No
20
21
   political subdivision of this state shall require licensing or
   registration of all-terrain vehicles covered by sections 84 92
23
   to 84 929
       Sec 9 Minnesota Statutes 1984 section 84 922 is
24
   amended by adding a subdivision to read
25
                 [REGISTRATION BY MINORS PROHIBITED ] No person
26
        Subd 10
   under the age of 18 may register an all-terrain vehicle
27
28
        Sec 10 [84 924] [RULEMAKING ACCIDENT REPORT ]
        Subdivision 1 [COMMISSIONER OF MATURAL RESOUPCES] With a
29
   view of achieving proper use of all-terrain vehicles consistent
30
   with protection of the environment the commissioner of natural
31
    resources shall adopt rules under chapter 14 relating to
32
33
       (1) registration of all-teriain vehicles and display of
        registration numbers
        (2) use of all-teriain vehicles insoral as game and fish
35
   resources are affected
```

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1
       (3) of all-terrain vehicles on publ lands and waters
               --------
   under the jurisdiction of the commissioner of natural resources
     3
       (4) uniform signs to be used by the state counties and
       cities necessary or desirable to control direct or regulate
   the operation and use of all-terrain vehicles and
6
       (5) specifications relating to all-terrain vehicle mufflers
       Subd 2 [COMMISSIONLR OF PUBLIC SAFETY | The commissioner
7
   of public safety may adopt rules under chapter 14 regulating the
  use of all-terrain vehicles on streets and highways
10
      Subd 3 [ACCIDENT REPORT REQUIREMENT AND FORM ] The
11
  operator of an all-terrain vehicle involved in an accident
   resulting in injury requiring medical attention or
   hospitalization to or death of a person or total damage to an
   14 extent of $100 or more shall promptly forward a written report
   15
  or the accident to the commissioner of natural resources on a
     16
  form prescribed by the commissioner
   ______
17
      Sec 11 Minnesota Statutes 1984 section 84 925 is
18
   amended to lend
      84 925 [EDUCATION AND TRAINING PROGRAM ]
19
20
      Subdivision 1 [PROGRAM ESTABLISHED] The commissioner
21
   shall establish a comprehensive three-wheel off-read all-terrain
22
   vehicle environmental and safety education and training program
   including the preparation and dissemination of vehicle
24
   information and safety advice to the public the training of
25
   three-wheel eff-read all-terrain vehicle operators and the
26
   issuance of three-wheel eff-read all-teriain vehicle sarety
27
   certificates to vehicle operators over the age of 12 years who
28
   successfully complete the three-wheel off-toad all-terrain
  wehicle engl ommental and safety education and to ining course
29
30
  For the purpose of administering the program and c defray a
31
   portion of the expenses of training and ceitifying vehicle
32
   operators the commissioner shall collect a fee of not to exceed
   $5 from each person who receives the training and shall deposit
33
   the fee in the three-wheel off-road all-terrain vehicle
   account The commis oner shall cooperate with p vate
ъ5
36 organization, and associations private and public corporations
```

```
1
  and local governmental units in furtherance of the program
   established under this section The commissioner shall consult
   with the commissioner of public safety in regard to training
   program subject matter and performance testing that leads to the
   certification of vehicle operators
6
       Subd 2 [YOUTHFUL OPERATORS ] (a) A person under the age
7
   of 14 years may not operate a three-wheel off-road an
   all-terrain vehicle on any public land or water under the
   jurisdiction of the commissioner unless accompanied by an adult
10
   on the vehicle of on an accompanying three-wheel eff-read
11
   all-terrain vehicle or on a device towed by the same or an
1.2
   accompanying three-wheet off-road all-terrain vehicle. Ic/evei
   a person 12 years of age or older may operate a three-wheel
13
14
   off-toad an all-terrain vehicle on public lands and waters under
15
   the jurisdiction of the commissioner if he has in his immediate
   possession a valid three-wheel off-road all-terrain zehicle
16
17
   safety certificate issued by the commissioner
18
       (b) It is unlawful for the owner of a three-wheer of -read
   an all-terrain vehicle to allow the vehicle to be operated
19
20
   contrary to the provisions of this section
21
       Sec 12 [84 9254] [SIGNAL FROM OFFICER TO STOP]
22
       It is unlawful for an all-terrain vehicle operator after
   having received a visual or audible signal from a law
   ______
   enforcement officer to come to a stop to (1) operate an
   all-terrain vehicle in willful or wanton disregard of the signal
25
    _________
   to stop (2) interfere with or endanger the law enforcement
26
   .______
                                                           4/
27
   officer or any other person or vehicle or (3) increase speed or
   28
   attempt to fice or elude the officer
    ______
29
       Sec 13 [84 9256] [/OUTHFUL OPERATORS PROPIPITION ]
       Subdivision 1 (PROHIBITIONS ON YOUTHFUL OPER-TOPS , (a)
30
       _____
31
   Despite section 84 928 to the contrary a person under 12 /ears
   _____
32
   of age shall not make a direct crossing of a trunk count/
   state-aid or county highway as the operator of an all-te rain
33
    vehicle or operate the vehicle upon a street or lightery within
35
  a municipality
       (b) A person 12 years of age but less than 14 years may
36
```

```
1 make a dire crossing of a trunk county state aid or county
          highway only if that person possesses a valid all-terrain
  vehicle safety certificate and is accompanied by a person over
   18 years of age A person under the age of 14 years shall not
  operate an all-terrain vehicle on public land or water under the
   -----
  jurisdiction of the commissioner unless accompanied by one of
   the following listed persons on the same vehicle if designed
   for more than one person or an accompanying all-terrain
  vehicle the person's parent legal guardian or other person
                -----
10
  18 years of age or older
  ______
11
     However a person 12 years of age or older may operate an
     ______
12
  all-teriain vehicle on public lands and waters under the
   jurisdiction of the commissioner if that person possesses a
11
  valid all-terrain vehicle safety certificate issued by the
15
  commissioner
  -----
10
     (c) A person 14 years or age or older but less than 16
     _____
17
  years of age may make a direct crossing of a trunk count,
   ______
18
  state-aid or county highway only if that person possesses a
  ~______
19
  valid all-terrain vehicle safety certificate issued by the
  20
  commissioner or a valid motor vehicle operator's license
  _____
21
     Subd 2 [HELMET REQUIRED ] F person less than 16 years of
                      _______
22
  age shall not operate an all-terrain vehicle on public land
   unless yearing a safety helmet approved by the commissioner of
24
  public safety
25
     Subd 3 [PROHIBITIONS ON OWNER] It is unlawful to the
  owner of an all-terrain vehicle to permit it to be operated
    27
  contrary to this section
     Subd 4 [SUSPENSION | When the judge of a ju enile court
28
                   ______
29
  or its dul an thorized agent determines that a page of while
     30
  lass than 18 /ears of eqe has violated sections 8 92 to
     84 929 or other state or local law or ordinance regulating the
31
  32
  operation of an all-terrain vehicle the judge or duly
  _______
3.3
  authorized agent shall immediately report the determination to
  the commissioner and (1) may recommend the suspension of the
34
  person's all-terrain vehicle safety certificate or (2) may
   recommend to the commissioner of public safety the suspendion
ა6
```

```
of the person's driver's license The commissioner may suspend
   the certificate without a hearing
       ------
 3
       Sec 14 Minnesota Statutes 1984 section 84 927 is
 4
   amended to read
5
       84 927 [REGISTRATION FEES UNREFUNDED GASOLINE TAX
6
   ALLOCATION |
7
       Subdivision 1 [REGISTRATION REVENUE ] Fees from the
   registration of three-wheer off-road all-teriain vehicles and
   the unrefunded gasoline tax attributable to vehicle use under
10
  section 296 16 shall be deposited in the state treasury and
   ciedited to the three-wheel off-read all-terrain vehicle account
12
       Subd 2 [PURPOSES] Subject to appropriation by the
                                                              ۱)
از الروایة
   legislature money in the three-wheel off-road all-terrain
   vehicle account may only be spent for the fellowing pulposes
14
15
       (1) the education and training program under section 84 925
16
       (2) administration and implementation of sections 84 92 to
   84 929 and Laws 1984 chapter 647 sections 1 to 9 and 10 and
17
      (3) acquisition maintenance and development of vehicle
18
19
   trails and use areas
20
       (4) grant-in-aid programs to counties and munic_palit_es to
       construct and maintain all-terrain vehicle trails and ise areas
22
   and
23
       (5) grants in-aid to local safety programs
24
       The distribution or funds made available through
       W
   grant-in-aid programs must be guided by the statewide
25
    comprehensive outdoor recreation plan
      ______
                                                             W
27
       Sec 15 Minnesota tatutes 1981 section 84 908 is
   amended to read
28
       8+ 928 (O TRATION ON STREETS AND MAGHINA & RECOUL EMOULS
29
30
  LOCAL REGULATION 1
   __________
31
       Subdivision | [OLERATION ON STREFTS AND HIC WorkS | Except
   as provided in chapter 168 or in this section- a three-whact
  off-road wehtere may not be driven or operated on a breiter (a)
34 A person shall not operate an all-terrain vehicle upon the
  roadway shoulder or inside bank or slope of a trunk county
    36 state-aid or county highway in this state and in the case of a
   _____
```

```
divided trunk or county highway on the right-of-way bet een the
   opposing lanes or traffic except as provided in sections 84 92
   to 84 929 A person shall not operate an all-terrain vehicle
  ----
  within the light-of-way of a trunk county state-aid or county
   highway from April 1 to August 1 in the agricultural zone unless
  the vehicle is being used exclusively as transporation to and
   from work on agricultural lands A person shall not operate an
    all-terrain vehicle within the right-of-way of a trunk county
   state-aid or county highway between the hours of one-half hour
  after sunset to one-half hour before suriise except on the
  ______
  light-hand side of the right-of-way and in the same direction as
   the highway traffic on the nearest lane of the adjacent
12
   13
  roadway A person shall not operate an all-terrain vehicle at
  ________
  any time within the light-of-way of an interstate highwa/ or
14
   15
  freeway within this state
   -----
16
     A (b) An all-terrain vehicle may make a direct crossing of
17
  a street or highway provided
18
      (1) the crossing is made at an angle of approximatel / 90
19
  degrees to the direction of the highway and at a place there no
20
  obstruction prevents a quick and safe crossing
21
      (2) the vehicle is brought to a complete stop before
  crossing the shoulder or main traveled way of the highway
22
23
      (3) the driver yields the right of way to all oncoming
  traffic that constitutes an immediate hazard
21
      (4) in crossing a divided highway the crossing is made
25
າ ເ
  only at an intersection of the highway with another public
  tre-t or lichway and
     (5) if the closing is made between the one or -- ral
78
          nset tone-half hour before in
  conditions a reque d vicibility only of our
1.1
  lights a e on
      (c) An all-ternal vehicle may be obserate in no oradge
32
      other than a bridge that is part of the main traveled lancs of
33
   _____
  an interstate highway when required for the purpose of avoiding
34
   obstructions to travel when no other method of avoidance is
    ______
  possible provided the all-terrain vehicle is operated in the
36
```

extieme ligh and lane the entrance to the rc 'a/ s made ******************* within 100 reet of the bildge and the clossing is made without undue dela; (d) A person shall not operate an all-terrain vehicle upon a public street or highway unless the vehicle is equipped with , 11 at least one headlight and one taillight each of minimum candlepower as plescibed by rules of the commissioner with reflector material of a minimum area of 16 square inches mounted on each side forward of the handlebars and with brakes 10 conforming to standards prescribed by rule of the commissioner and all of which are subject to the approval of the commissioner 12 of public safety 13 (e) An all-ternain vehicle may be operated upon a public 4/ street or highway other than as provided by paragraph (b) in an emergency during the period of time when and at locations where the condition of the loadway lenders travel by automobile 17 1mpract1cal 18 (f) Chapter 169 applies to the operation of all-terrain 19 vehicles upon streets and highways except for those piovisions relating to required equipment and except those pro islons which by their nature have no application (g) A sled trailer or other device being towed by an 22 all-terrain vehicle must be equipped with reflective materials as required by rule of the commissioner Subd 2 [OPERATION GENERALLY] It is unlawful for a 25 person to drive or operate an all-terrain vehicle (1) at a rate of speed greater than reasonable or proper 27 الحا 28 under the surrounding circumstances ______ 29 (?) in a lieless reckless or regligent minima so a to 30 endanger or to cause 1 july or damage to the person of property _____ 31 of another 32 (3) without headly by and taillight lighted it all tires _ _____ 33 (1) without a run tioring stoplight or 11 1 ______ 34 (5) in a tree nur ery or planting in a manner much demages

10

Subd 3 | OPERATING UNDER INELUENCE

1 +

15

36

or destroys gir ing stock

```
CONTROLLED SUBSTANCF | A person may not operate or be in control
  of an all-terrain vehicle while under the influence of alcohol
    as provided in section 169 121 subdivision 1 or a controlled
  substance defined in section 152 01 subdivision 1 A person
  Violating this subdivision is quilty of a crime and is
  punishable in accordance with the provisions of section 169 121
  subdivisions 3 and 4
8
     Subd 4 (OPERATION PROHIBITED ON AIRPORTS ) It is
9
  unlawful for a person to drive or operate an all-terrain vehicle
  10
  on an airport defined in section 360 013 subdivision 5
11
     Subd 5 [ORGANIZED CONTESTS USE OF HIGHWAYS AND PUBLIC
  LANDS AND WATERS | Nothing in this section or chapter 109
13
  prohibits the use of all-terrain vehicles within the right of
   14
  way of a state trunk or county state-and highway or upon public
  lands or waters under the julisdiction of the commissioner of
15
  16
  natural resources in an organized contest subject to the
  17
  consent of the official or board having jurisdiction over the
  18
  highway or public lands or waters~
19
     In permitting the contest the official or board having
     20
  jurisdiction may prescribe restrictions or conditions as they
  21
  may deem advisable
  ______
     Subd 6 [REGULATIONS BY POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS | Despite
22
23
  any provision in this section to the contiary a county board
  by resolution may permit the operation of all-terrain ehicles
  ______
25
  upon the roadway sloulder or inside bank or slope of a county
  26
  highway or county state-aid highway if the loadway is in the
  agricultural zone of it safe operation in the diron or outside
2,
    lank or slope of the lighway is impossible on lind case the
  23
  rounty board shall provide appropriate not
  30
     A county of city or a town acting ky too cin in this
     regulate the operation of all-terrain resider oscibility lands
3.1
  waters and property under its jurisdiction and on str ets and
33
  high within its boundaries by resolution or ordinance of
  the governing body and by giving appropriate notice provided
  the regulations are consistent with sections 84 92 to 84 929 and
35
  36 rules adopted under section 10 However the local governmental
     _______
```

```
unıt may not
            ot an ordinance which (1) impose tee for the
  use of public land or water under the jurisdiction of wither the
  .
  department of natural resources or other agency of the state or
  for the use of an access to it owned by the state or a count/or
  city or (2) requires an all-terrain vehicle operator to possess
   a motor vehicle driver's license while operating an all-teliain
  vehicle
  _____
8
     Subd 7 [LIABILITY TO ROAD OR TRAIL AUTHORITY ] When a
  road trail or highwa/ night-of-way is used as provided by
10
  sections 84 92 to 84 928 85 018 100 273 subdivision 9 and
   11
  296 16 the authority having jurisdiction and the officers and
  12
  employees of the authority are exempt from liability for any
  claim by any person arising from that use This section shall
  42
  have no effect on the liability of any paity or organization
  having responsibility for the maintenance of a trail or roadway
15
  -----
16
  for all-terrain vehicles
17
     Sec 16 Minnesota Statutes 1984 section 85 018 is
  amended to read
18
     85 018 [TRAIL USE VEHICLES REGULATED RESTRICTED ]
19
     Subdivision 1 [DEFINITIONS] For the purposes of this
20
21 section-
     (a) "Trail" means a recreational trail which is funded in
22
23
  whole or in part by state grants-in-aid to a local unit of
24
  government
25
     (b) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of the state
       ______
26
  agency from which the grants-in-aid are received
  Subd 2 [AUTHORITY OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT ] (a) A local
27
  government unit that receives state grants-in-aid for any trail
28
  with the concurrence of the commissioner and the landowner or
29
  30
  land le see may
     (a) (1) designate the trail for use by snowmobiles o for
31
  nonmotorized use from December 1 to April 1 of any year and
32
     (b) (2) issue any permit required under subdivisions 3 to 5
33
34
     (b) A local government unit that receives state
     grants-in-aid under section 84 927 subdivision 2 for any
```

36 trail with the concurrence of the commis

```
or land lessee may
   _____
2
      (1) designite the trail specifically for use at various
         3
  times of the year by all-terrain vehicles for nonmotolized use
   such as ski touring snowshoeing and hiking and for multiple
   use but not for motorized and nonmotorized use at the same
6
  time and
7
      (2) issue any permit required under subdivisions 3 to 5
      8
      (c) A local unit of government that receives state
       grants-in-aid for any trail with the concurrence of the
   commissioner and landowner or land lessee may designate certain
10
   trails for joint use by snowmobiles and all-terrain vehicles
11
           ______
      Subd 3 [MOTORIZED USE PERMITS RESTRICTIONS] Meterred
12
                              -----
  use of trails shall be allowed only by permit between rotal 2
13
  and November 30 of any year Permits may be issued for motorized
                       ______
15
  vehicles other than those designated to use a trail designated
      ___________
  for use by snowmobiles or all-terrain vehicles Notice of the
16
      permit must be conspicuously posted at the expense of the
17
  permit holder at no less than one-half mile intervals along the
   trail for the duration of the permit Permits shall require
   20
  that permit holders return the tiall and any associated facility
  to their original condition if any damage is done by the
21
  permittee Limited permits for special events such as races may
22
  be issued and shall require the removal of any trail markers
  banners and other material used in connection with the special
25
  event
      Subd 4 [NONMOTORIZED USE TRAILS- WiHTER ] From December
26
  1 to April 1 of any year No motorized vehicle shall be operated
27
28
  on a trail designated for nonmotolized use swen as set teating
  et snewshee use
23
      Subd 5 [SNOWMOBILE AND ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLE TRAILS
30
  RESTRICTED | (a) From December 1 to April 1 1 any year no use
31
  of a motorized vehicle other than a snowmobile unless
33
  authorized by permit lease or easement shall be permitted on a
  trail designated for use by snowmobiles
34
35
      (b) From December 1 to April 1 in any year no use of a
  motorized vehicle other than an all-terrain vehicle unless
```

```
authorized b
                  imit shall be permitted on a t
                                                     l designated
 2
    for use by all-terrain vehicles
         Subd 6 [EXCEPTIONS] The following motor vehicles are
 4
    exempt from the provisions of subdivisions 3 to 5
 5
         (a) military fine emergency or law enforcement schicles
    used for official or emcigency purposes
 7
         (b) vehicles registered to the county state or federal
 8
    government
 9
         (c) vehicles authorized by permit lease or contract
10
         (d) vehicles owned by private persons engaged in the upkeep
11
    and maintenance of the trail systems under the direction of the
   local unit of government that manages the trail and
12
         (e) vehicles registered to or operated with the permis ion
13
   of a land owner on whose lands the trail system has been
14
15
   constructed but only with respect to operation on the land of
16
   that owner
17
         Subd 7 [STREETS AND HIGHWAYS ] This section does not
   apply to any portion of a trail located on any street or highway
18
   as defined in section 169 01
19
         Subd 8 [ENFORCEMENT] The provisions of this section may
20
   be enforced by officers or the department of natural resources
21
   as provided in section 97 50
22
         Sec 17 Minnesota Statutes 1984 section 100 2/3
23
    subdivision 9 is amended to read
24
25
         Subd 9
                 'lolation of any provision of this section is a
26 misdemeanor Upon a person s conviction for violating any
   provision of this section any license issued to him pursuant to
27
   chapter 98 or any registration pursuant to section 81 82 or
   84 922 under which he was exercising or attempting to evercise
29
30 a privilege while violating this section shall immel itely
```

31 become null and void

Sec 18 Minne ota Statutes 1984 section 296 16 32

subdivision 1 is amended to read

Subdivision 1 [INTENT] All gasoline received in this 34

35 state and all gasoline produced in or brought into til state

2-- 1 rad 36 except aviation gasoline and marine gasci

```
1 to be intended for use in motor vehicles in this state
2
       Approximately three-fourths of one percent or all gasoline
  received in this state and three-fourths of one percent or all
   garoline produced or brought into this state except Gascline
  used for aviation purposes is being used as fuel for the
operation or motor boats on the waters of this state and of the
  total revenue derived from the imposition of the gasoline fuel
   tak or uses other than in motor boats three-rourths or one
   percent of such revenues is the amount of tax on fuel used in
   motor boats operate? on the waters of this state
10
11
       apple inately biec-fourths of one percent of all desoline
   received in indiproduced or brought into this state is capt
12
   gasoline u diror aviation purposes is being used as fuel for
13
   the operation of snowmobiles in this state and of the total
14
15
   revenue derized from the imposition of the gasoline fuel ta for
   uses other than in snowmobiles three-fourths or one percent of
16
   such revenues is the amount of tax on ruel used in sho motive-
77
18
   operated in this state
       Approximately 0 15 of one percent or all gasoline received
19
٥٥
   in or produced or brought into this state except gasoline used
   21
   rol aviation pulposes is being used for the ope at or of
   ______
2...
   all-terrain vehicles also known as the ec-wheel off-load
   vehicles in this state and of the total revenue cerive i om
23
2 --
  the imposition of the gasoline fuel tay 0 15 of one percent of
   .
<u>^</u>5
  such revenues is the amount of tax on ruel used in all-terrain
   26
  vehi ies on ated in this state
   ______
      Sec _ [APPROPRIATION ]
27
       $175 000 1 aprinoriated from the all to a \sim Cie
28
   a count to the commutation of natural recurs
                                             7 =
   beinium ending June 30 1987 to administra
30
    31
  lor the dev lopment and administration or the 15 indo the act
   the complement of the commissioner of natural is ources is
   33
  increased by two positions
34
      Sec 20 [FFFECFIVE DATE ]
35
      This act is effective July 1 1985
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TESTIMONY

CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION HEARING ON ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLE SAFETY

September 3, 1985

My name is William J Fletcher, I am an agricultural safety engineer employed by the National Safety Council, 444 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60611

The National Safety Council is concerned about reports of serious injuries being incurred by users of all-terrain vehicles but does not have data or statistics not already entered into the record of this and previous hearings We do wish to affirm our desire to assist in the mitigation of hazards arising out of the use of these vehicles whether for recreation or work

I participated in the ATV Rider Course held near Sycamore, Illinois on August 22, 1985 The training was extremely helpful in understanding the operation of the vehicle and greatly extends my awareness of the enthusiasm shown by ATV operators The ride is demanding

At the current time the National Safety Council is planning two publications addressing the safe use of ATVs The Agricultural Department is preparing a Rural Accident Prevention Bulletin - SAFE USE OF ATVs IN AGRICULTURAL WORK This bulletin will emphasize the importance of maintenance and pre-ride checks of the vehicle Although basic riding skills will be discussed, participation in an organized rider training course will be urged The remainder of the publication will be devoted to agricultural applications and how they may affect safe operation of the vehicle and the implements being used.

The second production will be a booklet-SAFE OPERATION OF ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLES-ATVs (tentative title) Although directed primarily at the recreational user, it will touch on the agricultural and industrial uses made of the machines It also will urge participation in organized safety training The text and illustrations will offer a re 'ew of riding practice techniques and maintenance check-points. Use of protective gear is stressed. Preparation for the riding environment and advanced planning is a high priority in this guide.

The National Safety Council hopes that these publications in the hands of both potential and current ATV operators will contribute to rider safety awareness

STATE FILING DATE NOV -1 83 0 2 4 7 7 5 STATE OF WISCONSIN Type or Print in DOH 5040 Fa m No D VS 12 DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES Permanent Black STATE DEATH NO Chap 69 W s Stats Ink ORIGINAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH OCAL FILE NUMBER DECEDENT NAME M ddl DATE OF DEATH DEMI DEMI October 24.1983 John REITZELL UNDER 1 DAY RACE (a Wh COUNTY OF DEATH INSIDE CITY OR VILLAGE LIMITS Ame Id 12 August 25,1971 Rock White FHOSP OR INST CITY VILLAGE OR TOWNSHIP OF BEATH HOSPITAL OR OTHER INSTITUTION-N m DH Beloit Memorial hospital Beloit 7 DE NO.
WAS DECEDENT EVER IN U.S.
ARMED FORCES? STATE OF BIRTH (If o n CITIZEN OF WHAT COUNTRY SURVIVING SPOUSE III wt g m d □1 M ed □2 S □3 D ed a Virginia USA ed none SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER k d I w k do d g mo I w k g KIND OF BUSINESS OR INDUSTRY USUAL OCCUPATIONIG 0 NONE Student lab Elementary School RESIDENCE STATE COUNTY CITY VILLAGE OR TOWNSHIP OF RESIDENCE INSIDE CITY OR STREET AND NUMBER VILLAGE LIMITS Beloit 5 Visconsin Rock 1801 Vista FATHER NAME MOTHER MAIDEN NAME '/illiams Restzell Katie Chuck INFORMANT NAME (Typ MAILING ADDRESS RED No C y VII g Beloit Wisconsin 53511 hr. Chuck Reitzell 1801 Vista CEMETERY OR CHEMATORY NAME LOCATION Cty VIg ☐4 R m I ☐5 O h | 2 C m o Mt. Thabor Beloit, Wisconsin FUNERAL SERVICE LICENSEE O P NAME OF FACILITY ADDRESS OF FACILITY 5 O R F D N Daley Murphy Wisch 816 E.Grand Ave. Beloit.Wi 53511 22 O th b DATE SIGNED HOUR OF DEATH DATE SIGNED HOUR OF DEATH PRONOUNCED DEAD PRONOUNCED DEAD (Ho) NAME OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN IF OTHER THAN CERTIFIER (Typ. o. 1983 5,31,P.M by authority State P tr D Item(s) DATE RECEIVED BY REGISTRA OCT 2 8 1983 REGISTRAR NIEN ONLY ONE CAUSE PER LINE FOR () (b) AND () PART DUE TO OR AS A CONSEQUENCE OF N to IS 1 ty WAS MEDICAL EXAMINER OR CORONER NOTIFIED? 10 0 PART OTHER SIGNIFICANT CONDITIONS C d AUTOPSY otbtatd thout o I dto 4 HOUR OF INJURY A D T DATE OF INJURY DESCRIBE HOW INJURY OCCURRED]3 Hom a **∆collision** INJURY AT WORK PLACE OF INJURY AT hom factory offic b ld g □Yes **②**No

STATE FILING DATE STATE OF WISCONSIN Type or Print in DOH 5040 SEP 17 H3 (12 1. 43 F Fom No DVS 12 DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES Permanent Black STATE DEATH NO Chap 69 W s Stats Ink ORIGINAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH LOCAL FILE NUMBER DECEDENT NAME M ddt DATE OF DEATH 1983 Sept. LAUTENBACH M MI Demi Charles Ronald UNDER 1 DAY DATE OF BIRTH UNDER 1 YEAR COUNTY OF DEATH INSIDE CITY OR VILLAGE LIMITS July 18 1970 Door White CITY VILLAGE OR TOWNSHIP OF DEATH HOSP OR INST DOA DOP/Em Am Tymp. Egg Harbor Dobr County. Wis' County G WAS DECEDENT EVER IN U.S. ARMED FORCES? STATE OF BIRTH (If o CITIZEN OF WHAT COUNTRY SURVIVING SPOUSE (If wf p m d <u>3</u>74 N U.S.A. None Wisconsin SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER g mo of w & g KIND OF BUSINESS OR INDUSTRY USUAL OCCUPATIONIG None RESIDENCE STATE COUNTY CITY VILLAGE OR TOWNSHIP OF RESIDENCE INSIDE CITY OR STREET AND NUMBER VILLAGE LIMITS Egg Harbor Misconsin Door g nwT. Route 1 FATHER NAME MOTHER MAIDEN NAME Daniel Lautenbach Janet Dagneau INFORMANT NAME (Typ o P) MAILING ADDRESS R F D N C y VII g Route 1, Egg Harbor, Wisconsin 54209 Daniel Lautenbach CEMETERY OR CREMATORY NAME LOCATION \$t. John the Baptist Cen Egg Harbor, Wisconsin NAME OF FACILITY ADDRESS OF FACILITY S BEDN C ty VIg g A Such 1414 Michigan St., Davıs Fortuary Sturgeon Bay. Kerto Coroner DATE SIGNED DATE SIGNED HOUR OF DEATH HOUR OF DEATH OG 1983 Sept 2 30 p_M Mo h PRONOUNCED DEAD NAME OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN IF OTHER THAN CERTIFIER ITYP PRONOUNCED DEAD (H 4 00 p_M 1983 Sept 4 State Registr NAME AND ADDRESS OF CERTIFIER (PHYSICIAN MEDICAL EXAM NER OR CORONER) (Ty 23 William Faller. M D 330 S 16th Pl Sturgeon Bay, WI 54235 REGISTRAR DATE RECEIVED BY REGISTRAR PART () Intracerebral hemmorrhage, severe seconds DUE TO OR AS A CONSEQUENCE OF Multiple skull fractures seconds DUE TO OR AS A CONSEQUENCE OF N to ISI ty WAS MEDICAL EXAMINER OR CORONER NOTIFIED? 1 Cod PART OTHER SIGNIFICANT CONDITIONS C dt PARTI() AUTOPSY 3 HOUR OF INJURY DESCRIBE HOW INJURY OCCURRED MOTORCYCLIST DATE OF INJURY 1983 2 30 pi Subject lost control of three wheel vehicle Sept □3 Hom d 280 off road Mo th INJURY AT WORK PLACE OF INJURY At hom t m t t fact y BED No County highway EGG HARRON

County

G

Door County

WIS

□Yes 18 No

The first and the state of the Type or Print in Permanent <u>Black</u> Ink FORM No VS 12 100M REV 1 78

STATE OF WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES STATE FILING DATE SEP 883020303 STATE DEATH NO

ODIGINIAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

	A ~ dfo		LOCAL FILE NUMBER 63	ORIGINAL CE	KIIFICATE OF DE	AIR	
	Cod g	1	Donna	Kay	GEBERT	SEX □ M I 20 F m I 2	August 14, 1983
		_	White ind 14	nd y UNDER 1 YEAR UN	October	31. 1968 To	NTY OF DEATH INSIDE CITY OR VILLAGE LIMITS 111 OF DEATH 112 OF DEATH 113 OF DEATH 113 OF DEATH 114 OF DEATH 115 OF DEATH 115 OF DEATH 115 OF DEATH 115 OF DEATH 117 OF DEATH
,	R	EASED	City of Medford	_ Memo	rral Hospital of	Taylor 'County	DOP/Eme Rm 7 □ p t
	I t t	DEC	STATE OF BIRTH (II to CITIZEN O	F WHAT COUNTRY MARITAL ST.	t d	VING SPOUSE (IT WIT g m d None	ARMED FORCES?
01	01		SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER NONE		PATIONIG KOTWKOO O Ident	Jur	nor High School
	O p	- 185-	RESIDENCE STATE COUNTY WASCONSAN Tay 15	lor City of	Medford Inside	$\frac{\text{GE LIMITS}}{\square_N} = \frac{960 \text{ S}}{15}$	Gibson St
	D of S	PARENTS	FATHER NAME F : Meluln	_	Gebert MOTHER MAI	Patric	
		_	INFORMANT NAME (TYP o P) Meluan Gebert 18	MAILING ADD	960 S Gibson St	Med	16ord WI 54451
		RIAL	201 B I □ 4 R m I □ 2 C m □ 5 O h 19 □ 3 E omt m	St Mary's C	emetery	Little Blac	k Wisconsin
			50 Deffrey of she	· Ot	20	ss of facility s Rights 5 W Cedar St,	
		2	Z 21 To h b (my k wide) 10 th () t d D Sig dT !		A P S G	at 1 >	ame in MD ME
		CERTIFICATION	2	HOUR OF DEATH Y 21 IAN IF OTHER THAN CERTIFIER (W NO NEW TO A STATE OF THE STAT	WIODII DY Y	F3 HOUR OF DEATH 40P M
		CERTIF	. ⊢	MIL_AN KAL MIL_AN KAL TFIER IPHYSICIAN MEDICAL EXA	MINER OR CORONER! (Typ. P)	22 / / -
		Ц	23 V/NOO	CAMERON (NIE		ualiBu Dru	THE MEDFORD WISC
			24 Sg Donia 25 IMMEDIATE CAUSE	Hoodman	ONLY O E CAUSE PER LINE FOR	Corule 240	(fua /6, 1983
(S mpl U C O D	,	PART Cod io () Mass DUE TO OR AS A CONS	ve Head	enjury		dew minutes
be.	8210	AUSE	whi h g to Imm dl t C Difference C	iple Skull	practures		Jeconds
N c	A dent UCOD tion IS 1 ty UCOd	ľ	st t gth u d lying a 1 t t) PART OTHER SIGNIFICANT COM	Wheeler A	Iccident	ARTI() AUTOPSY	Se cond S IWAS MEDICAL EXAMINER OR
	14		II			ØY :	CORONER NOTIFIED?
2	0	ACCIDENT	29 d D5 Pe d in t DATE OF D5	14 1983	UR OF INJURY DESCRIBE HO	tell on her he	d the three wheeler
		ACC		VATHOM 1 M T T 1 TO Y 11 -VEL PIT (MEL			ect, medford wisc

Type or Print in Permanent <u>Black</u> Ink

FORM No VS 12 100M REV 1 78

STATE OF WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES

STATE FILING DATE STATE DEATH NO ___ 17 83 0 0 0 3 4 2

ORIGINAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

Res difo		LOCAL FILE NUMBER	
Coany	1	DECEDENT NAME F 1 M ddi L 1 SEX DATE OF DEATH	
	İ	, Einest wayne releasen	b Dy
		RACE (**) Wh BI k AGE LIB thd V UNDER 1 YEAR UNDER 1 DAY DATE OF BIRTH COUNTY OF DEATH Page 1	INSIDE CITY OR VILLAGE LIMITS
		4 White 5 Y Sp Mo Dy 5 H M 6 Moth Dy Y	VILLAGE LIMITS
R	. و	CITY VILLAGE OR TOWNSHIP OF DEATH HOSPITAL OR OTHER INSTITUTION—N m	IF HOSP OR INST
1 3	AS	, Township of Royalton White Lake	□op/Em Rm
I st t tion	- ECE	STATE OF BIRTH (II 0 CITIZEN OF WHAT COUNTRY MARITAL STATUS U.S.A. n.me 19 OF WHAT COUNTRY MARITAL STATUS WISCONSIN O USA WISCONSIN O USA WARRY AND Johnson	7 DI P WAS DECEDENT EVER IN U.S ARMED FORCES?
	"	Wisconsin USA In Dis W dowed In Mary Ann Johnson	12 Tyes DNo
		SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER USUAL OCCUPATIONIG kind of worked id ing mort of wiking OF BUSINESS OR INDUSTRY	IZ CO T ON O
111		391-36-1739 '	n ør
0 0	J	THE STATE COUNTY CITY VILLAGE OR TOWNSHIP OF RESIDENCE INSIDE CITY OR STREET AND NUMBER	•Б
		Wisconsin Lish Waupaca Lis Township of Iola VILLAGE LIMITS LIMITS R2, Box 294	
O of S	_TS_	FATHER NAME F M ddl L MOTHER MAIDEN NAME F, M ddl	L
R d	PARENTS	77.71	D
	8	16 Walter Petersen 17 Blanche INFORMANT NAME (Typ o P 1) MAIL(ING ADDRESS S O R F D N C TY O V II 9	Rice
		Mary Ann Petersen Route 2, Box 294 Iola	WI 54945
	ایا	Zi B i Q 4 R m i	• •
		19 13 E mi perio / 19b _ 1013	WI
	m	San A / [, '//	/lige S Zp
	\searrow		54945
	$\lceil \ \rceil$	21 The bottomy k wided hould hand delight to the depth of the second () delight to the second () the	" ()
	,	1 5 5 6 dT 1 ▶ 1 2 5 0 S 0 dT 1 ▶ 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	eansins
	CERTIFICATION	TOTE SIGNED HOUR OF DEATH M TOTE SIGNED HOUR OF DEATH M TOTE SIGNED AND DATE SIGNED January 6, 1983 22b M M D D Y 22	
	CA	μ β μ January 6, 1983 γ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ	7 02 p.m. M
	TIF	100	ED DEAD (H)
	CER	f	B 00 p.m. м
I		NAME AND ADDRESS OF CERTIFIER (PHYSICIAN MEDICAL EXAMINER OF CORONER) (Typ. a. P. t)	
		Lloyd P. Maasch, M.D., Coroner, 206 South Mill St., Weyauweg	a, Wis.54983
	1	REGISTRAR DATE RECEIVED BY REGISTR	AR 10 13
		24 So Flan Breen RA	10, 1983
		25 IMMEDIATE CAUSE IENTER ONLY ONE CAUSE PER LINE FOR () (b) AND () }	I Ibwo dah
S mpl U C O D	1	PART Accidental Drowning	Minutes
0000		1 Y DUE TO OR AS A CONSEQUENCE OF	int Ibw o tindd th
8211	33	whings to Imm d (h)	
Ac d l	\$	C DUE TO OR AS A CONSEQUENCE OF) t 10 w o doath
	ľ	nd ity ng use ist	
on IS 1 ty n I Cod		()	DICAL EXAMINER OR
		II CORONE	R NOTIFIED?
83		26	
	<u> </u>	1 A id int 14 Und t DATE OF INJURY 5,1983 HOUR OF INJURY	thin ice
171 1	ايجاا		
17]	10 (13 Homic de 28b Month Dy y 28 28d (PRSSE NJURY AT WORK PLACE OF INJURY AT hom 1 m 1 fecto y off b liding to LOCATION St set o RFD No CTY o	enger)

STATE OF WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES

Aug 3083019462

ORIGINAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

Type or Print in Permanent Black		DOH 5040 Fom No. D. VS. 12	STATE OF WISC ARTMENT OF HEALTH AN		STATE FILING DATE	Aug 3083019462
Ink		Chap 69 W s Stats	GINAL CERTIFIC		SIATE DEATH NO	
		LOCAL FILE NUMBER				
	1	DECEDENT NAME F MICHAEL	M ddi	HECKNER	SEX XDM + □ F m i	July 30, 1983
		1	DER I YEAR UNDER I DAY	DATE OF BIRTH	2	Y OF DEATH INSIDE CITY OR
	1	White 's 24		December	2 1958	Waupaca VILLAGE LIMITS
		CITY VILLAGE OR TOWNSHIP OF DEATH	HOSPITAL OR OTHER INST			. LIE HOSP OR INST
(F	DECEASED	,Waupaca	78	Rıvërside	Community Memor	lal Hosp, Dop/Em Rm
_	DECI	STATE OF BIRTH (II CITIZEN OF WHAT COUN	MARTIAL STATUS ACT M d 4 N 2 Sp d 5 W	M ed I	Susan Spilski	m) WAS DECEDENT EVER IN U.S. ARMED FORCES?
		SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER	USUAL OCCUPATIONIS			SS OR INDUSTRY
1-		,394 - 74 - 3545	14	Security G	j14b	Cain Service
•		!	CITY VILLAGE OR TOWNSHIP OF	RESIDENCE INSIDE CIT	TY OR STREET AND NUMBE	
	10	Wisconsin Ish Winnebago	Town of Men	asha VILLAGE	15 15	957 Paradise 'Lane
	PARENT	Charles	Heckner	ŀ	Lois	Madsen
	8	INFORMANT NAME (Typ P)	MAILING ADDRESS	S REDN		Vig S Zp
		"Susan Heckner	957 Paradis		Menasha	Wisconsin 54952
		10	Y OR CREMATORY NAME	LOCATION	C y VII g	
	BURIAL	☐2 C m ☐5 O h	St Marys Ce		Town of Menasha	Wisconsin
	E E	FUNERAL SERVICE LICENSEE O P A QAS H	NAME OF FACILITY	ADDRESS (OF FACILITY S R.F.	DN Cy VII 9 S ZP
	\searrow	20 Dayne (Wilde	206 Iderarich I	20 P.O	Los 362 16766	tha Visconsin 54952
		à c		£ 22 0 m d	ار معرف او ا	
	Z O	Sg dT I DATE SIGNED	IOUR OF DEATH	T TO S 9	d T U	HOUR OF DEATH
	CERTIFICATION	Ευ ₀ ο		M E NO Aug	Jugat 4, \$1983	Approx. 8 00 p.M
	TIFE	NAME OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN IF OTHER	THAN CERTIFIER (Typ o P)	PRONO	UNCED DEAD	PRONOUNCED DEAD (H)
	CER	⊢ tr U 21a		r y Jul	lx°30, J383^	9.00 p.m. M
		NAME AND ADDRESS OF CERTIFIER IPHYSI			1+h M-11 C+	W
	Ч	PEGISTRAR ASCI	i, M.D., COLOR.	31, 200 300		Weyauwega, Wis. 54983
		()	3 /200 70			Tugust 9, 1983
	$\overline{}$	24 S 9 JACON N	SENTER ONLY ONE	CAUSE PER L NE FOR ()	[24b]	M h) Dy y du h
((a)A)		Massive Inter	nal Injuries			Minutes
10211)	1	1 Y DUE TO OR AS A CONSEQUENCE OF				ibw tad h
- 6-3-	USE	Imm d (b)				
О́со́в	3	DUE TO OR AS A CONSEQUENCE OF				l bw tdd
N IST ty		PART OTHER SIGNIFICANT CONDITIONS C	Ion b god hb to	Itd a g PAR	IT I (a) AUTOPSY	WAS MEDICAL EXAMINER OR
143		None			26 □ ∨ 3	CORONER NOTIFIED?
24		Da Hom d D4 U d t DATE OF INJURY	1983 Approx.		day baller in	a field with a
<u> -4 </u>	ACCIDENT	28 Mo th D	. v 28 0 00	' U	a ATC three v	
	¥CC	INJURY AT WORK PLACE OF INJURY AT NOM 1 (Spec 14) Farm -	own of Lind			/ega, Wis. 54983

NAME OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN IF OTHER THAN CERTIFIER (Typ. o. P. t) NAME AND ADDRESS OF CERTIFIER (PHYSICIAN MEDICAL EXAMINER OR CORONER) (T

1 Varma

Roal-

704 South Webster Street Green Bay, Wisconsin

AUTOPSY

54301 1,8 1983

PRONOUNCED DEAD (He)

54130

54911

PART - 1 Codo wh hg DUE TO OR AS A CONSEQUENCE O

PART

INJURY AT WORK

□Yes XNo

REGISTRAR

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8 3

2 S d □3 Homic d □4 ∪ d □5 P d I DATE OF INJURY 10

OTHER SIGNIFICANT CONDITIONS C &

PLACE OF INJURY A hom

James H

HOUR OF INJURY apprix 5-P □y MNo

PRONOUNCED DEAD

ENTER ONLY ONE CAU E PER LINE FOR () (b) AND () I

LOCATION

DESCRIBE HOW INJURY OCCURRED han into ditch - hit contro

WAS MEDICAL EXAMINER OR

KY DNO

1,11 41.

STATE FILING DATE STATE OF WISCONSIN Type or Print in FORM No VS 12 100M REV 1 78 Permanent Black DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES STATE DEATH NO 107 15 83 0 2 6 0 0 2 lnk ORIGINAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH Non-Resident DECEDENT NAME F t DATE OF DEATH MMI LIFTI Nov 1983 Paul Pierre WITTLIN AGE L 18 thd y UNDER 1 YEAR UNDER 1 DAY DATE OF BIRTH COUNTY OF DEATH INSIDE CITY OR VILLAGE LIMITS " "White 'd 24 18, 1959 Outagamie HOSPITAL OR OTHER INSTITUTION-N M HO P I DN CITY VILLAGE OR TOWNSHIP OF DEATH DOA BOP/EM RM

70 DI TENER IN US Appleton St Elizabeth Hospital STATE OF BIRTH (IF 1 CITIZEN OF WHAT COUNTRY SURVIVING SPOUSE LITWING IN O ARMED FORCES? US AWI SCONSIN 12 🗆 v SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER USUAL OCCUPATIONIG & dot wo k do d amo tot wo k a KIND OF BUSINESS OR INDUSTRY W 01) 392 70 8536 Dairy Farm RESIDENCE STATE COUNTY CITY VILLAGE OR TOWNSHIP OF RESIDENCE LINSIDE CITY OR ISTREET AND NUMBER Outagamie Center R R#1 Black Creek Wis FATHER NAME MOTHER MAIDEN NAME Gerald Wittlin Winnifred Perre INFORMANT NAME (Typ P) MAILING ADDRESS Gerald Wittlin R R #1 Black Creek Wis 54106 LOCATION St Patricks Parish Cem Town of Ellington Wis NAME OF FACILITY ADDRESS OF FACILITY St RED No Cy VII 9 FUNERAL SERVICE LICENSEE O P JD9 W Main Portonville Wis 54944 C mpi db Ying Physici/ O ly DATE SIGNED HOUR OF DEATH HOUR OF DEATH DATE SIGNED Nov 9 05 PRONOUNCED DEAD (H NAME OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN IF OTHER THAN CERTIFIER (Typ. o. PRONOUNCED DEAD Nov 9 05 NAME AND ADDRESS OF CERTIFIER (PHYSICIAN MEDICAL EXAMINER OR CORONER) (T. P. Bernard H Kemps, 1412 W Franklin St , Appleton, Wis 54914 REGISTRAR DATE RECEIVED BY REGISTRAR PART Severe Brain Injury DUE TO OR AS A CONSEQUENCE OF Depressed right side skull fracture Minutes DUE TO OR AS A CONSEQUENCE OF All-Purpose Terrain Bike 0 15 f tv OTHER SIGNIFICANT CONDITIONS Co a to WAS MEDICAL EXAMINER OR CORONER NOTIFIED? IC d PART AUTOPSY 8 □v MNo YRULAI TO RUCH DESCRIBE HOW INJURY OCCURRED Nov 28d Lost control of bike PLACE OF INJURY At hom f m st LOCATION INJURY AT WORK

Rt 2, Mayflower-Drive, Black Creek, Wis

Thomas Fischer Farm

The state of the s STATE OF WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES DOH 5040 STATE FILING DATE APR 185007475 Rev 6-84 **ORIGINAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH** LOCAL FILE NUMBER Chap 69 Wis Stats STATE DEATH NO DECEDENT NAME M ddle DATE OF DEATH (Month Day Year) Type or Print in X M March 1. 1985 Kristopher Keenan KREGEL **Permanent Black** RACE (e.g. White Black AGE Last Brinday UNDER 1 YEAR UNDER 1 DAY DATE OF BIRTH (Month Day COUNTY OF DEATH Ink Hispanic American Indian etc) 5b Mos | Days | 5c Hours | Mins White 7b Yes No 5a Years March 25. 1981 12 Marinette IF HOSP OR INST
DOA OP/Emer Rm
Te Inpatient Reserved for CITY VILLAGE OR TOWNSHIP OF DEATH HOSPITAL OR OTHER INSTITUTION Name Hospital Nursing home Other Instit Co rections & (If none of these gilest eet a dinumber) Lake Michigan (Creen Bay) Off pond road Amendments 7c Twm of Deshtigo MARITAL STATUS

1 Ma red

1 Ma red

2 Separated

5 Widowed STATE OF BIRTH (If not n WAS DECEDENT EVER IN U.S. CITIZEN OF WHAT COUNTRY SURVIVING SPOUSE (If wife at e ma den name) ARMED FORCES? USA name country) none & Wisconsin USA 12 Yes X No SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER USUAL OCCUPATION (Give kind of work done during most of working IKIND OF BUSINESS OR INDUSTRY ite e en f eti ed) NONE None None CITY VILLAGE OR TOWNSHIP OF RESIDENCE RESIDENCE STATE STREET AND NUMBER COUNTY INSIDE CITY OR VILLAGE LIMITS usa Wisconsin Marinette to Town of Peshtigo 15d Yes X No 15e FATHER NAME MOTHER MAIDEN NAME James R. Kregel Dianne Fischer INFORMANT NAME (Type o P nt) MAILING ADDRESS Steet o RFD No Ζp Mrs. James Kregel 18b Rt. 2 Box 81 A Marinette, Wisconsin CEMETERY OR CREMATORY NAME LOCATION ☐ 1 Bu al Eorest Home Masoleum 4 Remo al 2 Cremat o 19c Marinette. Wi. 54143 FUNERAL SERVICE LICENSEE OF Pe son Act ng As Sugar |200 Thielen Funeral Home Funeral Directo Lic No Steet o R F D No Cty o Vilage DATE SIGNED BY FUNERAL SEP CE LICENSEE 2653 1'03 Newberry Ave. Marinette, Wi. 54143. _{20e} March 25, 1985 22a O the bas solle amination apollo in estigatio in my opinion death occurred at the 21a. To the best of my knowledge, death occur ed at the time, date and place and due to time date and place and que to the cause(s) stated Signature and Title DATE SIGNED (Month Day HOUR OF DEATH DATE SIGNED (Month Day Year) To be Comp CERTIFYING F Only 26 85 Unk. To be MEDIC or CO PRONOUNCED DEAD (Month Day Year) PRONOUNCED DEAD (Hour) NAME OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN IF OTHER THAN CERTIFIER (Type or P nt) 23 85 220 12 30 NAME AND ADDRESS OF CERTIFIER (PHYSICIAN MEDICAL EXAMINER OR CORONER) (Type o P 1) Kenneth R. Mattison 2015 Hall Ave. Marinette Wi. 54143 JENTER ONLY ONE CAUSE PER LINE FOR (a) (b) AND (c) I IMMEDIATE CAUSE Interval between onset and death 25 PART Drowning Min Conditions (a) DUE TO OR AS A CONSEQUENCE OF Interval between onset and death if any which gave rise to Immed ate Cause DUE TO OR AS A CONSEQUENCE OF Interval between onset and death stating the 6213 WAS MEDICAL EXAMINER OR OTHER SIGNIFICANT CONDITIONS Conditions contibuting to death but not related to cause given in PART I (a) AUTOPSY Accident Body Recovered 3 23 1985 26 Yes X No 27 X Yes No UCOD DESCRIBE HOW INJURY OCCURRED DATE OF INJURY (Month Day Year) HOUR OF INJURY 1 Accident 3 Homicide 28d Passenger on 3-wheeler---Broke thru ice 2 Suicide 3 1 85 National Safety Zec Unk 5 Pend in est 28b Council Codes LOCATION Street or R F D No City of Village PEACE OF INJURY At home farm st eet factory office building etc INJURY AT WORK 8 Off Pond Road Twn.Peshtigo 28e Yes 281 Lake Michigan (Green Bay 8 DATE RECEIVED BY REGISTRAR REGISTRAR

41.

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OPL

OOH 5040 Rev 6-84 o 69 Wis Stats		STATE OF WISCONS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SO RIGINAL CERTIFICAT	E OF DEATH		13 85 0 0 5 7 4 0
or Print in	DECEDENT NAME First James	Roy	KRFGFL	₂ 😧 M 🗌 f	DATE OF DEATH (Month Day Year) March 1, 1985
Ink	RACE (eg Whie Black Hispan c Ame rean Ind an etc.) 4 White AGE Last B rihday 5a Yeas 6	5b Mos Days 5c Ho	6 llay 1,	1948 _{7a} Ma	OF DEATH INSIDE CITY OR VILLAGE LIMITS TINETTE 76 Yes 7N
eserved for ections & nendments	Twn. of Peshtigo	(If none of these 7d	gi e st eet and numbe) rura	otalNursing homeOther Instit 1 Peshtigo VING SPOUSE (II wile give maiden name	IF HOSP OR INST DOA OP/Emer Rm 7e Inpat ent
→	BWISCONSIN BUSA A	X 1 Ma rie 10	. H 4 No - Manuari	lanne Fischer	ARMED FORCES? 12 Yes X No
	13 394-48-7072 RESIDENCE STATE ICOUNTY	Ife e e if et ed	tchman	14b Rail	road Industry
400	1	ettesc Twn. of	LULL ACE	IMITS Yes X No 15e Pt. 2	Box 81A
PARENTS	16 ITOTMAM INFORMANT NAME (Type o P int)	k rege	1 17	Hary	Wolcanski
V	18a Irs. Dianne Krege	l Rt.	2 Box 81A, 11a	rinette, "is	54143
NO	1 Bu al 3 3 Entombment 19a 2 C emat on 4 Remo at FUNERAL SERVICE LICENSEE Or Person Act; g As St	CEMETERY OR CREMATORY NAME FOREST HOME	Cemetery 19c	liarinette, Vis	•
DISPOSITION	S gnatu e		Thielen Fune		DATE SIGNED BY FUNERAL SERVICE LICENSEE
	_{20c} 2883	1403 Newberry	Ave, Marinett	e, Vis	20e lar. 4,1985
	the cause(s) stated S gnatu e and T tie		Minera Only	anatu e a d T tle > /// SIL SIL 1	
CERTIFICATION	DATE SIGNED (Month Day Year)	HOUR OF DEATH	C Comp	TE SIGNED (Month Day Year b March 4, 1985	22c UNKNOWN M
CERTIF			₹ ₹ 0	ONOUNCED DEAD (Monih Day Ye d March 2, 1985	22e 10 05 A.
	NAME AND ADDRESS OF CERTIFIER (PHYSIC) 23 Kenneth R. Matti	son 2015 Hall	Ave Marinette,	Wisconsin 54143	
	PART (a) Asphyxiatic	•	PER LINE FOR (a) (b) AND (c))		inter al between onset a d death minutes
18E	tany which gave r se to Immediate (b) Due to or as a consequence prowning	OF			Inte at between onset and death
300 300	Cause stating the underlying cause last (c)	OF			Inte al between onset and death
Acc dent UCOD	PART OTHER SIGNIFICANT CONDITIONS Co	ndilions contributing to death but no	related to cause g en in PART I (a		WAS MEDICAL EXAMINER OR CORONER NOTIFIED? No 27 X Yes No
at onal Safety ounc I Codes			of Injury DESCRIBE HO Rode	3-wheeler into op	
		ome farm st eet factory office build		St eet or R F D No	City o Village State

DOH 5040 Rev 6 84 Chap 69 Wis Stats

Type or Print in Permanent Black Ink

Reserved for Corrections & Amendments

02 02

National Safety Council Codes

		DEPARTMEN	STATE OF WISCONSIN T OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES	212	TE FILING DATE			
	LOCAL FILE NUMBER	ORIGINAL	CERTIFICATE OF DEATH	4	TE DEATH NO	JUL 23 85 (116717	
/	DECEDENT NAME Frst	Mid	ddie Lasi			DATE OF DEATH	<u> </u>	rear)
	Jarı	Adam	TANNI	NEN 2	▼ M □	F 3 July	13, 1985	
	RACE (e.g. White Black Hispanic American Indian etc.) 4 White	AGE Last Birthday UNE 5b Mc	os Days 5c Hours Mins	May 16, 196	ay Year)	COUNTY OF DEATH	INSIDE CI VILLAGE 7b X Y	ITY OR LIMITS
SED	CITY VILLAGE OR TOWNSHIP OF		HOSPITAL OR OTHER INSTITUTION	Name Hospital Nu	rsing home Oth	1 -	IF HOSP OR INST	P/Emer Rm
DECEASED	STATE OF BIRTH (If not in U.S.A. name country)	CITIZEN OF WHAT COUNTRY	MARITAL STATUS 3 Divorci	ed SURVIVING SPOL	ISE (If wife give mai	den name)	7e Inp WAS DECEDENT EVE ARMED FORCES?	
	8 Ontario SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER	9 Canada	10 2 Separated 5 Widow USUAL OCCUPATION (Give kind of w			BUSINESS OR INDUSTRY		No
	¹³ None		14a Student		14b	Student		
	RESIDENCE STATE) _ I	VILLAGE OR TOWNSHIP OF RESIDENCE	INSIDE CITY OR	STREET AND	NUMBER		
\	_{15a} Ontario	District of 15c 15c	Sault Ste Marie		No 15e R F	#4 Goulai	s Ave	
YAKENIS	FATHER NAME First	Middle	Last	MOTHER MAIDEN NAME	First	Middle	La	ast
Ę	16 Leo Tanninen			17 Toini			unkno	own
	INFORMANT NAME (Type or Print	1)	MAILING ADDRESS S	t eet or R F D No	C	ty or Village	State	Zρ
	_{18a} Leo Tanninen		185 R R #4 Goulai	s Ave Sau		Marie, Ontai		
/	☑ _{1 Burial} □	3 Entombment CEMETERY OF	R CREMATORY NAME	LOCATION	City o	r V llage	State	
Ę	19a 2 Cremation	4 Remo al 19b Gree	nwood Cemetery	19c Sau	lt Ste	Marie, Ontar	:10, Canada	
ž	FUNERAL SERVICE LICENSEE O Signatu e	Person Acting As Such	NAME OF FACILITY				zi	
DISPOSITION	- (m & Wahlber	a	Home For F			<u> </u>	
5	Funeral D ector Lic No	ADDRESS OF FACILITY	St eet o RFD No	C ty or V llage	State	Z p DATE SIGNED	BY FUNERAL ERV CE L	CENSEE
\	_{20c} 3328	20d 610 Ed 1		Wisconsin			ly13, 1985	
_	Z 21a 10 the best of my kno	owledge death odculved at the time	date and place and due to	time date and	asis of e-amination d place and due to t	and/or investigat on in my he cause(s) stated	opinion death occurred a	ii ine
	NAME OF ATTENDING PR	Jan Jan	100	time date and S gnature and DATE SIGNED COOK OF THE SIGNED COOK OF T				
CERTIFICATION	DATE SIGNED (Month		JR OF DEATH M	DATE SIGNED	O (Month Day	Year) HOUR OF D	EATH	м
5	SE 21b July	YSICIAN IF OTHER THAN CERTIFI	11 59 A M	0 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	D DEAD (Month	22c	CED DEAD (Hour)	
	TENDING PE	TISICIAN IF UTHER THAN CERTIFI	ER (Type or P Int)	TO PROMODING	ED DEAD (MONIN	Day Year) PRONOUNG	JED DEAD (Hour)	м
5		CEDTIFIED (DUVEICIAN MEDICAL EX	XAMINER OR CORONER) (Type o P nt)	22d		22e		
				1.4	F / DO /			
X	23 Dr Ivan 25 IMMEDIATEC		ser Ave Ashland, RONLYONE CAUSE PER LINE FOR (a) (b	Wisconsin (AND(c))	24806		ı interval between o set	and death
	PART			,			sudden	
		S A CONSEQUENCE OF				<u> </u>	Interval between onset	and death
u	which galle		_				sudden	2.10 000
CAUSE	Immediate (b) DIUIIL	: Injur/ abdomer	1	<u> </u>			Interval betwein onset	and death
	stating the		. m.#				í	
	OTHER CICABEICA	vehicle accide	ibuting to death but not related to cause gr	ven in PART I (a)	IAUT	OPSY WAS M	2 hours	
	PART OTHER SIGNIFICA		•	,		_ CORO	NER NOTIFIED?	
\rangle	X 1 Accident ☐ 3 Homic de	DATE OF INJURY (Month I	Day Year) HOUR OF INJURY	DESCRIBE HOW INJURY	OCCURRED A.		wn from 3	whe
=	2 Suicide 4 Undet	7 1	L3 85 9 45 A M				ce & grou	_
	28a 5 Pend Inve	est 28b ACE OF INJURY At home farm stre		280 VEILLE	rRFD No	City or \		State
=	(Sp	/Jolma Farm	-	280 Tow	m of Wh	nite River	, WI	
\	28e Yes X No 28t	A NA A	1 1	1209 2011		TE RECEIVED BY REGISTRA		Yea)
	24a Signature ► // J	well A -	Erisko		246	JUL	161985	
	E-E DIGITATION P		7 1/2		1240			

DOH 5040

Chap 69 W s Stats

STATE OF WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES

STATE FILING DATE T 15 84 0 2 3 2 2 3

ORIGINAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

	LOCAL FILE NUMBER	TAL CERTIFICATE OF BEA	.111	
1	DECEDENT NAME F M	idi L	SEX DATE OF DEA	
	HOWARD	MOMMAERTS	2 [3 M	BER 2, 1984
	White 5 70 5h Mo	YEAR UNDER 1 DAY DATE OF BIRTH D. Y. S. H. M. September		INSIDE CITY OR VILLAGE LIMITS TO ONO TIF HOSP OR INST
ECEASED	Green Bay	HOSPITAL OR OTHER INSTITUTION N M KH , Bellin Hospital	ILIN ghm LlOth I g d mb)	□OOA □OPÆme Bm
DECE	STATE OF BIRTH (H of CITIZEN OF WHAT COUNTRY US A PM y) B WISCONSIN 9 U. S A.	MARITAL STATUS XX M d	G SPOUSE (II w 1 g mad m)	WAS DECEDENT EVER IN U.S. ARMED FORCES?
	SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER	USUAL OCCUPATION (G k d fwo kdo d ng mo	hel Goddard of w k of KIND OF BUSINESS OR INDUSTR	E E
1	396-03-5879	Plant Superintend	ent Lab Concrete N	Manufacturing Co
	Wisconsin Brown	Green Bay Mother Maiden	YOR STREET AND NUMBER INITS 15 3575 Judy Lar	ne, G. B , Wis
N.	FATHER NAME F 1 Mal	L MOTHER MAIDEN	NAME F t M ddl	L L
PARI	FATHER NAME F 1 Ma 1 16 Paul INFORMANT NAME (TVO 0 P)	Mommaerts ,,	Amelia	Dashner
		MAILING ADDRESS S R F D No	Сус Vн g	S 2 p
_	ETHEL Mommaerts	CREMATORY NAME LOCATION	n Bay, Wis 54301	
با			· •	s l
BURIAL	19 XX ntm , 19	פון	reen Bay, Wis	v Wis. 54301
۳	s. Sie de la	Schauer & Schumacher		
\geq	20 T the him k ylydg h d	h m d d pl d d o		y p o d ho d t h
1	30 Cof () d	N S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	THE MALE OF THE PARTY OF THE PA	20 RONEK
S	Sa ST I HOUR	OF DEATH SE DATES		DEATH
CERTIFICATION	E O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	M LE M O OC	tober 2, 1984	5 11 A. M
I.F.	NAME OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN IF OTHER THA	N CERTIFIER (TYP P) PRONOL	INCED DEAD PRONOUN	CED DEAD (H)
CER	Fix	F # OC	tober 2, 1984	9 05 A M
		MEDICAL EXAMINER OR CORONER) (Typ P)		1
	23	roner, 352 Quincy St ,		
	REGISTRAR 24 Sq Dater G	(&Mere	DATE RECEIVED BY REGISTI	² , 3 1984
	25 IMMEDIATE CAUSE	TENTER ONLY ONE CAUSE PER LINE FOR ()	(b) AND () [I Ibwo dd h
	l co d ()	he Ascending Colon wit		
1	1 y DUE TO OR AS A CONSEQUENCE OF	at an 2 shool A T V	peritonitis	10 days
SE	(b)	nt on 3 wheel A. T. V.		<u> </u>
ઠ	g th DUE TO OR AS A CONSEQUENCE OF			l ibw o dd h
	()		Lauraney Lwas Me	DICAL EVALUNES OF
	PART OTHER SIGNIFICANT CONDITIONS Co d o	otb god hbt o Itdto gn PART	AUTOPSY WAS ME CORON	DICAL EXAMINER OR ER NOTIFIED? Yes One
>	A A A DAU A DATE OF INJURY	HOUR OF INJURY DESCRIBE HOW IN	26 27	
DENT	Sept 22, Sand Spring Sept 22, Sept 22, Sept 22, Sept 22, Sept 28, Sept 22, Sept 28, Sept 22, Sept 28, Sept 22, Sept 28, Sept 28, Sept 22, Sept 28, Sept 22, Sept 28, Sept 22, Sept 28, Sept 22,	84 1 25 PM Victim	was driving 3-whee	ler and ran into
<u> </u>	INJURY AT WORK PLACE OF INJURY A h m f m t e	y 128 28d the ba	ck of apother 3-whe	v liaga St to
[§	DY	1	and Shady Lake Rd.	

THE RESERVE THE PROPERTY OF TH STATE FILING DATE 19 84 0 0 8 1 7 1 STATE OF WISCONSIN Type or Print in DOH 5040 Fom No DVS 12 DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES. Permanent Black STATE DEATH NO Chan 69 W s Stats Ink ORIGINAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH LOCAL FILE NUMBER DECEDENT NAME DATE OF DEATH April 10, 1984 KMI DEMI RARR Earl Raymond UNDER 1 YEAR DATE OF BIRTH COUNTY OF DEATH H p Am 78 March 9, 1906 white Richland Dy 5 H 1 M 6 M h Dy Y 7
HOSPITAL OR OTHER INSTITUTION-N M XH P 1 DN g hom DO h 1 CITY VILLAGE OR TOWNSHIP OF DEATH Richland Hospital Richland Center STATE OF BIRTH (If 1 CITIZEN OF WHAT COUNTRY SURVIVING SPOUSE (If w 1 a 3 **2**4 N M d □5 Wawd II S A Wisconsin, ∐3<u>0</u> ∘ SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER KIND OF BUSINESS OR INDUSTRY USUAL OCCUPATIONIG & dof w do di gm fwak 387-18-9109 farming own dairy farm W (V) CITY VILLAGE OR TOWNSHIP OF RESIDENCE INSIDE CITY OR STREET AND NUMBER ROUTE #1, Box 272 RESIDENCE STATE COUNTY VILLAGE LIMITS Wisconsin Richland Sylvan township Richland Center, WI 53581 MOTHER MAIDEN NAME Babb John. Hansel Jessie Mav INFORMANT NAME (Typ P) MAILING ADDRESS | Route #1, Box 272 - Richland Center, WI Eva Babb CEMETERY OR CREMATORY NAME LOCATION sylvan township, Richland Co Tabor Cemetery NAME OF FACILITY ADDRESS OF FACILITY FUNERAL SERVICE LICENSEE O ¿Lunenschloss-Hansen, Inc. Richland Center, WI Z OUR OF DEATH DATE SIGNED DATE SIGNED HOUR OF DEATH April 11, 1984 by authority of th PRONOUNCED DEAD (H.) PRONOUNCED DEAD State Registrar NAME AND ADDRESS OF CERTIFIER (PHYS CIAN MEDICAL EXAMINER OR CORONER) (T p o P Roy C Glise, MD - 1313 W Seminary St - Richland Center, WI Item(s) REGISTRAR DATE RECEIVED BY REGISTRAR April 13, 1984 Register of Deeds ONLY ONE CAUSE PER LINE FOR () (b) AND () PART Cond o <u>2513</u> Acon

28b Mo h

INSIDE CITY OR

VILLAGE LIMITS

53581

DOOA DOP/Em Rm

ARMED FORCES?

Danner

15 min

WAS MEDICAL EXAMINER OF

CORONER NOTIFIED?

due to trauma

DY MNo

12 XYes

WAS DECEDENT EVER IN U.S.

N to 151 ty

LCod

NAOW TA YRULMI □Yes XNo Type or Print in Permanent <u>Black</u> Ink DOH 5040 Form Nord VS 12 Chap 69 Wis Stats STATE OF WISCONSIN
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES

STATE PILING DA JUL 13 84 0 1 5 4 4 5

203 ORIGINAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

		LOCAL FILE NUMBER	OKIOIITAL CL	KIIIICAIL OI			
		DECEDENT NAME F Nathan	Allen	WIENKE	SEX MILIFM	DATE OF DEA	ine 25, 1984
	1	RACE (g Wh BI k AGE L 1B	nd y UNDER 1 YEAR UN	DER 1 DAY DATE OF BIRT		COUNTY OF DEATH	INSIDE CITY OR
		white 5 20		July	21, 1,963	, St. Croi	176
الما		Town of Forest		other institution-N m (☐H p I ☐N ghom ☐ 1 hes g d mb		IF HOSP OR INST □DOA □OP/Em Rm
	'	STATE OF BIRTH OF A CITIZEN OF	MARITAL STA	710	JRVIVING SPOUSE (II w 1 g	m d m)	WAS DECEDENT EVER IN U.S.
~		Ñinnesota , U S	A. 025 p	d	n/a		ARMED FORCES?
		SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER 399-60-4155		ATIONIG k a two kdo a	•		RY
7/2	1	RESIDENCE STATE COUNTY	14	student DWNSHIP OF RESIDENCE INS			1 Bible Colleg
	ĺ	Wisconsin St C	rolx Town of	1 1/10	LLAGE LIMITS	1, Emeral	d
		FATHER NAME F	W ddl		MAIDEN NAME F	M ddl	<u> </u>
		Allen		enke ,,		ren	Fox
	_	INFORMANT NAME (TYP P) Allen Wienke	MAILING ADD	RESS S R	FD N	Cyoviig	s zp
	_	18	186 CEMETERY OR CREMATORY N		CATION C	meralo, wi	sconsin 54012
	200	2 1 B 1	Clear Lake		Clea	ar Lake, W	1scons1n
	ا	FUNERAL SERVICE LICENSEE O P A A	Annual Property of the Parket	100	DRESS OF FACILITY S	RFD No C o	VII g S Zp
		0 D 2 Tth b fmy kg widg			007 1st St0		<u>ity. Wi. 54013</u>
		≥		a Z ≥	m d dpl d	celhasma	and Prometer
	3	DATE SIGNED E O O O C O C O C O C O C O C O C O C O	HOUR OF DEATH	XXX	DATE SIGNED June 25	1984 HOUR OF	DEATH
	200	20 21b M h Dy	Y 21		22b M h D y	22	
	MOITVOISITES	NAME OF ATTENDING PHYSICIA	N IF OTHER THAN CERTIFIER (T	AEDE A	PRONOUNCED DEAD June 25	1984	1 53 PM
	١	NAME AND ADDRESS OF CERTIF	TER PHYSIC AN MEDICAL EXAM	MINER OR CORONER) (T	22d Mo h D	Y 22	
	Ĺ	23 Jerome G Koosm	ann Coroner 528	E Pine St. Box			
		REGISTRAR	Ci. P. Ol			ERECEIVED BY REGIST	
	_	24 S 0 MMEDIATE CAUSE	JENTER IENTER	ONLY ONE CAUSE PER LINE	246	Mh	Dy Y
 -	-	C den () Basil Skull	Fracture				Immed
6 3 x 6	,	t y DUE TO OR AS A CONSE					bwn tdd h
8219		DUE TO OR AS A CONSE	umatic Head Inju	ries			Immed
aŏsû	10	d tyng	doence of				
N on IStr	_	PART OTHER SIGNIFICANT COND	ITIONS Codto o b gtod	hb ot i dro seg	PARTI() AUT	OPSY WAS M	EDICAL EXAMINER OR
1 / -	١Ļ	Fractures Lef			26	□ y 35 No 27.	VER NOTIFIED?
24	1	Date OF IN	4-01.	1:41 Pu Three	Wheeler Hit T	ree	
<u></u>		IINJURY AT WORK IPLACE OF INJURY	th Dy Y 28	28d b ld 9 1 LOCATION		No HeTI	VII ge St t
	١٤	Over Who (Spec ty) On F	a 1998		ton 31 RR 1	Emerald	

STATE FILING DATE 30 84 0 1 6 7 9 6 STATE OF WISCONSIN Type or Print in DOH 5040 DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES Permanent Black Chap 69 W s Stats ink ORIGINAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH LOCAL FILE NUMBER DECEDENT NAME DATE OF DEATH M ddt John Н MMI LIFMI Julv STUETTGEN UNDER 1 YEAR UNDER 1 DAY JAGEL B hd v DATE OF BIRTH COUNTY OF DEATH White Marinette IF HOSP OR INST CITY VILLAGE OR TOWNSHIP OF DEATH HOSPITAL OR OTHER INSTITUTION-N m DH p I DN 1612 Fire Lane "Road" (accident site) Town of Stephenson 7 DI D WAS DECEDENT EVER IN U.S. STATE OF BIRTH (IT o CITIZEN OF WHAT COUNTRY SURVIVING SPOUSE (II w t Sandra Wisconsin 12 DV SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER USUAL OCCUPATIONIG KIND OF BUSINESS OR INDUSTRY Mason Contractor 392-34-1145 RESIDENCE STATE CITY VILLAGE OR TOWNSHIP OF RESIDENCE INSIDE CITY OR STREET AND NUMBER Washington, Richfield 1585 Mavfield Road .Wisconsin ATHER NAME MOTHER MAIDEN NAME George Stuettgen Lillian Fassbender INFORMANT NAME (Typ P) MAILING ADDRESS RFD No Sandra A Stuettgen 1585 Mayfield Road Richfield, Wisconsin 53076 LOCATION Richfield, Wisconsin Mary's Cemetery FUNERAL SERVICE LICENSEE O P ADDRESS OF FACILITY S "Stramentick-9034 N Water Menominee DATE SIGNED HOUR OF DEATH DATE SIGNED NAME OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN IF OTHER THAN CERTIFIER (Typ. o. P. PRONOUNCED DEAD NAME AND ADDRESS OF CERTIFIER IPHYSICIAN MEDICAL EXAMINER OR CORONERATED 23 Kenneth Mattison, Coroner. 1362 Pierce Ave Marinette, WI 54143 REGISTRAR PART DUE TO OR AS A CONSEQUENCE O I Cod OTHER SIGNIFICANT CONDITIONS Co d o PARTI() AUTOPSY DY XING

DATE OF INJURY

7

13 A d 12 S d 13 Hom c de

□Yes ŽNo

1984

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INSIDE CITY OR

VILLAGE LIMITS

□DOA □OP/Em Rm

WAS MEDICAL EXAMINER OR CORONER NOTIFIED?

DESCRIBE HOW INJURY OCCURRED HOUR OF INJURY went off lane and hit tree ATC 50 p M PLACE OF INJURY A norm to m Lane Road Special Politics of the Party of

LOCATION

Town of Stephenson, Wisconsin

Schofield, Wis. 54476

(Sp (V) Grand : Venue Schofield Lridge

DY 20 No

Type or Print in Permanent Black Ink

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Morth of Ctv A

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DOH 5040 Fom No D VS 12 Chap 69 W s Stats

STATE OF WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES

STATE FILING DATE 2 11 9 3 6 4 1 5 STATE DEATH NO

	ORIGINAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH						
_	LOCAL FILE NUMBER DECEDENT NAME F	M ddi		ISEX	DATE OF DEATH		
-	Sherry L	ee	STEIER	LIMI EXFMI	March 18,	D y Y	
	White 15	R 1 YEAR UNDER 1 DAY	January 2	3, 1969 COUNT	ry of death Oconto	INSIDE CITY OR VILLAGE LIMITS	
SED	CITY VILLAGE OR TOWNSHIP OF DEATH	HOSPITAL OR OTHER INS	TITUTION-N M KH . Memoriia'i'Hc	spital "	ĺ	SP OR INST BIDOA □OP/Em Rm	
DECEASED	Wisconsin USA	7d -	M d SURVIVIN	S SPOUSE (II w 1 g m d	m) WAS D	DI E SECEDENT EVER IN U.S. D FORCES?	
	SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER 390-76-6449	USUAL OCCUPATIONIS	udent	145	gh School		
	Wisconsin Oconto	OCONTO	VILLAGE L	IMITS 315 Ped	cor Street		
ARENT	Joseph John INFORMANT NAME (TYP O P)	Steler	MOTHER MAIDEN	Shirley	Jean	Rouer	
عا	Shirley Jean Steler	MAILING ADDRESS 315 Pec	or Street,	Oconto, Wisc	consin 5415	3	
IAL IAL	X1 8 1	Charles Cemet	ery Location Len	a, Wisconsin		Sı	
BUF	FUNERAL SERVICE UCENSEE O P 9 A 9 A S h s 9 20 Milliam Gellagher	GM19fagher P		FFACILITY S ORF Congress Str		o, WI 54153	
CERTIFICATION	2 21b M h Dy Y 21	UR OF DEATH	COMPONER OF THE PROPERTY OF TH	SNED 18, 1981 NCED DEAD 18, 1981 RCH 18, 198	HOUR OF DEATH	- <i>D</i>	
CE	NAME AND ADDRES OF CERTIFIER IPHYSICI		ORONERI (T p P)	Mo h Dy Y	1 2 7 50) 1 "	
L	Clem H Dozer,	352 Quincy St	, Uconto,	DATE RECE	VED BY REGISTRAR		
	24 Sg Frankfalte	farherles	CAUSE PER LINE FOR ()		March 22,	1984	
	PART Skull Fractur	<i>y</i>	CAUSE PER LINE FOR () (B) AND ()]	Mı	nutes	
JSE.	overoor as a consequence of Accident on 3	-wheeler (A	T V)		, ,	bw o dd h	
Š	C DUE TO OR AS A CONSEQUENCE OF d lyng ()				1	bw o dd h	
	PART OTHER SIGNIFICANT CONDITIONS Co d t	oobgdhbot	Itdt u g nPART	AUTOPSY	WAS MEDICAL E CORONER NOT MNo 20 V	EXAMINER OR IFIED? Ino	
DENT	DAA d: LAU d DATE OF INJURY 28	1984 HOUR OF INJUR	yıctım v	was riding 3		hen accident happened	
ACCI	INJURY AT WORK PLACE OF NURY A TELESTEE	'side off cty	J LOCATROUTE	#3;""TEna"	C ty o V llage	s	

Torm of little Priver

1170

STATE OF WISCONSIN Type or Print in DOH 5040 STATE DEATH NO APR 27 84 0 0 8 8 0 9 Fom No D VS 12 DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES Permanent Black Chap 69 W s Stats Ink ORIGINAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH LOCAL FILE NUMBER 0826 Jeffrey April 12, 1984 XX M: LIFMI Richard SONNTAG AGEL B hd y UNDER 1 YEAR UNDER 1 DAY COUNTY OF DEATH INSIDE CITY OR VILLAGE LIMITS 13 March 6, 1971 Dane White CITY VILLAGE OR TOWNSHIP OF DEATH IF HOSP OR INST HOSPITAL OR OTHER INSTITUTION-N m X Hop I DN ghome Don I tt Doga Madison General Höspital City of Madison OP/Em Rm WAS DECEDENT EVER IN U.S. STATE OF BIRTH (II CITIZEN OF WHAT COUNTRY SURVIVING SPOUSE (If w t 1 M d X4 N M 2 S p d 5 W dow d ARMED FORCES None Minnesota URA 12 LJ Y SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER USUAL OCCUPATIONIS & d 1 wo k do d KIND OF BUSINESS OR INDUSTRY Student 13 469 70 0564 RESIDENCE STATE School 14b Verona Middle CITY VILLAGE OR TOWNSHIP OF RESIDENCE INSIDE CITY OR STREET AND NUMBER VILLAGE LIMITS 2896 Osmundsen Road Wisconsin Dane Fitchburg MOTHER MAIDEN NAME Roberta Robert Bacon MAILING ADDRESS S O RED N INFORMANT NAME (Typ Mr. Robert W Sonntag 2896 Osmundsen Road Madison LOCATION Cress Crematory Sun Prairie Wisconsin NAME OF FACILITY Cress Funeral ADDRESS OF FACILITY S O RED No C V VII 9 3610 Speedway Rd. Madison WI53705 DATE SIGNED HOUR OF DEATH DATE SIGNED April 18, 1984
PRONOUNCED DEAD PRONOUNCED DEAD (H) NAME OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN IF OTHER THAN CERTIFIER (Typ ... April 12, 1984 NAME AND ADDRESS OF CERTIFIER (PHYSICIAN MEDICAL EXAMINER OR CORONER) ITY Chamberlain, Dane County Coroner, GR-4, City-County Building, Madison, Wisconsin53709 DATE RECEIVED BY REGISTRAR APR 1 REGISTRAR PART App 10 hours MASSIVE INTERNAL HEMORRHAGE DUE TO OR AS A CONSEQUENCE OF LIVER DAMAGE DUE TO OR AS A CONSEQUENCE OF ALL TERRAIN VEHICLE ACCIDENT OTHER SIGNIFICANT CONDITIONS Co dio WAS MEDICAL EXAMINER OR I Cod PART AUTOPSY CORONER NOTIFIED? \overline{Q} XXY DNo DY 10No ∐4 ∪ det □5 P d l HOUR OF INJURY DESCRIBE HOW INJURY OCCURRED 2 Su a Subject thrown from All Terrain Vehicle April 11, 1984 4 05 p □3 Ham d

6903 Midtown Road, Town of Verona, Wisconsin

INJURY AT WORK

Dyes MN

PLACE OF INJURY A hom

Farm.

STATE FILING D

WHOU HITCH PIN JUMPED OUT CAUSING PRESENTO

TAUGULT SVORHOLI WILL

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NJURY AT WORK

DOH 5040 Form Nor D VS 12 Chap 69 W s Stats

STATE OF WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES ORIGINAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

ORIGINAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH LOCAL FILE NUMBER DECEDENT NAME DATE OF DEATH KMI [[Fmi 1984 July 6 BRUGGINK Dustin John RACE (g Wh BI k AGEL B NO Y UNDER I YEAR UNDER 1 DAY DATE OF BIRTH INSIDE CITY OR COUNTY OF DEATH VILLAGE LIMITS October 20, 1971 Sheboygan White F HOSP OF INST CITY VILLAGE OR TOWNSHIP OF DEATH HOSPITAL OR OTHER INSTITUTION-N m DH p I DN DOOA DOP/Em Rm (If no of h g #1 Adell Town of Sherman WAS DECEDENT EVER IN U.S. CITIZEN OF WHAT COUNTRY MARITAL STATUS STATE OF BIRTH (II SURVIVING SPOUSE (If w f a m d ARMED FORCES? Wisconsin USA none 12 🗆 Yes USUAL OCCUPATIONIG & d two kd SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER & KIND OF BUSINESS OR INDUSTRY Student Elementary School 394-76-7825 CITY VILLAGE OR TOWNSHIP OF RESIDENCE INSIDE CITY OR RESIDENCE STATE COUNTY STREET AND NUMBER VILLAGE LIMITS Rt #1 Adell Sheboygan Town of Sherman Wisconsin MOTHER MAIDEN NAME Carol M Ostrander Wayne L Bruggink INFORMANT NAME (TYP P) MAILING ADDRESS RFD No Wayne L Bruggink Rt #1 Adell Wis 53001 EMETERY OR CREMATORY NAME C v VII a Hingham Cemetery Hingham Wis TNAME OF FACILITY ADDRESS OF FACILITY 53070 Oostburg Krostag-Huehns Funeral Home 915 Center St C m 1 t d b TING PHYSIC O ty DATE SIGNED HOUR OF DEATH DATE SIGNED PRONOUNCED DEAD (H NAME OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN IF OTHER THAN CERTIFIER (Typ o P PRONOUNCED DEAD REGISTRAR PART SOLONO WAS MEDICAL EXAMINER OR PART OTHER SIGNIFICANT CONDITIONS C d o AUTOPSY CORONER NOTIFIED? □y **¥**No DATE OF INJURY PASSONGET IN ASHALL TIMLES

Type or Print in Permanent Black Ink

DOH 5040

Chap 69 W s Stats

STATE OF WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES STATE FILING DATE AUG 3 84 0 1 7 2 7 4

	ORIGINAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH						
_	LOCAL FILE NUMBER DECEDENT NAME F M ddi		Isex	DATE OF DEATH			
	Dawn Marie	HEEG	□M + OXFm	July 27,	1984		
	RACE (g Wh BI K AGE L B hd y UNDER 1 YEAR	UNDER 1 DAY DATE OF BIRTH	Cour	TY OF DEATH	INSIDE CITY OR		
	White 5 7	May 17,		Wood	VILLAGE LIMITS		
8	CITY VILLAGE OR TOWNSHIP OF DEATH	PITAL OR OTHER INSTITUTION-N m THE	I □N ghom □Oth I ge dmb)	i Kuc	OA		
DECEASED	, Marshfield	St Joseph's Hospi		7 □	PPEM AM		
DEC	Wisconsin USA	TAL STATUS SURVIVIN DIN d	G SPOUSE (If with gim de	ARMED F	ORCES?		
}	1 1.4	AL OCCUPATIONIG k d f w k do d g m	of w k g KIND OF BUSI	VESS OR INDUSTRY			
	13 388-84-7643	Student	lab Par	ochial School			
1	1 1	GE OR TOWNSHIP OF RESIDENCE INSIDE CIT					
12	15 Visconsin 150 Marathon 15 Town	n of Brighton MOTHER MAIDEN	IN 15 Houte	# 1 Box 144,	Unity		
PARENTS	A		_	_	Huser		
AA	August C.	Heeg, Jr. 17	Joanne	VII a	S Zp		
	• I	Route # 1 P O Box 1		Wisconsin 54			
	CEMETERY OR CREM	ATORY NAME LOCATION	C VII		S		
BURIAL	50 18 1	y's Cemetery	Cown of Colby,	Clark County	, Wisconsin		
J.S.	FUNERAL SERVICE LICENSEE O P 30 AC 0 AS h NAM	E OF FACILITY ADDRESS C	FFACILITY S R	FD No Cy Vig	S Zp		
		embs/Kundinger FH 20300 S		Marshfield,			
	Z 21 T b Imykwag d h d h m	2 m d b l d d E 22 O	h b 1 mms grand/		"Deputy		
Z	v Sa dTı ▶	ATH DATE SI	ONED ONED	HOOR OF DEATH	2 Coroner		
ATIC	E E U Z O 31h M h D V	1 0 X III		· ·	20 P M		
15	NAME OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN IF OTHER THAN CER	TIFIER (Typ P)	7,30, 1984 ,	PRONOUNCED DEAD			
CERTIFICATION			/"2.7, 1,984 ,	l l	20,P. M		
	NAME AND ADDRESS OF CERTIFIER (PHYSIC AN MEDIC			5/140:	<u></u>		
	23 Marvin G Nelles, Maratho	on County Deputy Coroner	1007 West	Bridge St. Waus	sau, Wi.		
	REGISTRAR	which Hamilton	CHO DATE REC	LIVED BY REGISTRAR 198	14		
_	24 S 9 IMMEDIATE CAUSE	[ENTER ONLY ONE CAUSE PER LINE FOR ()	[b) AND ())	M h Dy	w dd h		
1	PART	Severe Heady injury	,	Inst	ant		
1	C dto () 1 y DUE TO OR AS A CONSEQUENCE OF			I	w o dd h		
USE	to Imm d t (b)	All Terrain Vehicle	accident_	Tnst	ant		
ర	C DUE TO OR AS A CONSEQUENCE OF			1 10	w tdd h		
1	PART OTHER SIGNIFICANT CONDITIONS Co d o o t	Losing control of V	ehicle	Inst	ant		
7	II	D G G N D OL 1 G LO SEG PAH	DY	CORONER NOTIFIE	ED?		
>	OTA ON DAVID TO DATE OF INJURY	HOUR OF INJURY DESCRIBE HOW IN	JURY OCCURRED _	hicle while			
DENT	□2 s □3 F σ Us P σ Us P σ 1984	12 55 P.M. Lost co	ntrol of Ve	enicie wuite	grving		
200	INJURY AT WORK PLACE OF INJURY A hom 1 m 1 t	28 20 128 128 128 128 128 128 128 128 128 128	~ ⟨Ŷ mo^{u + □} ØŶŢ q	nephew Rol	Ted Sver		
Į₹	Town Road.	Kt. On	e Unity, Wi	SC. 24488			