Dear Council Member:

As individuals and organizations dedicated to reducing deaths and injuries caused by All-Terrain Vehicles (ATVs), we are writing in opposition to allowing ATV use on the streets of Girard.

It is our understanding that the City Council recently considered a proposal to allow ATVs on city streets. We urge you to oppose any proposal that would allow ATVs on your city streets because an expansion of ATV access to roads is contrary to public safety and puts the operator and others at risk of severe injury or death.

ATVs should not be driven on public roads because driving ATVs on public roads is more dangerous than operating them off-road, ATVs are not designed for roadway use, and ATV manufacturers have policy statements strongly urging consumers not to operate their vehicles on public roads.

ATV roadway crashes account for over 60% of deaths and over 30% of serious injuries. Roadway crashes are more likely to involve multiple fatalities, carrying passengers, collisions and head injuries. Victims in roadway crashes were less likely to be wearing protective gear such as helmets and were more likely to be carrying passengers.

Most importantly, ATVs are not designed to operate on paved or public roads. An ATV’s narrow wheelbase and high clearance are designed for riding in pastures, fields and wooded areas. The high center of gravity increases the risk of rollovers, particularly at roadway speeds. In addition, ATV’s knobby, low-pressure tires allow for operation on a variety of surfaces, but they do not grip roadway surfaces well (paved or unpaved). As tire-surface interaction deteriorates with increasing speed, the operator can lose control of the vehicle, endangering not only the ATV rider but also occupants of other vehicles, pedestrians, and bicyclists. In addition, many ATVs lack a rear differential which can compound on-road handling challenges. The lack of a rear differential results in the wheels on both the inside and outside of a turn rotating at the same speed even though the wheels on the outside of the turn cover more distance. This design problem is mitigated on off-road surfaces like dirt and grass but makes the machine much more difficult to control on-road.

The Specialty Vehicle Institute of America (SVIA), a not-for-profit association representing ATV manufacturers and dealers, has a strong policy statement against the use of ATVs on public roads. A training manual for ATV riders from the ATV Safety Institute, a division of SVIA, states:

Girard City Council
120 N. Ozark
Girard, KS 66743

August 28, 2014
Remember, ATVs are intended for off-road use only. Never operate an ATV on public roads, and always avoid paved surfaces. ATVs are not designed for use on public roads and other motorists may not see you. ATVs are not designed to be used on paved surfaces because pavement may seriously affect handling and control.\textsuperscript{1}

Further, the SVIA makes clear that:

ATVs are designed, manufactured and sold for off-road use only. On-road vehicles must be manufactured and certified to comply with U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards (FMVSS). These safety standards consist of extensive and detailed compliance requirements. Since ATVs are not intended to be used on-road, they are not designed, equipped or tested to meet such standards.\textsuperscript{2}

This statement shows that the manufacturers of these vehicles, those who know the vehicles better than anyone, are clear that they should not be operated on public roads. In addition, the mandatory rules for ATVs require that all ATVs have a label indicating that ATVs should not be operated on paved roads or on public roads.

Consumer Federation of America (http://www.consumerfed.org/pdfs/ATVs-on-roadways-03-2014.pdf) and the Insurance Institute for Highway Safety (http://www.iihs.org/frontend/iihs/documents/masterfiledocs.ashx?id=2056) recently released reports documenting the dangerous trends associated with ATV operation on public roads.

The latest research on ATVs on roads; ATV death and injury data; lists of members of a new coalition formed to address this public health crisis; and advocacy efforts undertaken by this coalition are available at http://consumerfed.org/ATVunsafeonroads.

We urge you to oppose the proposal to allow ATVs on the streets of Girard because ATVs on roads place the public, including ATV operators, pedestrians, bicyclists, and all motor vehicle drivers and their passengers at unnecessary risk.

We hope that you will consider these comments, and if we can be of further assistance, please feel free to contact Michael Best at Consumer Federation of America at mbest@consumerfed.org or (202) 939-1009.

Sincerely,

Rachel Weintraub  
Legislative Director and Senior Counsel  
Consumer Federation of America

Sue DeLoretto-Rabe  
Co-Founder  
Concerned Families for ATV Safety

Gerene Denning, PhD  
Emergency Medicine  
University of Iowa  
Iowa ATV Injury Prevention Task Force

Benjamin Hoffman MD FAAP  
Professor of Pediatrics  
Medical Director, Doernbecher Children’s Safety Center  
Portland, OR

Katie Kearney  
Concerned Families for ATV safety Member  
Sean’s Law  
Massachusetts Safety Advocate

Mary Aitken, MD MPH  
Director, Injury Prevention Center at Arkansas Children’s Hospital

Jamie Schaefer-Wilson  
Executive Director  
The Safety Institute

Michael Best  
Policy Advocate  
Consumer Federation of America

Carolyn Anderson  
Co-Founder  
Concerned Families for ATV Safety

Charles Jennissen, MD  
Emergency Medicine  
University of Iowa  
Iowa ATV Injury Prevention Task Force

Ben Kelley  
Director, Injury Control Policy  
The Trauma Foundation  
San Francisco General Hospital  
San Francisco, CA

Robin D. Schier, DNP, APRN, CPNP AC/PC  
Pediatric Emergency Medicine  
Texas Children’s Hospital  
Houston, Texas

Gary A. Smith, MD, DrPH  
President, Child Injury Prevention Alliance

Gordon S. Smith, MD (MB.ChB, Otago), MPH  
Professor  
Department of Epidemiology & Public Health  
University of Maryland School of Medicine  
Charles “MeC” Mathias National Study Center for Trauma and EMS  
Shock, Trauma and Anesthesiology Research – Organized Research Center