

Serial Number **86/1936.**



THE TRAFFIC REGULATIONS 1936.

Enacting authority: His Excellency the Governor-General in Council.

Act pursuant to which the regulations were made: The Motor-vehicles Act, 1924, and all other powers enabling in that behalf.

Date on which the regulations were made: 16th day of December, 1936.

Date of notification in *Gazette*: 17th day of December, 1936.

REGULATIONS.

PART I.—GENERAL.

REGULATION 1.—PRELIMINARY.

(1) These regulations are arranged as follows:—

PART I.—GENERAL.

- Regulation 1.—Preliminary.
- Regulation 2.—Definitions.
- Regulation 3.—Administration.
- Regulation 4.—General Provisions.
- Regulation 5.—Offences.

PART II.—MOTOR-VEHICLES.

- Regulation 6.—Exceptions of certain Motor-vehicles.
- Regulation 7.—Equipment: Lights.
- Regulation 8.—Equipment: Brakes.
- Regulation 9.—Equipment: Warning Devices.
- Regulation 10.—Equipment: General.
- Regulation 11.—Motor-vehicle Inspection.
- Regulation 12.—Loading and Dimensions.
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- Regulation 14.—Rules of the Road.
- Regulation 15.—Drivers' Signals.
- Regulation 16.—Special Provisions relating to Motor-cycles.
- Regulation 17.—Speed.
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- Regulation 19.—Reporting Accidents.
- Regulation 20.—Driving - hours for Motor - lorry Drivers.

PART III.—BICYCLES.

Regulation 21.—Equipment.

Regulation 22.—Riding Requirements.

PART IV.—GENERAL VEHICLE TRAFFIC.

Regulation 23.—Application of this Part.

Regulation 24.—Lights.

Regulation 25.—Driving Requirements.

Regulation 26.—Loading and Dimensions.

PART V.—PEDESTRIANS.

Regulation 27.—Keeping to Footpath.

Regulation 28.—Awaiting Trams.

Regulation 29.—Using Crossings.

Regulation 30.—Loitering on Crossings forbidden.

Regulation 31.—Crossing Roadways.

Regulation 32.—Compliance with Traffic Directions.

Regulation 33.—Loitering in Roadway forbidden.

(2) These regulations may be cited as the Traffic Regulations, 1936.

(3) These regulations shall come into force on the 21st day of December, 1936.

(4) The respective regulations next hereinafter referred to are revoked.

Regulations revoked.

Date of Order in Council.	Short Title.	Published in <i>Gazette</i> .	
		Year.	Page.
28th February, 1933 ..	Motor-vehicle Regulations, 1933	1933	351
18th September, 1933 ..	Motor-vehicle Regulations, Amendment No. 1	1933	2393
11th June, 1934 ..	Motor-vehicle Regulations, Amendment No. 2	1934	Supplement 45.

(5) All registers, appointments, permits, notices, matters, and things which originated under any regulations heretofore in force and are effective on the coming into force of these regulations shall enure for the purposes of these regulations as if they had originated under these regulations, and shall, where necessary, be deemed to have so originated.

(6) In so far as these regulations are inconsistent with or repugnant to the Heavy Motor-vehicle Regulations, 1932*, or any regulations hereafter made in amendment thereof or in substitution therefor, or to any regulations made under the Transport Licensing Act, 1931, such latter regulations shall prevail; but, save as aforesaid, compliance with such latter regulations shall not excuse any person from compliance with the provisions of these regulations.

* Principal regulations: *Gazette*, 16th February, 1932, Vol. I, page 302.
 Amendment No. 1: *Gazette*, 25th August, 1932, Vol. II, page 1924.
 Amendment No. 2: *Gazette*, 12th October, 1933, Vol. III, page 2496.
 Amendment No. 3: *Gazette*, 28th March, 1935, Vol. I, page 781.
 Amendment No. 4: *Gazette*, 5th September, 1935, Vol. III, page 2409.
 Amendment No. 5: *Gazette*, 19th December, 1935, Vol. III, page 3981.

REGULATION 2.—DEFINITIONS.

In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires,—

The “said Act” means the Motor-vehicles Act, 1924, and amendments thereof:

“Authorized pedestrian-crossing” means a pedestrian-crossing marked on a roadway by a controlling authority in accordance with the provisions of these regulations:

“Bicycle” includes a tricycle driven with pedals or handles, but does not include any motor-vehicle:

“City Authority” means the Council of a borough having a population of 20,000 persons or more:

“Commissioner” means the Commissioner of Transport:

“Controlling authority” means the authority, body, or person or persons having control of any road:

“Driver” includes the rider of a motor-cycle, and “drive” has a corresponding meaning:

“Hours of darkness” means—

(a) Any period of time between half an hour after sunset on one day and half an hour before sunrise on the next day; or

(b) Any other time when there is not sufficient daylight to render clearly visible a person or vehicle at a distance of 150 ft.:

“Intersection,” in relation to two intersecting or meeting roadways, means that area embraced by the prolongation or connection of the lateral boundary-lines of each roadway:

“Minister” means the Minister of Transport:

“Motor-vehicle,” in addition to its meaning under the said Act, includes any vehicle which does not run on rails but which derives motive power from an overhead wire:

To “operate” means to use or drive or ride, or cause or permit to be used or driven or ridden, or permit to be on any road whether the person operating is present in person or not:

“Pedestrian” means any person on foot upon a road, but the term shall include any person in an invalid chair not propelled by mechanical power:

“Police officer” includes any member, of whatever rank, of the Police Force constituted by the Police Force Act, 1913, if for the time being in uniform, or in possession of any warrant or other proper evidence of his authority as a police officer:

To “ride” means to steer and ride a bicycle, and “rider” has a corresponding meaning:

“Right of way” means the right of precedence in continuing on a course:

- “ Road ” includes any road, street, footpath, and any portion of a road, street, or footpath, and any way or portion of a way to which the public has access including a bridge:
- “ Roadway ” means that portion of the road used or reasonably usable for the time being for vehicular traffic in general:
- “ Safety zone ” means any portion of a road marked out or constructed as available for the use of pedestrians exclusively and not being a footpath or authorized pedestrian-crossing:
- “ Traffic Inspector ” means—
- (a) An officer appointed by a city authority for control of traffic in terms of these regulations; and
 - (b) In all other cases an officer appointed by the Minister or with the written approval of the Minister for control of traffic in terms of these regulations:
- “ Warrant of Appointment ” means in the case of the traffic inspector appointed by a city authority a written certificate by such authority, and in the case of all other traffic inspectors a written certificate by the Minister, certifying to the approval or the appointment of the traffic inspector for the purposes of these regulations.

REGULATION 3.—ADMINISTRATION.

(1) Any power, or authority, or duty conferred or imposed on the controlling authority by these regulations in regard to any road, or to the use of any vehicle thereon, shall be exercisable as follows:—

- (a) In the case of a county road other than a main highway, by the County Council:
- (b) In the case of a district road other than a main highway, by the Road Board:
- (c) In the case of a road within a borough or town district other than a main highway, by the Borough Council or Town Board:
- (d) In the case of a main highway the general control of which the Main Highways Board has not delegated to any local authority, by the Main Highways Board:
- (e) In the case of a main highway control of which the Main Highways Board has delegated to any local authority, by the local authority to which such control has been so delegated:
- (f) In the case of a Government road which is not a main highway, by the Minister of Public Works.

(2) A traffic inspector appointed by the Minister or the Main Highways Board or a police officer shall be entitled to exercise the powers hereby conferred on him upon any road.

(3) Every traffic inspector while carrying his warrant of appointment and every police officer is hereby authorized to enforce the provisions of the said Act and these regulations, and in particular may at any time—

- (a) Direct the driver or rider of any vehicle to stop such vehicle: Provided that this power shall be exercised only by a police officer in uniform or a traffic inspector wearing a distinctive cap with a badge of authority fixed thereto:
- (b) Direct any person being in charge of a vehicle or in a vehicle or upon a road to furnish his name and address and give any other particulars required as to his identification and to give such information as is in the power of such person to give and as may lead to the identification of the driver or owner of any vehicle:
- (c) Inspect, test, and examine the brakes or any other part of any vehicle or equipment thereof:
- (d) Move or cause to be moved to any place of safety any vehicle if in his opinion it causes an obstruction in the road or its removal is desirable for any other reason.

(4) Any police officer or traffic inspector, if in his opinion any vehicle does not comply with the provisions of these regulations or of any other regulations for the time being in force under the said Act, may, by notice in writing given to the driver, rider, or owner of such vehicle, direct that such vehicle be not operated on any road, and such notice shall continue in force until the vehicle has been made to comply with the provisions of any such regulations as aforesaid: Provided that any such notice may be subject to a condition to the effect that the vehicle may continue to be used to reach any specified place for repair, or may continue to be used for a given time, or under limitations as to speed or route or otherwise.

(5) If any police officer or traffic inspector is of opinion that any person, being the driver or rider or apparently in charge of a vehicle, is by reason of his physical or mental condition, howsoever arising, incapable for the time being of driving, riding, or being in charge of such vehicle, he may forbid such person to drive, ride, or be in charge of such vehicle. In such case the police officer or Traffic Inspector may make such arrangements for the disposal or removal of the vehicle as may in his opinion be necessary or desirable in the circumstances.

REGULATION 4.—GENERAL PROVISIONS.

(1) If from accident or other cause any slippery substance or any piercing substance such as broken glass falls from any vehicle upon any road, it shall be the duty of the driver or rider of the vehicle, or if there be more than one vehicle involved, the drivers or riders of such vehicles, to remove or cause to be removed immediately such substance from the road, provided

that the person or persons aforesaid are not physically incapacitated from such task by reason of such accident, and in the latter event the duty shall devolve on any person removing the vehicle or vehicles from the scene of the accident.

(2) No person shall operate any vehicle of such mechanical or constructional condition, or drive any vehicle so loaded, as to cause, or be liable to cause, injury to any person or animal, or annoyance (by reason of noise or other cause) to any person, or damage to any property.

(3) Any controlling authority, but no other body or person, may mark out on any roadway a pedestrian-crossing of the type and measurements described by the Second Schedule hereto, or of similar type but curved in direction, and such crossing while so marked shall be an authorized pedestrian-crossing in the meaning of these regulations. The Minister may at any time require the controlling authority to abolish any authorized pedestrian-crossing or to abolish any other type of crossing marked out for pedestrians, or to alter any such crossing so that it conforms to the markings for an authorized pedestrian-crossing.

(4) It shall be a defence to any person being the driver of a vehicle charged with an act or omission amounting to a breach of these regulations if such person proves that such vehicle was at the time of such act or omission actually engaged in the work of cleaning, maintaining, repairing, constructing, or reconstructing any road, and that such act or omission was reasonably necessary for the purposes of such work, and that such person took all reasonable care to prevent the occurrence of any accident, mishap, collision, damage, or any injury to or interference with any person, animal, property, or object on any road or other place arising by reason of such act or omission.

(5) Whenever traffic at an intersection is controlled by signals in the form of coloured lights, every person (including pedestrians) using the intersection shall comply with the directions deemed to be given by such lights as set out in the next succeeding clause hereof: Provided that drivers or riders of vehicles making a turn shall always yield the right of way to approaching vehicles not making a turn or to pedestrians lawfully crossing the intersection.

(6) The following are the signals deemed to be given by coloured lights for traffic control:—

While green light shows:—

Traffic facing the light may proceed straight ahead or to right or left, save that vehicular traffic shall yield the right of way to pedestrians lawfully within an authorized pedestrian crossing.

While red, yellow, or amber light shows:—

Traffic facing the light shall stop before entering the intersection and shall remain stopped while the respective light is showing, unless an auxiliary signal indicates that traffic may turn to the left.

The yellow or amber light will indicate that the red or green light is about to change to green or red, as the case may be.

(7) No person or driver in charge of any vehicle having more than two road wheels shall stop, stand, or park such vehicle whether attended or unattended in any of the following places or positions:—

- (a) Within an intersection:
- (b) On an authorized pedestrian-crossing:
- (c) Between a safety zone and the adjacent footpath or roadside, or between a tramway, for 20 ft. on either side of an indicated tram-stop, and the adjacent footpath or roadside:
- (d) In any part of a roadway so close to any corner, bend, safety zone, or intersection as to obstruct or be likely to obstruct other traffic or the view thereto:
- (e) In any part of a roadway where a notice, traffic sign, or marking or sign on the roadway is maintained by a controlling authority indicating that the stopping, standing, or parking of vehicles is prohibited:
- (f) In front of any place used or appearing to be used as a vehicular entrance to land fronting a roadway:
- (g) Within 6 ft. of any fire-plug set in the roadway:
- (h) On the off side of any other stopped vehicle:
- (j) Otherwise than parallel with the direction of the roadway and with the left side of the vehicle to the near edge of the roadway.

(8) It shall be a defence to any person charged with a breach of clause (7) hereof if such person proves that the act complained of was done to avoid other traffic or in compliance with the directions of a police officer, traffic inspector, traffic-control signal, or traffic sign, or that the vehicle was engaged on a public work and was being used on the roadway with due consideration to other road users.

(9) It shall be a defence to any person charged with a breach of paragraph (c) or paragraph (j) of clause (7) hereof if such person proves that the act complained of was done in the loading or unloading of a vehicle in the course of trade or in accordance with the directions of a notice, traffic sign, or marking or sign on the roadway.

REGULATION 5.—OFFENCES.

- (1) Every person who—
 - (a) Knowingly supplies any false or misleading information relating to his obligations under these regulations; or
 - (b) Omits or refuses to supply any information herein required to be given by such person—
 shall be deemed to have committed a breach of these regulations.
- (2) Every person who—
 - (a) Fails to comply with any condition, duty, or obligation imposed by these regulations; or

(b) Offends against or fails to comply with any of these regulations—
shall be deemed to have committed a breach of these regulations.

(3) Every person who commits a breach of Parts I, II, III, and IV hereof shall be liable to a fine of £50, and every person who commits a breach of Part V hereof shall be liable to a fine of £2.

PART II.—MOTOR-VEHICLES.

REGULATION 6.—EXCEPTIONS OF CERTAIN MOTOR-VEHICLES.

(1) Regulations 8 to 11 hereof (relating to motor-vehicle equipment other than lights and to motor-vehicle inspection) shall not apply to the following kinds of vehicle:—

- (a) Traction-engines being locomotive engines propelled by steam-power and designed for use on ordinary roads, exclusive of steam-wagons and motor-omnibuses, whether or not used for the purpose of traction:
- (b) Mechanically-propelled rollers:
- (c) Cranes and excavators of the self-laying-track type:
- (d) Machines used solely in farm or roading operations, whether for traction or otherwise, and not for the carriage of goods or passengers, and not capable of a speed in excess of fifteen miles per hour:
- (e) Such other types of motor-vehicle as may be exempted from time to time by Order in Council published in the *Gazette*.

(2) Clause (1) of Regulation 14 hereof shall not apply to road-graders and road-rollers actually engaged in work on the road.

REGULATION 7.—LIGHTS.

(1) Save as provided by clause (10) hereof, no person shall operate a motor-vehicle during hours of darkness unless it is equipped as provided in this regulation and no person shall drive a motor-vehicle on any road during hours of darkness unless the lamps required by this regulation display lights in manner herein prescribed.

(2) Every motor-vehicle other than a motor-cycle or trailer shall be equipped with two, and not more than two, head-lamps attached thereto, which shall—

- (a) Be of approximately equal candle-power:
- (b) Be placed one towards each side of the vehicle, and in such a manner that they may direct a beam of light ahead of the vehicle:
- (c) Display beams of light of sufficient power to enable substantial objects and the nature of the road surface to be clearly visible during hours of darkness under normal driving and atmospheric conditions to a driver of normal vision at a distance of at least 150 ft. directly in front of the vehicle.

(3) Nevertheless any motor-vehicle may be equipped in addition to the head-lamps aforesaid with two and not more than two additional forward-facing lamps (hereinafter referred to as side-lamps) of low and approximately equal candle-power.

(4) (i) The head-lamps attached to any motor-vehicle shall be focussed and adjusted so that under all conditions of use—

(a) The centre of the main beam of light from each lamp is projected downwards to meet a horizontal road surface at a distance of not more than 200 ft. ahead of the vehicle; and

(b) The centre of the main beam of light from the off-side lamp would meet the centre of the main beam from the near-side lamp at a distance of not more than 200 ft. ahead of the vehicle.

(ii) While meeting and passing another vehicle the driver of a motor-vehicle fitted with side-lamps may extinguish the light from the off-side head-lamp provided that the lights from the side-lamps are displayed.

(5) Every motor-vehicle, including any trailer, shall be equipped with a tail-lamp which shows a red light visible at least 300 ft. to the rearward and which is attached at the rear of the vehicle at its longitudinal centre-line or on the off-side thereof.

(6) The registration-plate carried on the rear of every motor-vehicle shall be so illuminated as to render the figures and letters thereon clearly visible at a distance of 60 ft. by a white light the beams of which are not visible from the rearward.

(7) Any motor-vehicle may be equipped with not more than one lamp providing a spotlight which has a movable beam. A spotlight may be used only for purposes or occasions for which the lights from the head-lamps are not suitable, and must then be used in a reasonable manner so as not to interfere with the vision of other users of the road and so as not to cause annoyance to any person.

(8) A fire-engine may be fitted near its longitudinal centre-line and at a height of not less than 3 ft. 6 in. from the ground with a lamp displaying a red light to the front of not less than 6 in. in diameter. The said light shall be displayed only while the vehicle is responding to an alarm of fire.

(9) The lights from side-lamps or from any lamps attached to a motor-vehicle other than those (not being side-lamps) described by the preceding clauses of this regulation or authorized by the Minister in terms of clause (6) of Regulation 10 hereof, shall be covered with frosted glass, a diffusing lens, or other material which has the effect of diffusing the light.

(10) After the 31st day of March, 1937, where the light from some other artificial source than the head-lamps is sufficient to render clearly visible a pedestrian or similar substantial object at a distance of 300 ft. or when the vehicle is

stationary, the driver of any motor-vehicle shall use the lights from side-lamps instead of from head-lamps or shall dim or dip the lights from the head-lamps thereof.

(11) The lights or any of the lights prescribed by this regulation need not be displayed while the motor-vehicle is stationary on the roadway, provided that the vehicle is lighted from some artificial source so that its position on the roadway is clearly visible at a distance of 150 ft.

(12) In the case of a motor-vehicle of any of the kinds referred to in Regulation 6 hereof, it shall be sufficient compliance with the requirements of this regulation if such vehicle is provided with at least three lamps the light of which is visible for 300 ft. under normal atmospheric conditions one at each side of the vehicle placed so as to display a white light to the front and sides thereof, and one at the rear of the vehicle placed so as to display a red light to the rear thereof and not to be visible from the front thereof, and such lamps need not be permanently attached to the vehicle.

(13) Except as permitted by clause (8) of this regulation, no vehicle shall be equipped with a lamp that displays towards the rear any light other than a red light or with a lamp or reflecting surface that displays towards the front any red or reddish light:

Provided that this clause shall not apply to lamps of low candle-power in the interior of a passenger-vehicle serving to light the interior for the convenience of passengers.

REGULATION 8.—EQUIPMENT: BRAKES.

(1) In this regulation, unless the context otherwise requires,—

“Foot-brake” means a brake readily applicable by use of the driver’s foot:

“Hand-brake” means a brake readily applicable by use of the driver’s hand and capable of remaining applied for an indefinite period without further attention than the initial application:

“Independent brake” means a brake of which the entire operating mechanism or system is either—

(a) Distinct and separate from all parts or connections of any other brake or brake system, so that the brake in question cannot be adversely affected by the operation or failure of any other brake; or

(b) Common to any other brake or brake system only in parts or connections which are of such design and strength that under normal operating conditions and with a proper standard of maintenance there is no reasonable probability of failure of the independent brake by reason of the failure of any other brake or brake system:

“Trailer” means any trailer as defined by the said Act, and includes any number of such trailers drawn by the same tractive vehicle.

(2) No person shall operate a motor-vehicle unless it is equipped with two independent brakes, one being a foot-brake and the other being a hand-brake, and each complying with the requirements of this regulation so far as applicable.

(3) No person shall operate a motor-vehicle unless with its load (including any trailer and its load which may be attached), upon a hard, dry, level roadway free of loose material, and without assistance from the compression of the engine—

(a) The foot-brake is capable of bringing the vehicle to a standstill within a distance of 40 ft. from a speed of twenty miles per hour; and

(b) The hand-brake is capable of bringing the vehicle to a standstill within a distance of 70 ft. from a speed of twenty miles per hour, and is also capable of holding the vehicle at rest on a grade of one in five.

(4) The provisions of the last two preceding clauses shall not apply to a trailer or a vehicle propelled by steam power, or a vehicle of the self-laying-track type, or a motor-cycle with or without a side-car attached.

(5) No person shall operate a trailer the weight of which when loaded exceeds two tons unless it is equipped with a hand-brake which when applied on the loaded trailer alone is capable of meeting the requirements for a hand-brake prescribed in clause (3) hereof.

(6) No person shall operate a motor-vehicle propelled by steam power or of the self-laying-track type unless it is equipped with a brake or brakes adequate to control its movements and to stop and hold such vehicle.

(7) Every brake referred to in this regulation which simultaneously applies the braking-pressure on two wheels or drums with a common axis shall be so adjusted or fitted that the braking effect is approximately the same on each road wheel.

(8) Every brake referred to in this regulation shall be capable of easy adjustment, and shall be maintained so that at all times it is efficient and in good working order.

REGULATION 9.—EQUIPMENT: WARNING DEVICES.

(1) No person shall operate a motor-vehicle unless it is equipped with a warning device in good working order capable of emitting sound audible under normal conditions from a distance of not less than 300 ft.

(2) Save as provided in the succeeding clauses of this regulation, no person shall operate a motor-vehicle if it is equipped with a bell, siren, or whistle; and no person shall at any time use a warning device otherwise than as a reasonable traffic warning or make any unnecessary or unreasonably loud, harsh, or shrill sound by means of a warning device.

(3) Every motor-vehicle for use by a fire brigade for attendance at fires, and every motor-vehicle for use by a police officer or traffic inspector in discharge of his duties as such, may in addition to the warning device referred to in clause (1) hereof be fitted with a siren for use only on urgent occasions.

(4) Every driver of a motor-vehicle who has reasonable cause to believe that he is being signalled to stop or make way by means of a siren equipped under the authority of the last preceding clause shall do so as soon as may be possible with safety.

(5) Every ambulance may in addition to the warning device referred to in clause (1) hereof be fitted with a bell for use only on urgent occasions.

REGULATION 10.—EQUIPMENT: GENERAL.

(1) Save as provided in the next succeeding clause, no person shall operate any motor-vehicle having the steering-column to the left of the longitudinal centre-line of the body of the vehicle.

(2) So long as the motor-vehicle is fitted with a mechanical signalling-apparatus approved by the Minister the following are exempted from the provisions of clause (1) hereof:—

(a) Any vehicle registered before the 1st day of April, 1928:

(b) Any vehicle temporarily exempted in writing for a period not exceeding one month by the Registrar or a Deputy Registrar of Motor-vehicles until such time as the exemption by the Commissioner is granted or refused as hereafter provided:

(c) Any vehicle exempted in writing by the Commissioner of Transport for the period of such exemption.

(3) Every instrument of exemption granted in terms of paragraphs (b) and (c) of clause (2) hereof shall be carried on the vehicle and produced on demand by a police officer or traffic inspector.

(4) No person shall operate any motor-vehicle other than a motor-cycle unless it is equipped—

(a) With a mirror so located as to reflect to the driver a view of the roadway to the rear sufficient for driving requirements; and

(b) After the 31st day of March, 1937, with an efficient mechanically-operated wind-screen wiper to prevent interference with the driver's vision by weather conditions.

(5) No person shall drive a motor-vehicle fitted with a wind-screen forward of the driver unless such wind-screen is at all times kept clean and clear so that the driver's view forward will not be impeded or obstructed.

(6) The Minister may consider the suitability of any appliance, apparatus, or device, or any type of appliance, apparatus, or device, intended to be used on or in connection

with a motor-vehicle in terms of these regulations, and if such appliance, apparatus, or device, or such type of appliance, apparatus, or device, is approved by the Minister for use in terms of these regulations by notice published in the *Gazette*, the use of an appliance, apparatus, or device so approved, or of a type so approved, shall, while such appliance, apparatus, or device is properly maintained in efficient working-order, be deemed to be a compliance *pro tanto* with the said regulations. Any approval given under this clause may, in manner aforesaid, be at any time withdrawn by the Minister.

(7) No person shall operate any motor-vehicle with chains or other metal devices used over the tires unless the use of such chains or devices is necessary on account of the condition of the road surface.

(8) No person shall operate any motor-vehicle unless it affords a ready means of entrance and exit for the passengers and driver thereof.

(9) No person shall operate any motor-vehicle having any door used for entrance and exit of the passengers or the driver unless every such door is fitted with an efficient permanently fixed device for opening and closing the door, capable of being operated from both the outside and the inside of the vehicle, and readily available at all times for use by the driver and by the passengers within the vehicle.

(10) No person shall operate a motor-vehicle having affixed thereto any ornament, decoration, or ornamental fitting in a position where it is likely to strike any person with whom the vehicle may collide unless the ornament, decoration, or fitting is such that it is not liable to cause injury by reason of any projection thereon.

REGULATION 11.—MOTOR-VEHICLE INSPECTION.

(1) Save as provided in clause (3) hereof, the driver of every motor-vehicle used on a road after the 31st day of March, 1937, shall carry in the vehicle a warrant of fitness in the form prescribed in the First Schedule hereto issued in respect of that vehicle and disclosing thereon a date of examination not earlier than six months before such use. The warrant of fitness shall be issued only by a city authority or a person or firm appointed or approved for the purpose by the Minister, and such appointment or approval shall be notified in such manner as the Minister directs.

(2) For each such warrant issued by an officer of the Crown, a fee of 5s. shall be payable by the owner to the Commissioner or to the Reserve Bank of New Zealand or any branch of the Bank of New Zealand to the credit of the Public Account.

(3) This regulation shall not apply to any vehicle lawfully used in terms of a license or certificate of fitness or permit issued under the Transport Licensing Act, 1931, or in terms of a license to carry for hire issued by a competent authority.

REGULATION 12.—LOADING AND DIMENSIONS.

(1) No person shall operate any motor-vehicle or trailer if the vehicle or its load or both—

- (a) Exceed 8 ft. in width or extend more than 4 ft. from the longitudinal centre-line of the vehicle; or
- (b) Exceed 30 ft. in length; or
- (c) Extend farther forward than 18 in. from the foremost part of the vehicle; or
- (d) Extend farther backward than 9 ft. 6 in. behind the axis of the rear wheels or 4 ft. behind the body, whichever is the lesser distance; or
- (e) Rise to such a height as to be liable to damage any construction lawfully over the roadway used by the vehicle, or in any case to a height exceeding 14 ft. from the ground; or
- (f) Drag on or make moving contact with the roadway otherwise than by means of the wheels or by means of a drag-chain attached for the purpose of complying with the Fourth Schedule to the Dangerous Goods Regulations, 1928.*

(2) The controlling authority may give written permission in the case of a load or series of loads, which cannot otherwise conveniently be transported, for the operation of any vehicle contrary to the provisions of clause (1) of this regulation; and such permission shall be subject to such conditions as to route to be followed, time during which the vehicle may be so operated, or other conditions, as the controlling authority thinks fit to impose. When it is proposed that the vehicle shall traverse the districts of two or more local authorities such permission, subject to any such conditions as aforesaid, may be given by the Commissioner or any person appointed by him for the purpose, in which case it shall not be necessary to obtain such permission from any controlling authority. When any permission is given in terms of this clause the excess or irregularity of the load shall be suitably indicated by means of a white rectangular cloth at least 18 in. long and 9 in. wide borne on the vehicle or load.

REGULATION 13.—TOWING.

(1) No person shall operate any motor-vehicle which is being used to tow another vehicle if the space between the vehicles exceeds 12 ft. unless written permission of the controlling authority is obtained, and unless in addition a white rectangular cloth at least 18 in. long and 9 in. wide is attached midway to the means of connection between the vehicles.

(2) No person shall during hours of darkness tow any vehicle unless it is fitted with a white light at the front sufficient to show the towing connection, and with a tail-light complying with the provisions of clause (5) of Regulation 7 hereof.

* *Gazette*, 27th March, 1928, Vol. I, page 861.

(3) Except in the case of a load which cannot otherwise conveniently be transported, and then only with the written permission of the controlling authority,—

(a) No person shall operate any motor-vehicle which is being used to tow more than one vehicle (otherwise than as a trailer); and

(b) No person shall operate any motor-vehicle which is being used to tow trailers so that the combined length of motor-vehicle and trailers together with any load thereon and inclusive of connections exceeds 60 ft.

(4) No person shall operate any motor-vehicle which is being used to tow a trailer or trailers unless every vehicle is safely and securely attached to the vehicle in front of it.

(5) Any permission given in terms of clause (1) or clause (3) of this regulation shall be subject to such conditions as to route to be followed, time during which the vehicle may be operated under the permission, or otherwise as the controlling authority thinks fit to impose.

REGULATION 14.—RULES OF THE ROAD.

(1) Every driver of a motor-vehicle shall keep the vehicle as close as is practicable to his left of the roadway.

(2) Every driver of a motor-vehicle shall at all times keep the vehicle as far as practicable to his left of any longitudinal line or lines on the roadway marked at corners, bends, or turnings by local authorities for the direction of traffic.

(3) Save when otherwise directed by a police officer or Traffic Inspector at controlled intersections, every driver of a motor-vehicle shall, when overtaking a vehicle other than a tram, pass on his right or off side of the overtaken vehicle, and shall not then move into the line of passage of the other vehicle until clear from it by at least 18 ft.

(4) The driver of any motor-vehicle shall not drive the vehicle, or any portion thereof, past the extreme rear of a tram making in the same direction which is stopped for the purpose of discharging or embarking passengers at an indicated stopping-place, other than a stopping-place where a safety-zone is interposed between the tram and the motor-vehicle.

(5) Every driver of a motor-vehicle intending to turn at an intersection from any roadway into another roadway to his right shall, when approaching and turning, maintain his position to his left of the centre-line of the roadway out of which he is turning until he enters the area of the intersection, and shall then turn into the roadway into which he is entering as directly and quickly as he can with safety.

(6) Every driver of a motor-vehicle when approaching or crossing any intersection the traffic at which is not for the time being controlled by a police officer, traffic inspector, traffic-control lights, or the presence of a compulsory-stop sign, and to or over which any other vehicle (inclusive of trams) is approaching or crossing, so that if both

continued on their course there would be a possibility of collision, shall, if such vehicle (being other than a tram) is approaching from his right, or if such vehicle (being a tram) is approaching from any direction, give way to such other vehicle, and allow the same to pass before him, and, if necessary for that purpose, stop his vehicle. No driver of a motor-vehicle shall increase the speed of his vehicle when approaching any intersection under the circumstances set out in this clause.

(7) Every driver of a motor-vehicle shall yield the right of way to a pedestrian engaged in crossing the roadway within any authorized pedestrian-crossing upon the half of the roadway over which such vehicle is lawfully entitled to travel, and when approaching such crossing the driver shall reduce his speed so as to be able to stop before reaching the crossing if necessary.

(8) Whenever a motor-vehicle has stopped or slowed down to yield the right of way in terms of the last preceding clause it shall be unlawful for the driver of any other motor-vehicle approaching from the rear to overtake and pass such vehicle.

(9) The provisions of the last two preceding clauses shall not apply at an authorized pedestrian-crossing where traffic is for the time being controlled by a police officer, traffic inspector, or traffic-control lights.

(10) No driver of any motor-vehicle shall overtake or attempt to pass any vehicle proceeding in the same direction—

- (a) At an intersection, or within a distance of 30 ft. before an intersection, if the other vehicle is travelling at a speed greater than six miles per hour:
- (b) Unless the driver has a clear view of the road and the traffic thereon for a distance of at least 300 ft. in the direction in which he is travelling.

REGULATION 15.—DRIVERS' SIGNALS.

(1) Every driver of a motor-vehicle whenever in view of other traffic and unless prevented by sudden emergency shall, before manœuvring the vehicle in manner hereinafter described, give reasonable notice of his intention so to do in manner hereinafter provided.

(2) If he is about to stop or reduce speed—

- (a) He shall extend the right arm directly outwards from the right or off side of the vehicle with the upper arm horizontal and the forearm vertical; or
- (b) If the vehicle is equipped with suitable automatic signalling-apparatus at the rear of the vehicle, he may indicate his intention by means of the said apparatus.

(3) If he is about to turn to the right or draw out from the kerb towards his right—

- (a) He shall extend the right arm directly outwards from the right or off side of the vehicle in a horizontal position; or

- (b) If the vehicle is equipped with suitable mechanical signalling-apparatus capable of giving a signal closely corresponding to the signal described in paragraph (a) of this clause, he may indicate his intention by means of the said apparatus.

REGULATION 16.—SPECIAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO
MOTOR-CYCLES.

(1) The following special requirements apply to motor-cycles in addition to those requirements of this Part which apply to motor-vehicles inclusive of motor-cycles.

Head-lamp.

(2) No person shall during hours of darkness operate a motor-cycle unless it is equipped with one head-lamp attached thereto, which shall conform to the requirements of paragraph (c) of clause (2) and paragraph (a) of subclause (i) of clause (4) of Regulation 7 hereof.

Brakes.

(3) No person shall operate a motor-cycle unless it is equipped with at least one brake attached thereto which is capable of bringing to a standstill the motor-cycle and the side-car (if any) attached thereto, without assistance from the compression of the engine, within a distance of 40 ft. from a speed of twenty miles per hour upon a hard, dry, level roadway free of loose material, and which is capable of easy adjustment, and is maintained so that at all times it is efficient and in good working order.

Foot-rests.

(4) No person shall operate any motor-cycle unless adequate foot-rests are attached thereto for the use of every person carried thereon otherwise than in a side-car.

Silencers.

(5) No person shall operate a motor-cycle unless it is equipped with a silencer which is effective and in good working order, and is so constructed or adapted that it is impossible to interfere readily with the effectiveness of the silencer at any time.

Loading.

(6) No person shall operate any motor-cycle (whether with a side-car attached or not) if any part of the vehicle or its load projects more than 2 ft. in front of or more than 3 ft. to the rear of the wheels of such motor-cycle, or projects more than 1 ft. 6 in. on either side of the longitudinal centre-line of the motor-cycle unless a side-car is attached, when the load may project not more than 6 in. beyond that side of the side-car which is farthest from the motor-cycle.

- (7) No person shall drive a motor-cycle—
- (a) Carrying any person upon the motor-cycle in front of the driver; or
 - (b) Without side-car and carrying more than two persons, or carrying any person seated otherwise than astride and facing forward; or
 - (c) With side-car and carrying more than four persons in all.

REGULATION 17.—SPEED.

(1) No person shall drive any motor-vehicle at such a speed that the vehicle cannot be brought to a standstill within half the length of clear roadway which is visible to the driver immediately in front of the vehicle. It shall be a defence to any proceedings for a breach of this clause if the defendant proves that his motor-vehicle was travelling behind another vehicle up to which the roadway was clear and that the defendant's speed was such that he could stop short of the other vehicle in the event of a sudden stop by the latter.

(2) Any controlling authority which hereafter fixes a speed-limit for motor-vehicles under its by-laws or other authorized enactment shall forthwith send a copy of such by-laws or enactment to the Minister together with a map or plan of the road or locality affected showing the position of the traffic signs hereinafter referred to. The controlling authority shall maintain upon such road or within such locality the traffic signs prescribed for local speed-limits by the Traffic Sign (Speed Limits) Regulations, 1936,* at the places indicated on the said map or plan at all times while such speed-limit is in force but shall remove the signs as soon as the by-law or corresponding enactment is revoked, disallowed, or otherwise abrogated.

REGULATION 18.—HIRING OF MOTOR-VEHICLES.

(1) Every person carrying on the business of letting motor-vehicles for hire (hereinafter referred to as a "garage-proprietor") shall keep a register, and make or cause to be made therein the entries hereinafter referred to.

(2) Neither a garage-proprietor nor any person employed by or acting on behalf of a garage-proprietor shall give delivery to any person of a motor-vehicle let on hire until—

- (a) An entry has been made in the register setting out—
 - (i) The time and date of delivery:
 - (ii) The registered number of the motor-vehicle:
 - (iii) The full name and address of the person to whom delivery is given:
 - (iv) If such person is himself to drive the motor-vehicle, the name of the local authority by whom his driver's license was issued and the date of that license:

* Statutory Regulations, 1936-7, Serial number 87/1936, page 343.

- (v) If any other person is to drive the motor-vehicle then the full name and address of such person, the name of the local authority by whom his driver's license was issued, and the date of that license:
 - (b) The garage-proprietor or some person on his behalf has inspected such driver's license and verified the particulars to be entered in the register:
 - (c) The foregoing particulars shall have been verified by the signature in the register of the person to whom delivery is given.
- (3) If delivery of a motor-vehicle be given elsewhere than at the garage-proprietor's place of business, it shall be sufficient compliance with this regulation if the foregoing particulars and signature be taken on a detached paper and affixed in the register at some time on the same or next following day.
- (4) Every garage-proprietor shall, whenever required so to do, produce his register for inspection or copying by any police officer or Traffic Inspector, and on ceasing to make further entries in any volume of his register shall deliver the same for custody for one year, and subsequent destruction, to the officer in charge of the police-station nearest to his place of business.
- (5) This regulation shall not apply to any case in which the garage-proprietor supplies a driver for the motor-vehicle and it is not intended that the motor-vehicle should be driven during the period of hiring by any person other than the driver so supplied.
- (6) This regulation shall not apply to any case in which a motor-vehicle is hired under a hire-purchase agreement.

REGULATION 19.—REPORTING ACCIDENTS.

A copy of the reports of all proceedings before any Coroner arising out of any motor accident, and of the Coroner's findings relative thereto, shall be forwarded to the Commissioner by the Under-Secretary of Justice.

REGULATION 20.—DRIVING-HOURS FOR MOTOR-LORRY DRIVERS.

- (1) No person shall operate a trade motor for commercial purposes if by doing so he would be operating any motor-vehicle—
- (a) For any continuous period of more than five and one-half hours; or
 - (b) For continuous periods amounting in the aggregate to more than eleven hours in any period of twenty-four hours; or
 - (c) So that the driver has not at least ten consecutive hours for rest in any period of twenty-four hours; or
 - (d) So that the driver has not at least twenty-four consecutive hours for rest in any period of seven days.

(2) For the purposes of the last preceding clause hereof, any two or more periods of time shall be deemed to be a continuous period unless separated by an interval of not less than half an hour in which the driver is able to obtain rest and refreshment.

(3) It shall be a defence to any proceedings for a breach of this regulation if the defendant proves that the breach was due to unavoidable delay in the completion of any journey arising out of circumstances which he could not reasonably have foreseen.

(4) This regulation shall not apply to any vehicle while used in terms of a license issued under the Transport Licensing Act, 1931.

PART III.—BICYCLES.

REGULATION 21.—EQUIPMENT.

(1) No person shall ride any bicycle during hours of darkness unless it has attached at the front thereof a lamp throwing in a forward direction a light substantially white in colour of sufficient brilliance to be visible under normal atmospheric conditions for a distance of at least 300 ft.

(2) After the 31st day of March, 1937, no person shall ride any bicycle unless either—

(a) It is equipped with a lamp placed at the back of the bicycle so as to display and does during hours of darkness display to the rear a red light of sufficient brilliance to be visible under normal atmospheric conditions for a distance of 300 ft; or

(b) It is equipped with a red reflector of a make and type approved by the Minister, by notice published in the *Gazette*, and placed perpendicularly at the back of the bicycle so as to reflect to the rear a light shining towards it from rearward of the bicycle.

(3) After the 31st day of March, 1937, no person shall ride any bicycle unless it displays to the rear a white surface of at least 12 square inches maintained in a clean condition at a place where such surface is not likely to be obscured from the rear by the rider or his clothes.

(4) No person shall operate a bicycle unless it is equipped with at least one efficient brake attached thereto and operating on the rear wheel.

(5) No person shall operate a bicycle unless it is equipped with a bell as a warning device attached thereto and capable of being readily operated so as to emit sound clearly audible under normal conditions at a distance of not less than 100 ft.

REGULATION 22.—RIDING REQUIREMENTS.

(1) Every person commits an offence against these regulations who negligently or carelessly rides any bicycle on any road or other place to which the public have access.

(2) Every rider shall keep the bicycle as close as is practicable to his left of the roadway.

(3) Every rider shall at all times keep the vehicle as far as practicable to his left of any longitudinal line or lines on the roadway marked at corners, bends, or turnings by local authorities for the direction of traffic.

(4) Save when otherwise directed by a police officer or traffic inspector at controlled intersections, every rider of a bicycle shall, when overtaking a vehicle other than a tram, pass on his right side of the overtaken vehicle, and shall not then move into the line of passage of the other vehicle until reasonably clear from it.

(5) Every rider intending to turn at an intersection from any roadway into another roadway to his right shall, when approaching and turning, maintain his position to his left of the centre-line of the roadway out of which he is turning until he enters the intersection, and shall then turn into the roadway into which he is entering as directly and quickly as he can with safety.

(6) Every rider when approaching or crossing any intersection the traffic at which is not for the time being controlled by a police officer, traffic inspector, traffic-control lights, or the presence of a compulsory-stop sign, and to or over which any other vehicle (inclusive of trams) is approaching or crossing so that if both continued on their courses there would be a possibility of a collision, shall, if such vehicle (being other than a tram) is approaching from his right or if such vehicle (being a tram) is approaching from any direction, give way to such other vehicle, and allow the same to pass before him, and, if necessary for that purpose, stop his vehicle.

(7) Every rider when about to turn to his right in view of other traffic shall, before doing so, unless prevented by physical incapacity, give reasonable notice of his intention by extending his full arm horizontally to the right.

(8) No rider when passing round the corner of a roadway shall travel to the right of any other vehicle proceeding in the same direction unless he has a clear view of the roadway for at least 150 ft. ahead.

(9) No rider shall travel on the right of more than one bicycle proceeding in the same direction as himself nor travel on the right of another bicycle when overtaking any vehicle nor except while overtaking it travel on the right of any vehicle other than a bicycle proceeding in the same direction as himself.

(10) No rider shall ride on or along any footpath or footway.

(11) No rider shall permit the bicycle to be towed by any other vehicle in motion on any road.

PART IV.—GENERAL VEHICLE TRAFFIC (OTHER THAN MOTOR-VEHICLE TRAFFIC OR BICYCLE TRAFFIC).

REGULATION 23.—APPLICATION OF THIS PART.

This Part applies only to vehicles not drawn or propelled by man-power and not being motor-vehicles or bicycles.

REGULATION 24.—LIGHTS.

(1) No person shall operate a vehicle during hours of darkness unless at the front thereof and at the extreme right side of the vehicle or its load it is equipped with a lamp which displays in a forward direction a light substantially white in colour and unless it displays to the rear a red light shining either from the same lamp or from a separate lamp attached at the rear of the vehicle.

(2) All the lights described in this regulation shall be of sufficient brilliance to be visible in normal atmospheric conditions for a distance of at least 300 ft.

REGULATION 25.—DRIVING REQUIREMENTS.

(1) Every driver shall keep the vehicle as close as is practicable to his left of the roadway.

(2) Every driver shall at all times keep the vehicle as far as practicable to his left of any longitudinal line or lines on the roadway marked at corners, bends, or turnings by local authorities for the direction of traffic.

(3) Save when otherwise directed by a police officer or Traffic Inspector at controlled intersections, every driver of a vehicle shall, when overtaking a vehicle other than a tram, pass on his right side of the overtaken vehicle, and shall not then move into the line of passage of the other vehicle until reasonably clear from it.

(4) Every driver when intending to turn at an intersection from any roadway into another roadway to his right shall, when approaching and turning, maintain his position to his left of the centre-line of the roadway out of which he is turning until he enters the intersection, and shall then turn into the roadway into which he is entering as directly and quickly as he can with safety.

(5) Every driver when approaching or crossing any intersection the traffic at which is not for the time being controlled by a police officer, traffic inspector, traffic-control lights, or the presence of a compulsory-stop sign, and to or over which any other vehicle (inclusive of trams) is approaching or crossing, so that if both continued on their course there would be a possibility of collision shall, if such vehicle is approaching from any direction, give way to such other vehicle, and allow the same to pass before him, and, if necessary for that purpose, stop his vehicle.

(6) Every driver when about to stop or turn to his right in view of other traffic shall before doing so, unless prevented by physical incapacity, give reasonable notice of his intention as follows:—

- (a) If about to stop, by bending his right forearm directly upwards with the upper part of the arm directly outwards from the body:
- (b) If about to turn to the right, by extending his full arm horizontally to the right.

REGULATION 26.—LOADING AND DIMENSIONS.

No person shall operate any vehicle so constructed or loaded that it is likely to form a danger to other traffic.

PART V.—PEDESTRIANS.

REGULATION 27.—KEEPING TO FOOTPATH.

When a pedestrian is walking along a road where a reasonably adequate footpath is available he shall keep to the footpath as much as is practicable.

REGULATION 28.—AWAITING TRAMS.

When a pedestrian is awaiting a tram at a tram stop where a footpath or safety zone is provided on the side of the roadway directly opposite to the entrance to the tram, the pedestrian shall remain on the footpath or safety zone until the tram is stopped before he proceeds to board the tram.

REGULATION 29.—USING CROSSINGS.

When there is an authorized pedestrian-crossing which is reasonably available to any pedestrian who is crossing a roadway, then if the pedestrian does not use such crossing he shall yield the right of way to motor-vehicles on the roadway.

REGULATION 30.—LOITERING ON CROSSINGS.

A pedestrian shall not remain on an authorized pedestrian-crossing longer than is necessary for the purpose of crossing the roadway with reasonable despatch.

REGULATION 31.—CROSSING ROADWAYS.

A pedestrian in crossing a roadway elsewhere than in an authorized pedestrian-crossing shall whenever possible cross at right angles to the kerb or side of the roadway.

REGULATION 32.—COMPLIANCE WITH TRAFFIC DIRECTIONS.

Every pedestrian shall comply with any directions given by means of traffic-control lights or by any police officer or traffic inspector for the purposes of safe and efficient regulation of traffic.

REGULATION 33.—LOITERING IN ROADWAY FORBIDDEN.

Subject to the preceding provisions of this Part, a pedestrian shall at all times when practicable remain on the footpath if one is provided, or as near as possible to the edge of the roadway if there is no footpath.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

WARRANT OF FITNESS.

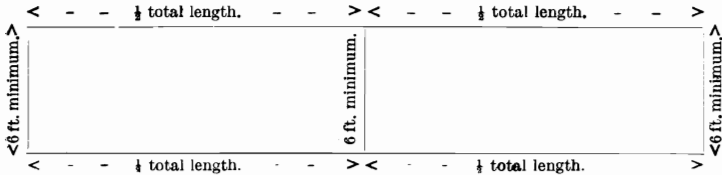
No... Date of examination.../.../...
 Issued by Transport Department (or)Council (or) [*Name and address of firm*].
 Current Registration No. of motor-vehicle: ...
 Make:
 Name of owner:
 Speedometer reading:

I hereby certify that I have examined the above-mentioned vehicle and that at the above date of examination it complied in all respects with the requirements of the Traffic Regulations concerning construction, equipment, and condition of motor-vehicles.

Signed: [*Signature of examiner*].

SECOND SCHEDULE.

TYPE AND DIMENSIONS OF AUTHORIZED PEDESTRIAN-CROSSING.



Issued under the authority of the Regulations Act, 1936.
 These regulations are administered by the Transport Department. (TT. 9/2.)