

Road Traffic

ROAD TRAFFIC REGULATIONS, 1984

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THIRTEENTH SCHEDULE

Road Traffic

Cap. 295.

ROAD TRAFFIC REGULATIONS, 1984

	1984/141.	1991/92.
	1985/49.	1991/143.
Authority: These Regulations were made on 6th July, 1984 by the Minister under sections 122 and 124 of the <i>Road Traffic Act</i> .	1985/109.	1992/33.
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	1987/88.	1996/56.
Commencement: 3rd May, 1983.	1988/90.	1996/130.
	1989/62.	2001/65.
	1990/128.	2006/60.

GENERAL

1. These Regulations may be cited as the *Road Traffic Regulations, 1984*. Short title.

2. In these Regulations,

"articulated vehicle" means a motor vehicle drawing a trailer that is so attached to the motor vehicle by partial superimposition thereon that a substantial part of the weight of the trailer is borne by the motor vehicle;

Interpreta-
tion.

"Bridgetown", "The City of Bridgetown" or "The City" means the area specified in paragraph 1 of the *Sixth Schedule*;

Sixth
Schedule.

"dimmed beam" means a beam of light emitted by a headlamp, being a beam that is deflected downwards or both downwards and to the left to such an extent that it is at all times incapable of dazzling any person who is on the same horizontal plane as the vehicle at a greater distance than 8 metres from the lamp and whose eye-level is not less than one metre above that plane;

"direction indicator" means a device fitted to a motor vehicle for the purpose of indicating the intention of the driver to change the direction of the vehicle to the right or to the left;

"fog lamp" means a lamp on a vehicle

(a) that, when lit, illuminates the road in front of the vehicle; and

(b) that is used only in conditions of fog;

"headlamp" means a lamp on a vehicle or lamp

(a) that, when lit, illuminates the road in front of the vehicle;
and

(b) that is not an obligatory side lamp, fog lamp, spotlight or swivelling light;

Sixth
Schedule.

"Holetown" means the area specified in paragraph 3 of the *Sixth Schedule*;

"lateral overhang" means the distance measured from the outer face of the tyre on the rear wheel on the same side of the vehicle (and in case of dual tyres from the outer face of the outer tyre) to a vertical line let fall from the extreme limit of the body;

"longitudinal overhang" means the distance measured from the centre of the hub of a rear wheel to a vertical line let fall from the extreme rear limit of the body;

"main beam" means a beam of light emitted by a headlamp, being a beam that is not a dimmed beam;

"obligatory headlamp" means any headlamp required to be carried by a vehicle under regulation 22(1);

"obligatory side lamp" means a lamp on a vehicle or a lamp that, when showing to the front a white light, is allowed to be carried under regulation 22(2);

Sixth
Schedule.

"Oistins" means the area specified in paragraph 4 of the *Sixth Schedule*;

"overall length" means the overall length of a vehicle exclusive of the starting handle and bumpers, if any, and the hood, if any, when down;

"overall width" means the width measured between parallel planes passing through the extreme projecting points of the vehicle;

"public stand" means an appointed place where public service vehicles or any particular class of public service vehicles may wait;

"reversing light" means a lamp that is carried by a vehicle and shows a white light to the rear for the purposes of reversing;

"sealed beam lamp" means a lamp unit

- (a) comprising a reflector system, a lens system and one or more electrical filaments that has been sealed in the course of manufacture; and
- (b) that cannot be dismantled without rendering the unit unusable as a lamp;

"Speightstown", or "the town of Speightstown" means the area specified in paragraph 2 of the *Sixth Schedule*; Sixth
Schedule.

"Spotlight or swivelling light" means a lamp on a vehicle

- (i) that when lit illuminates the road in front of the vehicle, and
- (ii) that is not an obligatory side lamp or fog lamp;

"Stop light" means a device fitted to a motor vehicle or to a trailer or agricultural trailer drawn by a motor vehicle for the purpose of intimating the intention of the driver of the motor vehicle to stop or slow down;

"Supplementary main beam" means a main beam that is emitted by a headlamp that can also emit a dimmed beam and can be used only in conjunction with a main beam from another headlamp on the same side of the longitudinal axis of the vehicle;

"traffic signs" means lines, studs or marks, island pillars, direction arrows or words painted or otherwise marked on the surface of the road elsewhere indicating the manner or direction in which any vehicle is to be driven on any road, and the position on such road that any vehicle is to occupy when being driven or being parked thereon and when approaching corners or crossing street junctions.

PART I

Driving and Conductors Licences and Learners Permits

3. (1) A person who wishes to obtain a driving licence or learner's permit must apply to the Licensing Authority giving the particulars required in Form A in the *First Schedule*. Application
for driving
licence.
First
Schedule.

(2) A learner's permit is, unless previously cancelled, valid for a period of 6 months from its date of issue and is renewable for one period of 3 months.

4. An applicant for a driving licence shall, if he has not previously been granted a driving licence in Barbados, or if he is not the holder of a Domestic Driving Permit or Convention Driving
test.

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L.N. 101 of 1960.
First Schedule.

Driving Permit as defined under the *Motor Vehicles (International Circulation) Order, 1960*, pay in advance the prescribed fee for a driving test; and the examiner shall, on completion of the test, issue a certificate showing the result of the test in either Form C or D in the *First Schedule*, as the case may require.

Issue of driving licences.

5. The Licensing Authority shall, on being satisfied

- (a) that the provisions of the Act and of these regulations have been complied with, and
- (b) that there is no order of a court suspending or cancelling the licence of, or disqualifying, an applicant,

issue a driving licence in such form as it thinks fit to the applicant and on payment of the prescribed fee by the applicant.

Special licences for drivers and conductors of public service vehicles.

6. (1) No person

- (a) shall drive or act as a driver or as a conductor of a public service vehicle on a road unless he is the holder of a licence for that purpose; and
- (b) shall employ another person as a driver or as a conductor of a public service vehicle if the other person is not the holder of a licence for that purpose.

First Schedule.

(2) A person who wishes to obtain a licence to drive or act as a conductor of a public service vehicle must apply in writing signed by the applicant to the Licensing Authority in Form E of the *First Schedule*.

(3) Subject to the power of the Licensing Authority to require an applicant for a licence referred to in this regulation to submit himself to a driving test, the licence shall be in such form as the Licensing Authority approves and shall have attached thereto a photograph of the applicant, which shall be supplied in duplicate by the applicant when applying for a licence.

Eleventh Schedule.
1985/49.

(4) A licence to which this regulation relates

- (a) shall be issued, subject to paragraph 3, on payment of the fee specified in the *Eleventh Schedule*;
- (b) has effect from the day on which it is issued; and
- (c) expires one year from the date of issue.

7. (1) Every conductor of a public service vehicle shall produce his licence for examination upon being requested to do so by a member of the Police Force in uniform or by an inspector so as to enable the member of the Police Force or the inspector to ascertain the name and address of the holder of the licence and the date of issue.

Production
on demand
of conduc-
tor's licence.

(2) No offence is committed under paragraph (1) if, within 48 hours from the time the production of the licence was requested, the holder produces the licence in person at a police station specified by him, at the time the production was requested.

8. (1) The Licensing Authority shall, on application made to it by or on behalf of any person licensed as a driver or conductor of a public service vehicle, issue to the applicant, on payment by him of the fee specified in the *Eleventh Schedule*, a driver's badge or a conductor's badge, as the case may be.

Driver's or
conductor's
badge.

Eleventh
Schedule.

(2) A driver's or conductor's badge is valid for one year from the date of issue.

(3) No person shall act as a driver or conductor of a public service vehicle without having previously obtained the appropriate badge from the Licensing Authority.

(4) A driver or conductor of a public service vehicle shall, at all times when on duty, wear his badge in such a manner so that it can be easily seen.

9. If the Licensing Authority is satisfied

(a) that a person to whom a licence to drive or to act as a conductor of a public service vehicle has been issued has lost his licence;

(b) that a person to whom a driver's badge or conductor's badge has been issued has lost his badge; or

(c) that the licence or badge has been lost or has become lost or defaced,

the Authority shall issue to him a duplicate licence or badge, as the case may be, on payment by him of the fee specified in the *Eleventh Schedule*.

Replace-
ment of lost
licences and
badges.

Eleventh
Schedule.

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Revocation
or suspen-
sion of con-
ductor's li-
cence by
court.

10. (1) A person who contravenes regulation 6, 7 or 8, is guilty of an offence.

(2) A magistrate by whom a charge under regulation 6, 7 or 8, is tried may revoke or suspend the licence of any conductor on conviction for any contravention of any of the provisions of those regulations.

Revocation,
because of
diseases etc.,
of licence to
drive pub-
lic service
vehicle.

11. (1) Where the Licensing Authority has reason to believe that a person who holds a licence to drive a public service vehicle is suffering from a disease or physical disability that is likely to render his driving of a motor vehicle of that description dangerous to the public, the Licensing Authority may enquire into the matter and on being satisfied that the holder of the licence is in fact suffering from the disease or disability then, whether or not the holder of the licence has previously passed a driving test, the Licensing Authority may, after giving the holder of the licence notice of the Authority's intention to revoke the licence, revoke the licence and the holder of the licence shall, on receipt of the notice, deliver the licence to the Licensing Authority for cancellation.

(2) Any person who is aggrieved by the revocation of his driving licence under this regulation may, after giving notice to the Licensing Authority in writing of his intention to appeal, within 7 days from the date of the receipt by him of the notice of revocation, appeal to a magistrate for District 'A' whose decision is final.

Revocation
or suspen-
sion of con-
ductor's
licence by
Licensing
Authority.
1992/33.

12. (1) The Licensing Authority may suspend or revoke the licence of a driver or conductor of a public service vehicle if the Authority is satisfied that the driver or conductor

(a) has misconducted himself or has behaved in an uncivil or disrespectful manner whilst driving or conducting a public service vehicle; or

(b) is suffering from a mental or physical disability which renders him unfit to drive or conduct a public service vehicle.

(2) The Licensing Authority may suspend or revoke the licence of a driver of a public service vehicle who

- (a) has been convicted of an offence under these regulations in relation to a public service vehicle;
 - (b) is in breach of the conditions of his permit; or
 - (c) fails to comply with directions given by an inspector in uniform.
- (3) A holder of or an applicant for a licence to act as a driver or conductor of a public service vehicle who is aggrieved by 1992/33.
- (a) the refusal or failure of the Licensing Authority to grant him a licence,
 - (b) the suspension or revocation of his licence, or
 - (c) any limitation imposed on the use of a licence granted to him,
- may by notice in writing to the Licensing Authority, require it to reconsider the matter, and is entitled to be heard either personally or by his representative during the time the matter is being reconsidered.
- (4) A driver or conductor of a public service vehicle is guilty of an offence who 1992/33.
- (a) acts as a driver or conductor of a motor vehicle while his licence is revoked or suspended, or
 - (b) fails to deliver up his licence to the Licensing Authority after it has been revoked or suspended.

PART II

Inspection of other Motor Vehicles

13. The Licensing Authority shall not issue or renew a licence for any public service vehicle, hackney carriage, taxi, maxi-taxi, contract carriage, goods vehicle, tractor or trailer unless there has been produced and handed to him a certificate in Form F in the *First Schedule*.

Inspector's certificate required for issue of licence for public service and other vehicles. First Schedule.

14. (1) The owner of a public service vehicle, hackney carriage, taxi, maxi-taxi, contract carriage, goods vehicle, tractor or trailer who wishes to licence it or renew its licence shall

Inspection of vehicles.

forthwith or within one year of the date of issue of the previous licence, as the case requires, make application to the Licensing Authority who shall appoint a time and place for the examination of the vehicle.

(2) Every applicant for the grant or renewal of a licence in respect of a public service vehicle, hackney carriage, taxi, maxi-taxi, contract carriage, goods vehicle, tractor or trailer shall produce the vehicle for examination at the Ministry of Transport and Works or such other place as the Minister approves on the day and at the time the Licensing Authority specifies, and at the same time furnish such information in respect of the vehicle as an inspector or officer of the Ministry of Transport and Works requires.

Fifth
Schedule.

(3) An inspector or examiner shall, on the fee specified in Part I of the *Fifth Schedule* being paid, examine a public service vehicle, hackney carriage, taxi, maxi-taxi, contract carriage, tractor or trailer presented for examination under paragraph (2) and, if satisfied that it complies with the provisions of the Act and of these regulations, issue a certificate in Form F in the *First Schedule*.

First
Schedule.

(4) Where on examination of a motor vehicle referred to in paragraph (3) it is found that the motor vehicle does not comply with the Act and these regulations, the inspector or examiner shall forthwith in the form contained in Part III of the *Fifth Schedule*, inform the owner or driver or person in charge of the vehicle of the defects thereof and of the date on which the vehicle is to be returned for further examination.

(5) The fee referred to in paragraph (3) is payable on each occasion an examination is carried out on a motor vehicle.

(6) The Licensing Authority shall keep a register of all certificates granted in respect of vehicles examined.

(7) Where, in the opinion of any member of the Police Force in uniform, an inspector, examiner or a person authorised in writing by the Licensing Authority or by the Commissioner of Police, any motor vehicle or trailer on a road is not in a fit and proper state of repair, the member of the Police Force, inspector, examiner or other person so authorised may require the owner or driver or the person for the time being in charge of the motor vehicle or trailer to take the motor vehicle or trailer or cause it to

be taken to a specific place for inspection; and the owner or driver or person for the time being in charge of the motor vehicle or trailer shall comply with all reasonable directions of the member of the Police Force, inspector, examiner or person so authorised.

(8) The Licensing Authority or the Commissioner of Police may at any time require that a motor vehicle be examined or tested by an inspector or examiner and the owner, or driver or person for the time being in charge of the vehicle shall comply with all reasonable directions of any person authorised by the Licensing Authority or the Commissioner of Police to test the vehicle.

(9) Where the motor vehicle referred to in paragraph (8) is found by the inspector or examiner to be unfit for use on any road or highway, the inspector or examiner shall serve a notice, in writing, on the owner, driver or person in charge of the vehicle, prohibiting the use of the vehicle on any road or highway until the repair or alterations specified in the notice are effected and a test certificate in the form specified in Part II of the *Fifth Schedule* obtained from the inspector or examiner.

(10) The fee specified in the *Fifth Schedule* shall be paid by the owner, driver or person in charge of a motor vehicle for the issue of the certificate referred to in paragraph (9).

(11) A person who uses a motor vehicle after he has been served with a notice under paragraph (9) is guilty of an offence.

PART III

Construction and Equipment of Motor Vehicle and Trailers

15. No person shall, except with the permission of the Licensing Authority, use or permit a motor vehicle, or trailer to be used on a public road, or drive or be in charge of a motor vehicle or trailer, while it is being so used unless the following conditions are satisfied, namely:

Conditions
of use of
vehicle or
trailer on
road.

- (a) the motor vehicle, if its weight unladen exceeds 370 kilograms, is capable of being so worked that it may travel either forwards or backwards;
- (b) the motor vehicle or trailer does not exceed 2½ metres in overall width;

1992/33.

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- (c) the motor vehicle does not exceed 8 metres in length and the trailer does not exceed 7 metres in length, but in the case of an articulated vehicle the overall length of the drawing vehicle and trailer does not exceed 15 metres;
- (d) the motor vehicle or trailer does not have a lateral overhang of more than 150 millimetres or a longitudinal overhang of more than three-tenths of the overall length of the vehicle, and where a trailer is connected to a motor vehicle by a bar or pipe, the distance separating the nearest points of the 2 vehicles is not more than 1¹/₂ metres;
- (e) the motor vehicle does not draw more than one trailer, but a motor tractor when in use outside the limits of Bridgetown, Speightstown, Holetown or Oistins may draw 2 trailers; and
- (f) the motor vehicle does not tow another vehicle unless the rope or chain used for towing is so adjusted that the distance separating the nearest points of the 2 vehicles is not more than 5 metres, and steps are taken to render the tow rope or chain easily distinguished by other users of the road.

Brakes.

16. (1) Every motor vehicle shall be equipped with two independent braking systems, or with one efficient braking system, having two independent means of operation, in each case so designed and constructed that the failure of any single portion of any braking system does not prevent the brakes on 2 wheels, or, in case of a vehicle having less than 4 wheels, on 1 wheel, from operating effectively so as to bring the vehicle to rest within a reasonable distance.

(2) For the purposes of paragraph (1), a single braking system with two means of operation shall not be deemed to be otherwise than independent by reason only of the fact that they are connected either directly or indirectly to the same cross shaft.

(3) Where a motor vehicle having more than 3 wheels is equipped with independent braking systems each system shall be so designed and constructed that, if the brakes act either directly or indirectly on 2 wheels, they shall act on 2 wheels on the same axle.

(4) Where, in the case of a single braking system, the means of operation are connected directly or indirectly to the same cross shaft, the brakes applied by one of those means shall act on all of the wheels of the motor vehicle directly and not through the transmission gear.

(5) In every case, brakes operated by one of the means of operation

- (a) shall be supplied by direct mechanical action without the intervention of any hydraulic, electrical or pneumatic device; and
- (b) shall act directly upon the wheels and not through the transmission gear.



(6) Every part of every braking system and of the means of operation thereof fitted to a motor vehicle, or trailer shall at all times while the vehicle, or trailer is used on a road be maintained in good and efficient working order and properly adjusted.

17. (1) Every trailer wherever manufactured or made the weight unladen of which exceeds 500 kilograms shall be equipped with an efficient braking system and the brakes shall be capable of being applied while the trailer is being drawn by a motor vehicle

Trailers to
be equipped
with brakes.

(a) to at least 2 wheels, in the case of a trailer having not more than 4 wheels,

(b) to at least 4 wheels, in the case of a trailer having more than 4 wheels and so constructed that

(i) the brakes can be applied by the driver of the drawing vehicle,

(ii) in the case of a trailer forming part of an articulated vehicle and being permanently attached to the drawing vehicle, the brakes are capable of being set so as effectively to prevent at least two of the wheels from revolving when the trailer is not being drawn, and

(iii) in the case of any other trailer, the brakes are capable of being set so as effectively to prevent at least two of the wheels from revolving while the trailer, whether it is attached to the drawing vehicle or not, is not being drawn.

(2) Sub-paragraph (b)(i), of paragraph (1) does not apply to

(a) a trailer that is not constructed or adapted to carry a load other than plant or other special appliance or apparatus that is a permanent or essentially permanent fixture; or

(b) a caravan, not exceeding 2 tonnes in weight unladen and fitted with pneumatic tyres,

if in any such case the brakes of the trailer automatically come into operation on the overrun of the trailer.

(3) In this paragraph, "permanently attached" means that the trailer can only be detached from the drawing vehicle by an

operation involving the use of facilities which are normally found only in a workshop.

Condition of
vehicles.

18. Every motor vehicle, or trailer and all the fittings thereof shall be in such a condition as not to cause, or to be likely to cause, danger to any person on the motor vehicle or trailer on any public road.

Restrictions
on change
of construc-
tion or use
of private
motor
vehicles.

19. (1) No vehicle shall be converted from its original construction unless the conversion complies with the specifications approved by the Licensing Authority.

(2) A converted vehicle shall not be used on a road for any other purposes than those for which it was covered unless it has first been inspected and approved by an examiner or inspector.

(3) A private motor car, unless it is converted for the specific purpose of carrying goods and licensed as a goods vehicle, shall not be used as a goods vehicle without the prior permission in writing of the Licensing Authority, which may attach such conditions respecting its use as a goods vehicle as the Authority considers necessary.

Require-
ments.

20. (1) Every motor vehicle shall be fitted with such devices for rendering the motor vehicle noiseless as the Licensing Authority considers appropriate.

(2) No person shall, without the permission in writing of the Licensing Authority,

(a) affix to the front of a motor vehicle any letters or figures, other than those required by the Act, or any lighted lamps, other than the head lamps and side lamps or such other lamps as may be required by these regulations; or

(b) affix to the rear of a motor vehicle or trailer any letters or figures, other than those required by the Act, or lighted lamps or reversing lights, or stop lights, other than the lighted lamps or reversing lights or stop lights required by these regulations.

(3) Subject to this regulation, every motor vehicle shall be fitted with a horn or instrument capable of giving audible and sufficient warning of its approach and position.

(4) Subject to paragraph (5), no motor vehicle shall be fitted with a gong, bell or siren for use when in motion.

(5) The following vehicles may be fitted with a gong, bell or siren for general or special use:

- (a) motor vehicles used for Fire Service, ambulance or Police purposes; and
- (b) motor vehicles owned by the Red Cross Society and used for the purpose of rescue operations.

(6) An efficient windscreen wiper shall be fitted to every motor vehicle and so constructed that the driver is afforded an adequate view to the front of the vehicle by looking through the windscreen.

(7) The glass of all windscreens and all windows on the outside of every motor vehicle shall be made of safety glass and the owner of the vehicle shall not permit the glass to be tinted to such a degree as to make the driver of the vehicle unidentifiable from a reasonable distance by a person outside the vehicle.

(8) Every motor vehicle, other than a motor cycle or motor bicycle shall be equipped either internally or externally with a mirror, so constructed and fitted to the motor vehicle to assist the driver of such motor vehicle if he so wishes to become aware of traffic to the rear of the vehicle.

(9) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), every vehicle propelled by an internal combustion engine shall be fitted with a device for rendering the vehicle noiseless, an expansion chamber or other contrivance, suitable and sufficient for reducing as far as may be reasonable the noise caused by the escape of the exhaust gases from the engine.

21. Any person who uses, causes or permits to be used on any road a motor vehicle or trailer in contravention of this Part, or otherwise fails to comply with this Part is guilty of an offence. Offence.

22. (1) Every motor vehicle, other than a two wheel motor cycle or a motor bicycle, shall be equipped with Headlamps.

- (a) two headlamps at the front of the vehicle, one on each side of the longitudinal axis of the vehicle, both of which are wired to a device the operation of which at the will of the driver can cause to be emitted from them at the same time either main beams (not being supplementary main beams) or dimmed beams; or

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- (b) two groups of headlamps, one on each side of the longitudinal axis of the vehicle, each group
- (i) having 2 headlamps,
 - (ii) having the same number of headlamps,
 - (iii) having its headlamps arranged so that the headlamp on each side of the vehicle that is further or farthest in its group from the longitudinal axis of the vehicle can emit a dimmed beam without at the same time emitting a main beam, and so that every other headlamp can emit a main beam, and
 - (iv) having its headlamps wired to a device the operation of which at the will of the driver can at the same time extinguish every main beam emitted by every headlamp in both groups, and cause either to be emitted or to continue to be emitted the dimmed beams from the 2 headlamps that are further or farthest in their groups from the longitudinal axis of the vehicle.
- (2) The 2 obligatory side lamps carried by a vehicle may be combined
- (a) in the case of a vehicle that has only 2 obligatory headlamps, with the headlamps; or
 - (b) in the case of a vehicle that has 2 groups of obligatory headlamps, with the two of the lamps that are further or farthest in their groups from the longitudinal axis of the vehicle to form two single units, each comprising an obligatory side lamp.
- (3) Every obligatory headlamp carried by a vehicle shall be in compliance with the following requirements:
- (a) it shall be securely and permanently fixed to the vehicle;
 - (b) it shall except in the case of a lamp carried by a vehicle that is engineering plant or a loading shovel, be so positioned on one side of the vehicle that no part of its illuminated area is less than 60 centimetres from any part of the illuminated area of any such lamp on the other side;
 - (c) it shall be so constructed and maintained that the direction of the beam of light emitted therefrom can be adjusted

while the vehicle is stationary so that the lamp when lit emits the type of beam that it is required by these regulations to be capable of emitting;

- (d) every main or dimmed beam emitted by the lamp shall be derived from filaments of an electric bulb the rated wattage of the filaments or one of the filaments not being less than 30 watts, or, if the lamp is a sealed beam lamp the rated wattage of the filaments or at least one of such filaments not being less than 30 watts; and
- (e) it shall be kept in a clean and efficient condition.
- (4) This regulation applies,
 - (a) in the case of a vehicle that has only 2 obligatory headlamps, to both of those lamps; and
 - (b) in the case of a vehicle that has 2 groups of obligatory headlamp, to the 2 obligatory headlamps, that are further or farthest in their groups from the longitudinal axis of the vehicle.

(5) Every pair of obligatory headlamps to which this regulation applies shall be in compliance with the following conditions:

- (a) each lamp in the pair shall be at the same height above the ground;
- (b) the distance between the centre of each lamp in the pair on the longitudinal axis of the vehicle shall not vary by more than 2.5 centimetres;
- (c) both lamps in the pair shall have the same area and shape when illuminated;
- (d) both lamps in the pair shall have their wiring arranged so that
 - (i) the beams can only be switched on or off together, whether or not they are capable of emitting either main beams or dimmed beams,
 - (ii) the dimmed beams and the main beams can only be switched on or off together, whether or not they are capable of emitting both main and dimmed beams, and

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- (iii) if there are capable of emitting supplementary main beams, those beams can only be switched on or off together with the main beams emitted by another pair of obligatory headlamps; and
- (e) both lamps in the pair shall, when lighted emit beams of light of the same colour.
- (6) The following requirements relate to beams of light emitted by headlamps:
- (a) every main or dimmed beam emitted by a headlamp carried on a vehicle to which these regulations apply shall be a beam of white light;
- (b) no part of the vehicle or its equipment or load shall be permitted to extend laterally on the same side as a lamp for more than 30 centimetres beyond the centre of the lamp.
- (7) Notwithstanding paragraph (2), where a motor vehicle is in motion on a road at night the 2 obligatory side lamps at the front of the vehicle shall not be lighted with the obligatory headlamps.
- (8) Where a motor vehicle mentioned in paragraphs (1) to (7) is in motion on any road at night, the 2 headlamps or as the case may be, 2 groups of headlamps in the front of the vehicle shall be lighted and the rays from the lamps shall be white and of such intensity as
- (a) to illuminate the road ahead for a distance of not less than 100 metres or such greater distance as may be necessary to ensure the safety of the vehicle and of any person therein or thereon;
- (b) to indicate clearly the presence of the vehicle to approaching traffic.
- (9) There shall be affixed to every two-wheeled motor cycle and every bicycle while in motion on any road at night, 1 headlamp fixed in the centre at the front thereof and casting to the front a white light of sufficient intensity to illuminate the road ahead for a reasonable distance; but if a side car is attached to the motor cycle there shall be shown on that side of the side car not adjacent to the motor cycle, an additional light of sufficient intensity to indicate the presence of the side car from a reasonable distance to approaching traffic.

(10) Subject to regulation 26, every motor vehicle or trailer not attached to a motor vehicle while stationary on a road at night, shall show 2 white lights in front, one on each side, and 2 coloured lights at the rear of sufficient intensity to indicate the presence of the motor vehicle or trailer from a reasonable distance to approaching traffic, except that, in the case of a two-wheeled motor cycle not having a side car attached thereto and every motor bicycle, there shall be affixed thereto one light as provided in paragraph (9).

23. (1) This regulation applies to every lamp showing a white light to the front other than Lamps.

- (a) a lamp used as a direction indicator; or
- (b) a lamp whether fitted with one or more electric bulbs, if
 - (i) the power of any bulb or the total power of all the bulbs capable of being illuminated at the same time does not exceed 7 watts, and
 - (ii) the lamp is fitted with frosted glass or other material having the effect of diffusing the light.

(2) No lamp to which this regulation applies shall be used on any motor vehicle unless the lamp is so constructed, fitted and maintained that the beam of light emitted therefrom

- (a) is permanently deflected downwards to such an extent that it is at all times incapable of dazzling any person standing on the same horizontal plane as the vehicle at a greater distance than 8 metres from the lamp, the eye level of which is not less than 1 metre above that plane;
- (b) can be deflected downwards or both downwards and to the left at the will of the driver in order to render it incapable of dazzling any person mentioned in sub-paragraph (a);
- (c) can be extinguished by the operation of a device that at the same time causes a beam of light to be emitted from the lamp in the manner described in sub-paragraph (a);
- (d) can be extinguished by the operation of a device that at the same time either deflects the beam of light from another lamp downwards or both downwards and to the left in such a manner as to render it incapable of dazzling any person mentioned in paragraph (a) or brings into or leaves

in operation a lamp or lamps other than the lamps required to be carried by regulation 22.

Stipulations re lamp.

24. (1) Except as provided in regulation 26, every motor vehicle or trailer shall, while it is on a road at night, and whether in motion or stationary, be equipped with at least 2 lamps showing a red light to the rear, of such intensity as to indicate clearly within a reasonable distance its presence on the road to traffic approaching from behind and a lamp showing an uncoloured light of such intensity as to illuminate clearly the figures and numbers of the rear identification plate.

(2) Lamps required under paragraph (1) shall be so fixed

- (a) that they are on a centre line or off side of the vehicle; and
- (b) that no part of the vehicle or its equipment or load projects beyond the lamps so as to obstruct the light from the view of the driver of, or any other person in, a following vehicle.

(3) Notwithstanding paragraph (2),

- (a) where a trailer is attached to a motor vehicle or tractor it is sufficient if the lamps mentioned in this regulation are carried at the rear of the trailer only; and
- (b) where a motor vehicle or trailer is equipped with 2 lamps showing a red light to the rear as described in paragraph (1) the lamps shall be fixed one on each side of the vehicle.

Reflectors.

25. (1) Every motor vehicle or trailer, whether in motion or stationary, shall be equipped with 2 red reflectors with a minimum reflective area of 60 square millimetres fitted one on each side at the rear of the vehicle and facing directly to the rear so that no part of the vehicle or its equipment or load extends more than 750 millimetres.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), it is sufficient if a motor cycle or motor bicycle is equipped with only 1 reflector of the kind described in this regulation fitted on the centre line at the rear of the vehicle.

(3) Every reflector shall be kept clean and shall be plainly visible from the rear of the vehicle at night from a reasonable

distance when illuminated by the lights of vehicles approaching from behind.

(4) Every motor vehicle or trailer whether in motion or stationary shall have the full length and width of the vehicle so lighted at night and marked during daytime that any over hanging load or object may be clearly visible from a reasonable distance in all directions.

26. No lighted lamp shall be required for stationary vehicles or for trailers while stationary in such places as the Commissioner of Police specifies.

No lighted lamp required when vehicle stationary.

27. (1) No spot light, lamp or swivelling light shall be carried on any motor vehicle or trailer without the permission of the Licensing Authority who may authorise the use of such lights or lamps subject to such conditions as it thinks fit.

Permission of Licensing Authority required for lamps to be carried on motor vehicles.

(2) No reversing light on a vehicle shall be illuminated further than is necessary for the purpose of reversing the vehicle.

(3) No person shall without the permission in writing of the Licensing Authority affix to the front or rear of a motor vehicle any lamp or headlamp, other than the headlamps and obligatory side lamps required by these regulations.

28. (1) Without limiting or affecting the application of regulations 22 to 27 in respect of motor omnibuses,

Additional provisions re lamps.

- (a) every motor omnibus shall be equipped with 2 lighted lamps on the inside top of the hood showing a white light visible from a reasonable distance in all directions and two lighted lamps showing a red light at the front of the omnibus one at each top corner of the hood;
- (b) every stop light fitted to a motor vehicle or trailer shall be fitted at the rear of the vehicle and not to the left of the centre thereof, and when in operation shall show a red or amber light;
- (c) every light shown by a stop light shall be diffused by means of frosted glass or other adequate means and shall be a steady light;
- (d) every reversing light fitted shall be in compliance with the following conditions

- (a) it shall be illuminated by electricity;
- (b) it shall be so constructed that it cannot be switched on otherwise than either.
 - (i) automatically by the selection of the reverse gear of the vehicle, or
 - (ii) by the operation of a switch by the driver of the vehicle, being a switch which serves no other purpose;
- (e) it shall be so constructed, fitted and maintained that the light emitted thereby is at all times incapable of dazzling any person who is on the same horizontal plane as the vehicle at a greater distance than 7 metres from the light and whose eyelevel is not less than 1 metre above the plane.

(2) Nothing in paragraph (1)(b) operates to prevent the fitting of a duplicate stop light on the left or near side of the vehicle (except when the stop light fitted on the right or off side of the vehicle is showing a flashing light as a direction indicator) that comes into operation at the same time as the stop light fitted at the centre or on the right or off side of the vehicle.

PART IV

Use of Motor Vehicles

Permit for
vehicle with
seating
accommo-
dation of
more than
ten.

29. (1) No person shall use or keep for use a motor vehicle having seating accommodation for the eleven or more passengers unless he has first obtained from the Licensing Authority a permit in writing in such form as the Licensing Authority approves.

(2) A permit may, on payment of the prescribed fee, be granted by the Licensing Authority for such period and on such terms and conditions as it thinks fit and may be revoked at any time.

(3) Every permit shall be carried on the motor vehicle in respect of which it is issued and shall be produced on request to any member of the Police Force in uniform or to any person authorised by the Licensing Authority.

(4) Where any person uses or keeps for use any motor vehicle in respect of which a permit has been issued under this regulation in contravention of any of the terms and conditions of the permit the Licensing Authority may revoke the permit, and in addition thereto the person is guilty of an offence.

(5) For the purposes of this regulation "seating accommodation" means any contrivance, whether or not attached to the vehicle or any part of the vehicle and whether provided by the owner of the vehicle or by any other person, capable of being used for seating one or more persons; but does not include accommodation for the driver of the vehicle or for any person sitting beside the driver.

(6) This regulation does not apply to a motor vehicle

(a) licensed as a private motor car or motor cycle for private use; or

(b) in respect of which the owner has obtained from the Licensing Authority a concession under these regulations. 1992/33.

(7) A permit granted under this regulation is

(a) renewable annually; and

(b) transferable to another person subject to the approval of the Minister in writing;

on payment to the Licensing Authority of the fee prescribed by virtue of any order made under section 104(3) of the Act.

30. (1) The Licensing Authority shall not renew a permit issued in respect of a hired car, contract carriage or self-driven car unless there is produced to the Licensing Authority in respect of the vehicle, a certificate issued by the Commissioner of Inland Revenue that the service tax due with respect to the vehicle for the preceding calendar year has been paid.

Renewal of
permit for
self-driven
cars.

(2) Notwithstanding regulation 29, the Licensing Authority shall not issue a permit in respect of a vehicle that is intended to replace a hired car, contract carriage or self-driven car, in respect of which a permit has been previously issued, unless a certificate

is produced to the Licensing Authority that the service tax has been paid in respect of the vehicle that is being replaced.

Rules for
driving.

31. (1) This regulation applies to every driver of a motor vehicle, whether or not a trailer is attached.

- (2) The driver mentioned in paragraph (1) shall not,
 - (a) except in a case where he is driving a road roller and actually engaged in the construction, maintenance or repair of roads, cause the motor vehicle to travel backwards for a greater distance or time than may be requisite for the safety or reasonable convenience of the occupants of the motor vehicle or of other traffic on the road;
 - (b) cause the motor vehicle to travel backwards at the junction of any roads or round a corner;
 - (c) while actually driving the motor vehicle, be in such a position, or permit another person to be in a position, that he cannot have proper control over the motor vehicle or obtain a full view of the road and traffic ahead of the motor vehicle.

(3) The driver mentioned in paragraph (1) shall before quitting the motor vehicle stop the engine and apply the emergency brakes.

(4) The driver mentioned in paragraph (1) shall not, in the case of goods vehicles and public service vehicles, allow more than one person to sit by his side unless the motor vehicle has been certified by the Licensing Authority as having been constructed for the purpose of accommodating more than one person beside the driver, and no person shall sit on the right hand side of the driver of any motor vehicle unless the motor vehicle is of a left hand drive construction.

- (5) The driver mentioned in paragraph (1) shall,
 - (a) at all times, keep the motor vehicle on the left of the road unless prevented by some sufficient cause or directed to do so by traffic signs;
 - (b) when overtaking other vehicles, keep to the right or off side of the other vehicles, except where traffic signs indicate otherwise;

(c) when being overtaken by other vehicles, except on roads where traffic signs indicate otherwise, drive as close to the left side of the road as possible to allow those other vehicles to pass, and in every case, whether or not he is being overtaken, he shall drive so as to give as much space as possible for the passing of other traffic, and shall not speed abreast any vehicle when that vehicle is overtaking him.

(6) The driver mentioned in paragraph (1) shall not

(a) drive to overtake other traffic unless he has a clear and unobstructed view of the road, and when overtaking other traffic he shall make sure that the road ahead is clear for a sufficient distance to enable him to overtake and return to his proper side before meeting any traffic coming from the opposite direction; or

(b) overtake other traffic, except on roads where traffic signs indicate otherwise

(i) while he is going around a corner,

(ii) where roads intersect or fork,

(iii) where the road passes over the brow of a hill or over a humpbacked bridge, or

(iv) where, in any case, he cannot see sufficiently far ahead to overtake with safety.

(7) The driver mentioned in paragraph (1) shall not

(a) cross a road;

(b) turn in a road;

(c) proceed from one road on to another road;

(d) drive from a place that is not a road on to a road;

(e) proceed from a road into a place that is not a road; or

(f) move from a stationary position,

unless he can do so without obstructing any other traffic on the road, and he is obstructing traffic if he causes risk of an accident.

(8) The driver mentioned in paragraph (1) shall, when turning from one road on to another road to the right, drive round the

point of intersection of the 2 roads and shall keep as close as possible to the left side of each road, and shall not pass in front of any on coming vehicle except on roads where traffic signs indicate otherwise.

- (9) The driver mentioned in paragraph (1) shall not
- (a) stop his motor vehicle within a distance of 10 metres from any corner, pedestrian crossing or bus stop unless he is compelled to do so by reason of traffic on the road;
 - (b) draw up the motor vehicle alongside any other motor vehicle nor reverse the motor vehicle to the kerb stone of any footpath or to the side of any road unless
 - (i) he is doing so for the purpose of turning,
 - (ii) he is directed to do so by a member of the Police Force in uniform, or
 - (iii) he is doing so for the purpose of parking alongside the kerb stone.
- (10) The driver mentioned in paragraph (1) shall not
- (a) draw up his vehicle within a bus lay-by unless the vehicle is a motor omnibus or a minibus;
 - (b) drive, ride, carry along or leave any vehicle upon any footpath; or
 - (c) negligently or wilfully prevent, hinder or interrupt the free passage of any vehicle, person or animal or cause, permit or allow any motor vehicle, or trailer to stand on a road so as to cause any unnecessary obstruction of the road.
- (11) The driver mentioned in paragraph (1) shall,
- (a) when approaching turnings or cross roads or when coming from any private road or other place to any public road, slow down and make the appropriate signal;
 - (b) when turning across traffic or turning to the left or right, slow down and make the appropriate traffic signal;
 - (c) when about to stop or slow down the motor vehicle on any public road, do so gradually and make the appropriate traffic signal;

- (d) when leaving any place at which his motor vehicle has been stationary, make the appropriate signal; and
- (e) comply with the directions of all traffic signs unless prevented by some sufficient cause.

(12) The driver mentioned in paragraph (1) shall not draw up the vehicle at the side of any road other than the left side of the road in the direction in which the vehicle is facing, unless directed to do so by a member of the Police Force in uniform or except in a one way street.

(13) The driver mentioned in paragraph (1) shall, when using a motor vehicle on any road make the following traffic signals

- (a) when he is about to slow down or stop, he shall extend the right arm and hand horizontally with the palm of the hand turned downwards and shall move the arm slowly and repeatedly downwards and upwards keeping it below the level of the shoulder;
- (b) when he is about to turn to the left, he shall extend the right arm and hand horizontally straight out from the off side of the vehicle, and then carry them forward and towards the near side with a circular sweep on a level with the shoulder or flash the left trafficator;
- (c) when about to turn across traffic or to turn to the right he shall extend the right hand and arm horizontally, palm turned to the front or flash the right trafficator;
- (d) when leaving any place at which his motor vehicle has been stationary he shall extend his right hand and arm horizontally with the palm turned to the front except when driving a vehicle fitted with left hand steering device or flash the right trafficator.

(14) Notwithstanding anything contained in paragraph (13), the driver of a motor vehicle equipped with direction trafficators may use the trafficators for the purpose of making the signals referred to in that paragraph; except that

- (a) in no case shall the required traffic signal be given by the driver of a motor omnibus or minibus by means of a dummy arm unless the construction of the motor omnibus

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or minibus and the position of the driver's seat are such as to render it impossible for the driver to make this signal with his arm; and

- (b) every direction trafficator shall be so fitted that when not in operation, it will not be likely to mislead the driver of any vehicle, or person controlling traffic.

(15) The driver mentioned in paragraph (1) shall,

- (a) when he is about to stop the motor vehicle on any road, draw up as close as possible to the left side of the road so as to allow a clear way for passing traffic and immediately remove the motor vehicle at the request of any member of the Police Force in uniform, if in the opinion of the member of the Police Force, it is placed in such a position as to cause or be likely to cause obstruction or impede traffic on any road, or its removal is necessary to clear a traffic block or obstruction;

- (b) if the motor vehicle is drawn up by the side of the road so as to obstruct the access to any premises, immediately remove the vehicle on being requested so to do by the occupier or a servant of the occupier of such premises; or

(c) under no circumstances

- (i) draw up the motor vehicle on any road in such manner as to prevent or hinder the drivers of any other vehicles from complying with the directions of any traffic sign; or
- (ii) leave the motor vehicle drawn up on any public road for an undue length of time, having regard to all the circumstances of the case, including the amount of traffic which is at the time or which might reasonably be expected to be on the road.

(16) The driver mentioned in paragraph (1) shall not

- (a) sound his horn, or other instrument except for the purpose of giving warning of his approach or position; or
- (b) permit the motor vehicle to emit sparks, smoke or visible vapour of any quantity that would cause annoyance or

danger to the public and shall take proper precautions to prevent the unnecessary discharge of lubricating oil on any road.

(17) Every horn, or other instrument mentioned in paragraph 16(a) shall either be of a kind that has been approved by the Licensing Authority generally as proper to be used on motor vehicles or that has been approved by the Authority in a special case on the application of the owner of the motor vehicle.

(18) The driver mentioned in paragraph (1) shall, on the request of any member of the Police Force in uniform or of any person having charge of a horse or any other animal or if the member of the Police Force or person puts up his hand as a signal for that purpose, cause the motor vehicle to stop and to remain stationary for so long as may be reasonably necessary.

(19) The driver mentioned in paragraph (1) shall not carry on the motor vehicle or trailer or, being the owner of any motor vehicle or trailer, shall not permit to be carried thereon, any tree, timber or iron beam or any lumber or other matter or thing projecting

- (a) laterally, more than 150 millimetres on either side of the motor vehicle or trailer;
- (b) more than 300 millimetres beyond the plane of the wheels of the motor vehicle or trailer;
- (c) longitudinally, more than 150 centimetres in front or behind; or
- (d) in such a manner as to obstruct, endanger, or interfere with traffic.

(20) Notwithstanding paragraph (19), the Licensing Authority may grant a permit for the transport over any road, within specified hours, by a stated route and under stated conditions, of articles the transport of which would otherwise infringe this regulation, and the permit so issued shall be carried on the motor vehicle and shall be produced by the driver at the request of any member of the Police Force in uniform.

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- (21) The driver of a motor vehicle shall not
- (a) allow the motor vehicle to be overcrowded with persons;
or
 - (b) allow any person to ride otherwise than inside the motor vehicle.

(22) The driver of a motor omnibus or public service vehicle on which a conductor is employed, is not liable for failure to enforce paragraph 21.

(23) When using a motor vehicle on any road at night the driver shall, unless prevented from doing so by sufficient cause immediately dim the head lights of the vehicle on the approach of another motor vehicle, and he shall keep the lights dimmed until the other motor vehicle has passed.

(24) For the purposes of paragraph (10)(b), "footpath" means any sidewalk or portion of a road set apart for the use of pedestrians.

(25) Notwithstanding paragraph (20) the Chief Technical Officer shall not give permission for

- (a) a motor vehicle that carries a trailer of 12 metres or more in length; or
- (b) a motor vehicle that bears a container of 36 tonnes or more in weight,

Twelfth
Schedule.

to be used on any public road other than the roads specified in the *Twelfth Schedule* to these regulations.

(26) Any permission given by the Chief Technical Officer under paragraph (25) in respect of a motor vehicle is subject to the following conditions:

- (a) that the motor vehicle shall not be parked on any road in the parish of Saint Michael or on any road in Oistin's Town, Speightstown or Holetown between 07:00 hours and 19:00 hrs; and
- (b) that the motor vehicle shall not be offloaded on any road in the parish of Saint Michael or on any road in Oistin's

Town, Speightstown or Holetown between 07:00 hours and 19:00 hours.

31A. No driver of a vehicle other than a motor omnibus shall drive that vehicle in any lane or part of a road on which there is a sign or indication that the lane or part of the road is to be used by motor omnibuses only.

Lanes to be used by omnibuses only.
1986/36.

32. (1) On the approach of a unit of the Fire Service proceeding to a fire or suspected fire and sounding a siren, or on the approach of an ambulance or of a Police Vehicle, sounding a bell or siren or flashing a blue lamp every other driver of a motor vehicle shall

Special rules to be observed on meeting ambulances, fire service and police vehicles.

- (a) draw up his motor vehicle as close as possible to the left side of the road and stop;
- (b) at night dim the headlights of his motor vehicle; and
- (c) remain stationary until the Fire Service unit, ambulance or Police Vehicle has passed.

(2) Nothing in this regulation permits 2 vehicles to come to a halt abreast of each other.

(3) In this regulation

"Unit of the Fire Service" means any engine, pump, trailer or other apparatus of the Fire Service and any vehicle in which a member of the Fire Service is driving or is being conveyed to any fire or suspected fire;

"Police Vehicle" means any vehicle used for conveying members of the Police Force in execution of their duties or being driven by any member of the Police Force in the execution of his duty.

33. A person is guilty of an offence who

Offence.

- (a) fills petrol into any receptacle on or adjacent to any motor vehicle or into the tank of any motor vehicle
 - (i) while the engine is running, or
 - (ii) while any light, other than an electric light is alight on the motor vehicle; or

- (b) smokes or lights a match or exposes a naked light in close proximity to a petrol station or while petrol is being so filled.

Nuisances.

34. (1) Any person who drives or is in charge of a motor vehicle that causes an unnecessarily loud or harsh noise or in which any music or radio is played to the annoyance or disturbance of any person is guilty of an offence.

1992/33.

(2) For the purposes of paragraph (1), it is sufficient if the music or radio can be heard by a member of the Police Force in uniform from an approximate distance of 10 metres from the motor vehicle.

(3) No person shall use or cause or permit to be used on a road any vehicle propelled by an internal combustion engine so that the exhaust gases from the engine escape into the atmosphere without first passing through the silencer, expansion chamber or other contrivance required by these regulations to be fitted.

(4) Every silencer, expansion chamber or other contrivance shall, at all times while a vehicle is being used on a road, be maintained in good and efficient working order and not altered in such a way that the noise caused by the escape of the exhaust gases is made greater by the alteration.

(5) No person shall use or cause or permit to be used on a road any motor vehicle from which any smoke, visible vapour, grit, sparks, ashes, cinders or oily substance is emitted if the emission thereof causes or is likely to cause damage to any property or injury or danger to any person who is actually at the time or may reasonably be expected to be on the road.

(6) No motor vehicle shall be used on a road in such manner as to cause any excessive noise that is avoidable by the exercise of reasonable care on the part of the driver.

Tyres etc.

35. (1) All the tyres of a motor vehicle or trailer shall, at all times while the vehicle or trailer is used on a road, be maintained in such condition as to be free from any defect that might in any way cause damage to the surface of the road or danger to persons on or in the vehicle or to other persons using the road; unless the

owner or driver could not by reasonable diligence have become aware of the defect.

(2) No tractor fitted with caterpillar tyre tracks shall be allowed on any public road, unless

- (a) the tractor is conveyed on a vehicle of a class approved by the Licensing Authority;
- (b) the vehicle referred to in sub-paragraph (a) is fitted with pneumatic tyres; and
- (c) the written permission of the Licensing Authority is first obtained.

(3) Any permission granted by the Licensing Authority, pursuant to paragraph (2)(b) may be subject to such conditions as the Authority considers necessary.

35A. (1) The owner of a left hand drive vehicle shall cause the words "LEFT HAND DRIVE" to be affixed in a conspicuous position on the rear of the vehicle in letters of not less than 3 centimetres in height. Left hand drive vehicles. 1992/33.

(2) Any person who uses or permits the use of a left hand drive vehicle in contravention of paragraph (1) is guilty of an offence.

36. Slow moving traffic shall be kept as near to its left as possible at all times, and drivers of unladen vehicles shall give way to laden vehicles. Slow traffic.

37. No person shall open or cause or permit to be opened, any door of a motor vehicle on a road so as to cause injury or danger to any person or damage to a vehicle passing on his right or off-side. Opening of doors.

38. (1) No person shall use or install for use in a motor vehicle a television receiving apparatus if the screen thereof is partly or wholly, and whether directly or in any reflection, visible to the driver while he is in the driver's seat or if the controls of the television set other than the sound volume control and the main switch, are within reach of the driver while he is in the driving seat. Television sets.

(2) No person shall use a television receiving apparatus in a motor vehicle under circumstances and in such a position that it might cause distraction to the driver of any other vehicle on the road.

Driver to conform to rules of road and directions of Police.

39. The driver of every motor vehicle shall conform to the rules of the road in regard to all kinds of traffic and comply with the lawful directions of any member of the Police Force in uniform.

Offence.

40. A person is guilty of an offence who
- (a) uses, causes or permits to be used on any road, a motor vehicle or trailer in contravention of this Part; or
 - (b) otherwise contravenes this Part.

PART V

Public Service Vehicles and Conduct of Drivers and Conductors

Driver's conduct.

41. The driver of a public service vehicle
- (a) shall not use a horn or other instrument for the purpose of calling passengers;
 - (b) shall not, when the vehicle is in motion, speak to the conductor or any other person unless it is necessary to do so in the interest of safety;
 - (c) shall, when picking up or setting down passengers, stop the vehicle as close as possible either to the left or near side of the road or, in the case of a motor omnibus or minibus in a bus lay-by provided therefor;
 - (d) shall not cause the vehicle to remain stationary on a road longer than is reasonably necessary for the purpose of picking up or setting down passengers unless the bus is at a terminal or parking place where vehicles of that kind are permitted to stop for a longer time than is necessary for that purpose;

- (e) shall not loiter for the purpose of soliciting passengers or otherwise;
- (f) shall not, while waiting to pick up a passenger, race his engine or make any loud or unnecessary noise with his engine;
- (g) shall, at the request of a passenger, immediately stop in order to permit the passenger to alight, except that subject to regulation 65, he shall not stop in such a manner as to cause an obstruction;
- (h) shall carry at least one spare inflated tyre fixed to the rim, 1984/49. a spare wheel or other device capable of being fitted to a wheel or axle of the vehicle; and
- (i) shall not, if the vehicle is a motor omnibus or minibus,
 - (i) fill or allow the petrol tank of the vehicle to be filled with petrol, or
 - (ii) service or place his vehicle to be serviced while passengers are in or on the omnibus or minibus.

42. No owner, driver or conductor of a public service vehicle plying for hire or standing and plying for hire, or any other person shall

Noises to attract attention of possible passengers forbidden.

- (a) speak, make any noise or sound any instrument in order to attract the attention of the public or of a possible passenger;
- (b) by troublesome or frequent demands or by persistent following hold out the vehicle for hire to the public in such manner as to constitute a nuisance; or
- (c) act in any way so as to cause annoyance or inconvenience to any person.

42A. (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of these regulations, no driver of a motor omnibus, minibus or route-taxi shall play or allow anyone to play any music in the motor omnibus, minibus or route-taxi whilst the motor omnibus, minibus or route-taxi is plying its route or parked in a public place.

Prohibition of the playing of music in a motor omnibus or minibus. 1990/128. 1992/33.

(2) Any driver of a motor vehicle referred to in paragraph (1) who contravenes this regulation is guilty of an offence.

Miscellaneous provisions for drivers and conductors.

43. (1) A driver or conductor of a public service vehicle plying for hire on a public road

- (a) shall behave in a civil and orderly manner;
- (b) shall not smoke in or on the vehicle during a journey or when there are passengers present in or on such vehicle;
- (c) shall not use to any passenger any abusive language or insulting gesture;
- (d) shall not call out to or otherwise importune any person to travel by such omnibus or minibus;
- (e) shall not be under the influence of drink or drugs while performing his functions;
- (f) shall be suitably attired and wear boots, shoes or sandals and such other apparel as the Licensing Authority approves;
- (g) shall wear his badge in such a manner that the whole of the writing thereon is distinguishable;
- (h) shall, subject to paragraph (2), maintain the motor vehicle in a clean and sanitary condition;
- (i) shall take all reasonable precautions to ensure the safety of passengers both in and while entering or alighting from the vehicle;
- (j) shall not wilfully deceive or refuse to inform any passenger or intending passenger as to the destination or route of the vehicle or as to the fare for any journey;
- (k) shall not, at any reasonable time, obstruct or neglect to give all reasonable information and assistance to any person having authority to examine the vehicle.

(2) If the driver or conductor of a public service vehicle is not the owner of the vehicle the onus of complying with paragraph (1) (h) lies on the owner.

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(3) Every driver of an omnibus, minibus or route-taxi shall ensure that all doors of the vehicle are closed when the vehicle is in motion.

44. The driver of a public service vehicle on a road shall after leaving any stand or garage with passengers, without delay proceed directly to the places included in the route of the vehicle and shall not return to the place of departure except on the scheduled return journey.

Driver of public service vehicle to proceed direct on route.

45. (1) This regulation applies to every conductor of public service vehicles plying for hire on a public road.

Conductor's conduct and duty.

(2) A conductor

(a) shall not, while the vehicle is in motion, distract the driver's attention without reasonable cause or speak to him unless it is necessary to do so in order to give directions with regard to the stopping of the vehicle;

(b) shall take all reasonable precautions to ensure that every means provided for indicating the route, fares and destination of the vehicle are clearly and correctly displayed;

(c) shall not ride otherwise than inside the vehicle, except when collecting fares;

(d) shall not permit more passengers to be carried on the vehicle than it is licensed to carry, and if at any time there are more passengers on the vehicle than it is licensed to carry, shall, at the request of any member of the Police Force in uniform or an inspector in uniform, eject or cause to be ejected the passengers being carried in excess, and on his refusal so to do, the member of the Police Force, or the inspector in uniform may take such steps as may be necessary to prevent the vehicle from proceeding on its journey with the excess passengers;

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(e) shall not, except with the permission of the Licensing Authority, permit baggage other than personal baggage to be carried on the vehicle to the inconvenience of other passengers;

(f) shall not allow any person to ride otherwise than inside the vehicle;

(g) shall not allow more passengers to be carried in each row of seats than is provided for;

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- 1992/33. (h) shall not refuse to give information to, or wilfully deceive, any passenger or intending passenger making enquiries about the destination or route of the omnibus, minibus or route-taxi of which he is in charge, or about the fare for any journey;
- (i) shall, except in the case of a public service vehicle being a motor omnibus fitted with a turnstile for the purpose of collecting fares, immediately issue to each passenger a ticket on payment of the prescribed fare;
- (j) shall, to the best of his ability enforce the provisions of these regulations relating to the conduct of passengers.
- (3) In paragraph (2) (e), "personal baggage" means wearing apparel and other personal requisites as are usually carried by a traveller for his comfort and convenience and includes the receptacle in which the personal baggage is being conveyed.
- 1985/49. (4) In paragraph 2 (d) "inspector" means
- (a) a person authorised in writing by the Licensing Authority to inspect motor vehicles; or
- (b) an inspector of a motor omnibus if the vehicle is a motor omnibus.
- Entrances and exits.
1992/33. 46. (1) The driver of a public service vehicle on any road shall not permit passengers to enter the vehicle otherwise than by the entrance or alight therefrom otherwise than by the exit, provided for that purpose on the left side of the vehicle.
- (2) No provision shall be made on the right side of a public service vehicle to enable passengers to enter or alight from the vehicle.
- Lost property. 47. The driver and conductor of a public service vehicle in which any property is left shall, within 24 hours from the time of discovering the property, deposit the property, if not sooner claimed, at the nearest Police Station.
- Offence.
1992/33. 47A. A driver or conductor of a public service vehicle who contravenes the provisions of this Part is guilty of an offence.

PART VI

*Provisions relating to Motor Omnibuses, Minibuses
and Route-taxis*

1992/33.

48. (1) Without limiting or affecting the provisions of Part II, a person shall not use, keep for use, or cause to be used, as a motor omnibus, minibus or route-taxi any motor vehicle unless he has obtained from the Licensing Authority a permit for the purpose.

Licence
required for
use of motor
vehicle as an
omnibus or
minibus
1992/33.

(2) The Licensing Authority shall not grant a permit under paragraph (1) unless the owner first obtains the necessary approval to operate the motor vehicle and the motor vehicle is in compliance with the provisions of this Part relating to the construction and equipment of motor omnibuses, minibuses and route-taxis (in this Part referred to as "the motor omnibus, minibus and route-taxi specifications"); and for this purpose the Licensing Authority shall cause an examination to be made of the motor vehicle.

(3) A permit referred to in this regulation, unless sooner suspended or revoked, remains in force for a period of 12 months from the date of issue and is renewable.

(4) An application to the Licensing Authority for the issue or renewal of a permit to operate a motor omnibus, minibus or route-taxi shall be accompanied

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(a) by evidence that the motor omnibus, minibus or route-taxi to which the application relates is properly insured; and

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(b) by a certificate that the owner has

(i) filed income tax returns with the Commissioner of Inland Revenue and paid all taxes due; and

(ii) paid all national insurance and severance payments contributions due to the Director of National Insurance,

in respect of persons employed in the operation of the motor omnibus, minibus or route-taxi to which the application for the issue or renewal of the permit relates.

(4A) The Commissioner of Inland Revenue and the Director of National Insurance shall each issue a certificate referred to in paragraph (4) if he is satisfied that all liabilities for the payment of tax, national insurance contributions and severance payments contributions, as the case may be, have been discharged.

1992/13. (5) The Licensing Authority may cause periodical inspections to be made of any licensed motor omnibus, minibus or route-taxi and, if any motor omnibus, minibus or route-taxi is not in compliance with the motor omnibus, minibus or route-taxi specifications, by notice in writing inform the owner thereof of the defects found therein and suspend the permit until the defects have been remedied.

1992/13. (6) An owner of a motor omnibus, minibus or route-taxi who refuses or fails to submit the motor omnibus, minibus or route-taxi for inspection, if required to do so, is guilty of an offence and, in addition to any penalty the court imposes, is liable to have his permit suspended until the vehicle has been submitted for inspection.

1992/13. (7) An owner of a motor vehicle is guilty of an offence if he
(a) uses, keeps for use, or causes to be used, the motor vehicle as a motor omnibus, minibus or route-taxi without first obtaining a licence for the purpose; or

1985/49. (b) continues so to use, keeps for use, or causes to be used, a motor vehicle after receiving notice of the suspension of his permit.

1992/13. (8) The owner of a motor omnibus, minibus or route-taxi inspected under this regulation is required to pay the fee prescribed for examination of vehicles.

Require-
ments as
to longitu-
dinal over-
hang of
body of
motor
omnibus
and
minibus.

49. (1) A motor omnibus or a minibus, as the case may be, shall not be licensed where the overall length does not exceed 6½ metres in the case of a motor omnibus and 671 centimetres in the case of a minibus, if in either case the longitudinal overhang exceeds $\frac{3}{11}$ th of the overall length.

(2) An omnibus, the overall length of which exceeds $6\frac{1}{2}$ metres but does not exceed $10\frac{1}{2}$ metres shall not be licensed if the longitudinal overhang of the motor omnibus exceeds $\frac{3}{10}$ ^{ths} of its overall length.

50. A motor omnibus or minibus shall not be licensed if the body thereof projects laterally more than 15 centimetres beyond the outer face of the outer tyre on the rear wheel of the same side of the vehicle.

Require-
ments as
to lateral
overhang
of motor
omnibus
and
minibus.

51. (1) All bodies of motor omnibuses shall be of first class workmanship and securely bolted and braced. Bodies to be properly constructed.

(2) The body of a minibus shall be of an enclosed type made of sheet metal or fibre glass on a metal frame; its windows being sliding windows made of safety glass and not being less than 61 centimetres in height and 106 centimetres in width so as to be capable of being used as an emergency exit.

(3) Where it is necessary to extend the chassis frame of a motor omnibus or minibus the extension shall be inspected by an inspector before the body is finally bolted and braced to the frame.

52. (1) A motor omnibus or a minibus, as the case requires, shall be so constructed that the height of the main floor above the road does not exceed 75 centimetres in the case of a motor omnibus, or 91 centimetres in the case of a minibus, measured vertically from the surface of the road when the vehicle is fully loaded; but a motor vehicle may be inspected and passed as a motor omnibus with a floor of greater height if the inspector is satisfied as to the stability and safety of the vehicle. Height of floor and wheel base.

(2) In the case of a minibus, the wheel base shall not be more than 384 centimetres.

52A. A vehicle shall not be licensed as a route-taxi unless it is so constructed that Construction of route-taxi. 1992/38.

- (a) the wheel base of the vehicle is not less than 235 centimetres;
- (b) the overall length is not less than 329.5 centimetres and not more than 470 centimetres, with a maximum of 402.5 centimetres of passenger room; and
- (c) the overall width of the vehicle is not less than 139.5 centimetres and not more than 169 centimetres.

53. (1) Every motor omnibus and minibus shall be painted in such colour as the Licensing Authority approves and shall be fitted with Colour and fittings.

- (a) a handrail attached to the ceiling of every corridor of the omnibus or minibus for the full length of the corridor;

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- (b) a device by which a passenger may signal to the driver or conductor when required;
 - (c) a speedometer at all times maintained in good working order and kept free from any obstruction that may prevent it from being easily read by the driver of the vehicle;
 - (d) a fire extinguisher; and
 - (e) a route sign and a destination sign affixed to the front of the motor omnibus or minibus.
- (2) The fittings referred to in paragraph (1)(a) to (d) shall be kept in proper working order to the satisfaction of the Licensing Authority.
- (3) Any person who paints a motor vehicle, other than a motor omnibus or minibus in a colour approved pursuant to paragraph (1) is guilty of an offence.

Seating
accommo-
dation.

54. (1) The unimpeded space between the backs of the seats of a motor omnibus or minibus shall be as follows:

- (a) when the seats are placed lengthwise the unimpeded space between them shall, not be less than 150 centimetres in the case of a motor omnibus, and in the case of a minibus 38 centimetres;
- (b) when the seats are placed behind each other the unimpeded space between them shall not be less than 35 centimetres in the case of a motor omnibus and 33 centimetres in the case of a minibus, but in the case of a corridor type motor omnibus the impeded space shall not be less than 25 centimetres, while the distance between the backs of two seats so placed shall not be less than 65 centimetres; and
- (c) when seats are placed crosswise facing each other the unimpeded space between them shall not be less than 70 centimetres in the case of a motor omnibus and 23 centimetres in the case of a minibus;

and the depth of each seat shall not be less than 35 centimetres.

(2) The unimpeded space between the seats of a maxi-taxi, where the seats are placed behind each other, shall not be less than 33 centimetres.

(3) The supports of all seats shall be firmly fixed in position and at least 40 centimetres of unimpeded space allowed for each passenger measured along each seat.

(4) Every motor omnibus of the corridor type shall have an internal corridor of not less than 40 centimetres in width, so arranged as to admit of easy access from within the vehicle to all seats and entrance to the corridor shall be by a door on the left side and there shall be an emergency door.

(5) In a motor omnibus not provided with a corridor, in each row, except the short row in proximity to the driver's seat, not more than 5 passengers shall be allowed at any one time and in the front row in proximity to the driver's seat not more than one passenger shall be allowed at any one time.

(6) For the purpose of determining the number of passengers to be allowed on a motor omnibus operated under a permit from the Licensing Authority to convey school children to and from school, 3 children under the age of 16 years shall be deemed to be the equivalent of 2 adults.

(7) Standing room for passengers shall not be provided on any motor omnibus or minibus unless the Licensing Authority so permits in the case of a particular motor omnibus or minibus and the permission of the Authority shall be indicated by a sign placed in the omnibus or minibus in a conspicuous position indicating the number of passengers permitted to stand in the omnibus or minibus.

(8) No passenger on a motor omnibus or minibus shall stand while the motor omnibus or minibus is in motion unless standing room for passengers has been provided in such motor omnibus or minibus with the permission of the Licensing Authority.

(9) Except where a fare box is installed at the front of a motor omnibus the conductor's seat in a corridor type motor omnibus shall be at the rear near the entrance and shall be either an automatic tip-up seat or a fixed seat with an arm-rest and, in either case, the word "conductor" shall be painted on it.

(10) The conductor's seat in an open type motor omnibus shall be on the short row in proximity to the driver's seat and shall have the word "conductor" painted on it.

(11) A motor omnibus not provided with a corridor, shall have horizontal rails, on the right-hand side space not more than

25 centimetres apart, which shall run from the driver's cage to the end and from the floor level of the omnibus to a height of 60 centimetres above the level of the seats and the rails shall not be moveable.

Seating
accommoda-
tion of
route-taxi.
1992/33.

54A. (1) The unimpeded space between the backs of the seats of a route-taxi shall be as follows:

- (a) when the seats are placed lengthwise the unimpeded space between them shall not be less than 38 centimetres;
- (b) when the seats are placed behind each other the unimpeded space between them shall not be less than 33 centimetres;
- (c) when the seats are placed crosswise facing each other the unimpeded space between them shall not be less than 23 centimetres;

and the depth of each seat shall not be less than 35 centimetres.

(2) The supports of all seats shall be firmly fixed in position and at least 40 centimetres of unimpeded space allowed for each passenger measured along each seat.

Route-taxi
sign.

54B. Notwithstanding regulation 69(5) the owner of a route-taxi shall at all times have affixed on the roof of the vehicle the sign "ROUTE-TAXI" in letters of not less than 5 centimetres in height so as to be clearly legible from the outside of the route-taxi and the sign shall be lighted when plying for hire at night.

Unladen
weight
of route-
taxi.

54C. (1) The unladen weight of a route-taxi shall not be less than 755 kilograms and not more than 1 250 kilograms.

(2) The engine capacity of a route-taxi shall not be less than 1 000 cubic centimetres and not more than 2 000 cubic centimetres.

Driver's
seat.
1992/33.

55. (1) The driver's seat on a motor omnibus, minibus or route-taxi shall be on the extreme right hand side of the vehicle.

(2) The driver shall be separated from the passengers in such a manner as the Licensing Authority approves.

(3) Passengers shall not be carried on the seat with the driver.

(4) No parcel or package of any kind shall be carried in any part of the driver's compartment unless it is firmly secured in such

a way as not to interfere with his control of the omnibus, minibus or route taxi, as the case may be. 1992/33.

55A. (1) Every owner of a minibus or route-taxi shall cause a notice containing the particulars referred to in paragraph (2), to be displayed in such a prominent position and manner inside the minibus or route-taxi as to be at all times distinctly visible and legible to any person being conveyed in the minibus or route-taxi. Notice concerning the ownership of a minibus or route-taxi. 1990/128. 1992/33.

(2) The notice referred to in paragraph (1) shall contain the name, address, telephone number if any, of the owner of the minibus or route-taxi, together with the name of the insurers of the minibus or route-taxi and the permit number authorising the use of the minibus or route-taxi as a public service vehicle.

(3) Any person who contravenes paragraph (1) is guilty of an offence.

56. The internal height measured in the centre line of a motor omnibus from floor to lower edge of rafters or other projections on the ceiling shall not be less than 165 centimetres and in the case of a minibus it shall not be less than 173 centimetres. Internal height of motor omnibus and minibus.

57. All acts and things required by this Part to be done by the Licensing Authority may be done by a person whom it may from time to time authorise to perform any of its functions. Performance of functions by Licensing Authority.

58. The Licensing Authority in its discretion need not enforce any or all of these regulations in respect of motor omnibuses or minibuses for which a special permit is granted under regulation 62. Motor omnibuses and minibuses for which special permits granted.

Routes, Concessions and Permits

59. (1) A motor omnibus, minibus or route-taxi shall not ply for hire on any road or on any specified route or any part thereof unless the owner of the omnibus, minibus or route-taxi has obtained from the Licensing Authority a concession or permit to ply for hire on that road or route. Routes and concessions. 1992/33.

1992/33. (2) A driver of a motor omnibus, minibus or route-taxi who uses any road-or route or part of a route other than that specified in the concession or permit granted under paragraph (1) for the purpose of plying for hire or of conveying any passenger is guilty of an offence.

Form of concession. Third Schedule. 60. Every such concession must be in the form contained in the *Third Schedule* and shall be subject to the terms and conditions therein set out and shall be signed by the Licensing Authority.

Concession or permit. 61. (1) Every person who applies for a concession or permit shall submit the fee prescribed by an order made under section 104(3) of the Act with his application.

(2) If the application mentioned in paragraph (1) is refused the applicant is entitled to have his fee refunded in full.

(3) Any person who fails to take up his concession or permit in the time specified by the Licensing Authority shall forfeit his fee.

Special permits. 62. (1) The Licensing Authority may issue special permits to any person to operate a specified number of vehicles on a route, other than a route named in the concession or permit, under which the person operates for the following purposes

- (a) for carrying school children and such number of teachers as may be specified in the permit to and from school;
- (b) for carrying persons to and from cinemas, theatres and other places of public entertainment and recreation; or
- (c) for carrying passengers to and from any place, if in the opinion of the Licensing Authority, there are exceptional circumstances that render the issue of a special permit desirable.

(2) Every special permit shall be issued in triplicate, one copy of which shall be delivered to the person to whom it has been issued or to his agent, one copy shall be forwarded to the Commissioner of Police and one copy shall be kept by the Licensing Authority.

(3) A special permit is valid only for the period and during the hours stated in the permit, and shall only be used subject to the conditions therein set out.

(4) The driver of the motor vehicle in respect of which a special permit is issued shall retain the special permit in his possession during the course of every journey specified therein and, on demand, produce it for inspection to any member of the Police Force in uniform or to any person authorised in writing by the Licensing Authority.

(5) The prescribed fee shall be paid in respect of each vehicle mentioned in such special permit.

(6) A person to whom a special permit is granted shall at all times keep to the route and comply with the conditions specified in the special permit.

63. (1) The Licensing Authority may divide each route in respect of which any concession or permit has been granted into such sections as it thinks fit and may vary the sections except that a section shall not at any time be less than one kilometre in distance and the Licensing Authority may designate the entire route a section. Omnibus
and
minibus
fars.

(2) Subject to paragraphs (2A) and (2B), the fare to be charged for each passenger on a motor omnibus, minibus and a route-taxi in respect of any destination, is 1988/90.
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1992/33.

(a) in the case of a passenger described in sub-paragraphs (a) and (b) of paragraph (2A), \$1.00; and

(b) in the case of any other passenger, \$1.50.

(2A) The fare to be charged for a scholar pass is \$7.50 per week for a child under 18 years of age who

(a) wears the authorised uniform of a school or educational institution in Barbados; or

(b) attends a school or educational institution in Barbados that does not require the child to wear an authorised uniform, if that child carries a certificate issued by the Head Teacher or head of the institution certifying that the child is a pupil thereof.

(2B) No fare shall be charged in respect of a child under 5 years of age.

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(2C) A scholar pass is valid for a week.

(2D) For the purposes of paragraphs (2A) and (2C) a week is the period of 5 days, commencing on Monday and ending on Friday of the same week.

(2E) For the purposes of paragraphs (2A) and (2B) "scholar pass" means a pass issued by the Transport Board to a person referred to in paragraph (2A).

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(2F) The "Transport Board" means the Transport Board established by the *Transport Board Act*.

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(3) Every passenger to whom a ticket has been issued on any motor omnibus, minibus or route-taxi in respect of the payment of a fare shall on demand produce the ticket for inspection by

(a) the conductor of the motor omnibus, minibus or route-taxi as the case may be, or

(b) any other person authorised in that behalf;

and on his failure to produce the ticket the passenger is again liable to pay the fare specified in sub-paragraph (2).

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(4) Every concessionaire or operator of a motor omnibus, minibus or route-taxi shall cause to be printed and to be displayed in a conspicuous place in each omnibus, minibus or route-taxi full and accurate particulars respecting the limits of the sections on the route on which such omnibus, minibus or route-taxi is authorised to ply for hire and the fares payable.

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(5) Any person entering an omnibus, minibus or route-taxi as a passenger shall deposit the correct fare in the box or receptacle provided for the purpose, and where there is no box or receptacle, pay the fare to the conductor.

Stopping
places.

1992/33.

64. (1) The Licensing Authority may, subject to these regulations, fix, appoint and change from one point to another, stopping places for motor omnibuses, minibuses or route-taxis at which those vehicles may stop as long as is reasonably necessary for picking up and setting down passengers only.

(2) If the concessionaire or operator for any route is dissatisfied with the fixing of any stopping place on any route he may appeal in writing to the Minister who after considering the appeal, may either dismiss it or may order the Licensing Authority to fix and appoint a stopping place as he determines.

65. (1) Where stopping places have been fixed and appointed in or on any route no motor omnibus, minibus or route-taxi shall stop in or on that route elsewhere than at such stopping place for the purpose of picking up or setting down passengers.

Stopping place for motor omnibuses, minibuses or route-taxis.

(2) Where parking places have been fixed and appointed for motor omnibuses, minibuses or route-taxis travelling on any specified route, no motor omnibus, minibus or route-taxi travelling on that route shall be parked elsewhere than at such a parking place.

1992/33.

(3) For the purposes of these regulations stopping places for motor omnibuses, minibuses or route-taxis shall be such places as are indicated by the erection of the appropriate traffic sign and a stopping place for a motor omnibus is a stopping place for a minibus and route-taxi and vice versa.

66. Any person who drives or permits a motor omnibus, minibus or route-taxi to be used in contravention of this Part is guilty of an offence.

Offences under Part VI. 1992/33.

PART VII

Conduct of Passengers on Public Service Vehicles

67. (1) When a motor omnibus, minibus or route-taxi is carrying passengers or waiting to pick up passengers, no passenger, or intending passenger

Passengers' conduct. 1992/33.

- (a) shall use abusive language or conduct himself in a violent, threatening or disorderly manner;
- (b) shall enter the motor vehicle otherwise than by the entrance or alight therefrom otherwise than by the exit, provided for the purpose;
- (c) shall, when entering or attempting to enter or being upon the motor vehicle wilfully or unreasonably, impede passengers seeking to enter the motor vehicle or to alight therefrom;
- (d) shall enter or remain in or on the motor vehicle when requested not to do so by the conductor or by an authorised person on the ground that

-
- (i) the motor vehicle is carrying its full complement of passengers, or
- (ii) the operator is debarred from picking up passengers at the place in question by reason of the conditions attached to his concession or permit;
- (e) shall travel in or on any part of the motor vehicle not provided for the conveyance of passengers;
- 1992/33. (f) shall wilfully do or cause to be done with respect to any part of the motor vehicle or its equipment anything that is calculated to obstruct or interfere with the working of the motor omnibus, minibus or route-taxi or to cause injury or discomfort to any person;
- 1992/33. (g) shall, while the motor omnibus, minibus or route-taxi is in motion, distract the driver's attention without reasonable cause or speak to him unless it is necessary to do so in order to stop the vehicle;
- (h) shall give any signal that might be interpreted by the driver as a signal from the conductor to start;
- 1992/33. (i) shall spit upon or wilfully damage soil, or deface any part of the motor omnibus, minibus or route-taxi;
- 1992/33. (j) shall, while in or on the motor omnibus, minibus or route-taxi distribute printed or similar matter of any description or distribute any article for the purpose of advertising, to the annoyance of any other passenger;
- 1992/33. (k) shall wilfully remove, displace, deface or alter any number plate, notice board, fare table, route indicator or destination board, or any printed or other notice in or on the motor omnibus, minibus or route-taxi;
- 1992/33. (l) shall, while in the motor omnibus, minibus or route-taxi, to the annoyance of other persons use or operate any noisy instrument or make any excessive noise by singing, shouting or otherwise;
- 1992/33. (m) shall, while in or on the motor omnibus, minibus or route-taxi, throw out of the motor vehicle any bottle, liquid or litter or any other article or anything likely to annoy any person, cause pollution or to cause danger or injury to any person or property;

- (n) shall throw any article from the motor omnibus, minibus or route-taxi, or attach to or trail therefrom any streamer, balloon, flag or other article in such manner as to overhang the road; 1992/33.
- (o) shall wilfully obstruct or impede any authorised person;
- (p) shall smoke or carry a lighted pipe, cigar or cigarette in or on any part of the motor omnibus, minibus or route-taxi; or 1992/33.
- (q) shall, when in or on the motor omnibus, minibus or route-taxi, beg, or sell or offer for sale any article. 1992/33.
- (2) No person shall eat or drink while he is on board an omnibus, minibus or a route-taxi. 1992/33.
- (3) When two or more persons are waiting to enter a motor omnibus, minibus or route-taxi at any stopping place or terminal, they shall 1992/33.
- (a) form and keep a queue or line so as not to cause any obstruction; and
- (b) comply with the lawful directions of any member of the Police Force in uniform, or authorised person.
- (4) No person shall take or attempt to take any position in any queue or line otherwise than behind the persons already forming the same, nor shall any person enter or attempt to enter a motor omnibus, minibus or route-taxi before any other person wishing to enter the same motor omnibus, minibus or route-taxi who stood in front of him in the queue or line. 1992/33.
- (5) Any passenger in or on a motor omnibus, minibus or route-taxi or attempting to board an omnibus, minibus or route-taxi who is reasonably suspected by the driver or conductor or a member of the Police Force of contravening any part of these regulations shall give his name and address to any member of the Police Force in uniform, or to the driver or conductor or to any authorised person on demand. 1992/33.
- (6) For the purpose of this regulation, an authorised person is a person authorised by the Licensing Authority or by the owner or operator of a motor omnibus, minibus or route-taxi to perform a function in relation to the operation of the motor omnibus, minibus or route-taxi. 1992/33.

THE LAWS OF BARBADOS

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Payment
of fares.

68. (1) Every passenger on a motor omnibus, minibus or route-taxi shall immediately upon demand declare the journey he intends to take or has taken and pay the conductor or deposit in the fare box or receptacle for the purpose, the fare for the whole of the journey.

1992/33.

(2) Every passenger on a motor omnibus, minibus or route-taxi shall, if requested by the conductor or driver, leave the vehicle on completion of the journey, the fare for which he has paid.

1992/33.

(3) Every passenger on a motor omnibus, minibus or route-taxi shall show his ticket when required to do so by a conductor of the omnibus, minibus or route-taxi or any authorised person in that behalf in writing by the operator, and if the passenger fails to show his ticket he is liable to pay to the authorised person the appropriate fare for the journey taken or to be taken by him.

1992/33.

(4) No passenger shall leave or attempt to leave an omnibus, minibus or route-taxi without paying the fare for the journey he has taken and with intent to avoid payment thereof.

1992/33.

1992/33.

(5) A passenger in or on a motor omnibus, minibus or route-taxi who is reasonably suspected by the driver or conductor of contravening these regulations shall give his name and address to any member of the Police Force in uniform or to the driver or conductor on demand.

1992/33.

(6) Any passenger contravening any of the provisions of this Part is guilty of an offence, and may be removed from the omnibus, minibus or route-taxi by the driver or conductor, or on the request of the driver or conductor by any member of the Police Force in uniform.

PART VIII

Provisions relating to Hackney Carriages, Taxis, Maxi-Taxis, Hired Cars and Contract Carriages

Hackney
carriages,
taxis, maxi-
taxis, hired
cars and
contract
carriages.

69. (1) Without limiting the meaning of hackney carriage, taxi, maxi-taxi, hired car and contract carriage under the Act, every wheeled vehicle, whatever may be its form or construction, used standing or plying for hire in any street or road, or not standing in any street or road plying for hire

- (a) having or not having thereon any number plate required by this regulation or by any Act to be fixed upon a hackney carriage, hired car, contract carriage, taxi or maxi-taxi; or
- (b) having thereon any plate resembling or intended to resemble a plate referred to in sub-paragraph (a),

shall be deemed to be a hackney carriage, contract carriage, taxi, maxi-taxi or hired car within the meaning of this Part; and in all proceedings under these regulations, "hackney carriage" is a sufficient description of such a vehicle.

(2) Paragraph (1) does not apply to a motor omnibus, minibus or route-taxi used for the purposes of standing and plying for passengers to be carried for hire at separate fares, and duly licensed for that purpose and having thereon the proper number plates required by these regulations and the Act to be placed on a motor omnibus, minibus or route-taxi. 1992/33.

(3) Without limiting or affecting Part II, a person shall not use, or cause to be used, any motor vehicle as a hackney carriage, taxi, maxi-taxi, contract carriage or hired car unless he has obtained a licence so to do from the Licensing Authority.

(4) The Licensing Authority may license to ply for hire such number of hackney carriages, taxis, maxi-taxis, hired cars and contract carriages of any kind or description adapted for the carriage of persons and in respect of which a permit has been issued under regulation 29, as it thinks fit.

(5) Before a licence is granted under this regulation the proprietor of the hackney carriage, taxi, maxi-taxi, hired car or contract carriage in respect of which the licence is sought must make an application therefor to the Licensing Authority, in such form as the Licensing Authority approves, signed by the proprietor and giving his full name and address; and, where there is more than one proprietor, it is sufficient if one of them signs the application.

(6) In every licence to which this regulation relates shall be specified the full name and address of every person who is a proprietor or part proprietor of the hackney carriage, taxi, maxi-taxi, hired car or contract carriage in respect of which the licence is granted, or is concerned either solely or in partnership with any other person in the keeping, employing, or letting for hire of the hackney carriage, taxi, maxi-taxi, hired car or contract carriage

together with the number of persons to be carried on the hackney carriage, taxi, maxi-taxi, hired car or contract carriage.

(7) Every licence referred to in this regulation shall, unless earlier suspended or revoked, remain in force for a period of twelve months from the date of the issue thereof.

(8) The Licensing Authority shall furnish with every licence granted under these regulations to the proprietor or part proprietor the appropriate schedule or fares for which he shall pay the prescribed fee.

(9) Notwithstanding regulation 13, on the payment of the prescribed fee, the Licensing Authority may cause an inspection to be made, at such times as it thinks fit, of any motor vehicle licensed as a hackney carriage, taxi, maxi-taxi, hired car or contract carriage and if any motor vehicle is found not to be in a fit and proper condition for the conveyance of passengers, the Authority may by notice in writing inform the proprietor or part proprietor of the motor vehicle of the defects found therein and suspend the licence until the defects have been remedied.

(10) The owner of any motor vehicle referred to in this regulation who fails to submit the vehicle for inspection as required by the Licensing Authority is guilty of an offence and in addition to any penalty the court imposes is liable to have his licence issued to him under this regulation suspended until the vehicle has been submitted for inspection.

(11) A proprietor or part proprietor of a motor vehicle, or any other person concerned who

(a) uses, or keeps for use the motor vehicle, or causes or permits it to be used, as a hackney carriage, taxi, maxi-taxi, hired car or contract carriage without first obtaining from the Licensing Authority a licence so to do, or

(b) continues to use, keep for use, or permits or causes the motor vehicle to be used as a hackney carriage, taxi, maxi-taxi, hired car or contract carriage, after receiving notice of the suspension of his licence,

is guilty of an offence, and, if any person is found driving, standing or plying for hire with the motor vehicle without a licence as described in sub-paragraphs (a) and (b), or without having a display sign affixed to the roof thereof, that person is guilty of an offence.

70. Notwithstanding regulation 69(5), every owner of a hackney carriage or taxi shall at all times have affixed on the roof of the vehicle the sign "TAXI" in letters of not less than six centimetres in height so as to be clearly legible from the outside of the hackney carriage or taxi, and the sign shall be lighted when plying for hire at night.

Designation
of taxis.

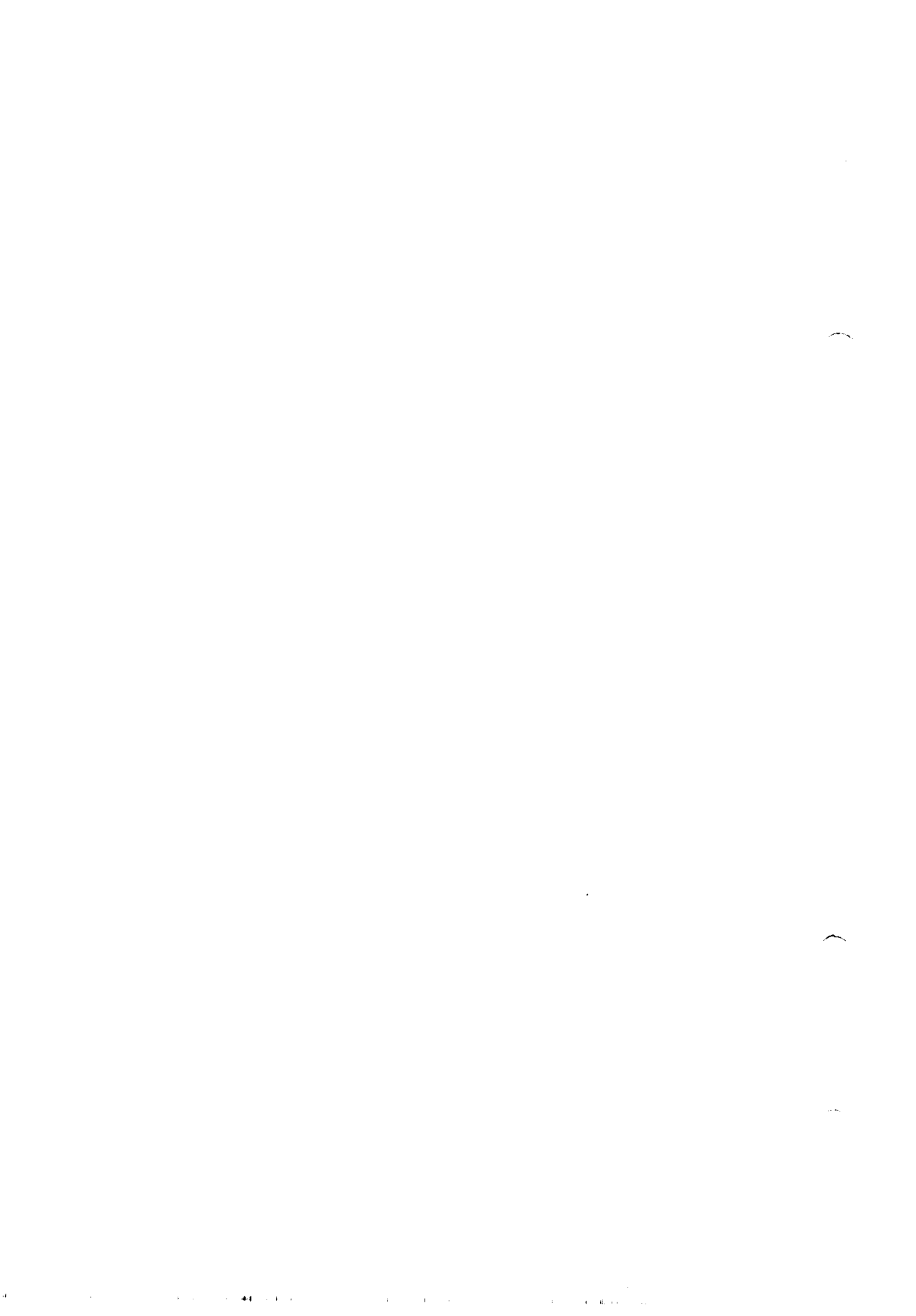
1985/109.

71. (1) No person shall drive or act as a driver of a hackney carriage, taxi, maxi-taxi, hired car or contract carriage licensed in pursuance of this Part to ply for hire without first obtaining a public service vehicle driving licence from the Licensing Authority for that purpose.

Licence to
drive hack-
ney carriage
etc.

1992/33.

(2) Any person who contravenes paragraph (1) is guilty of an offence.



72. Every application for a licence to drive or act as a driver of a hackney carriage as defined under this Part shall be made to the Licensing Authority or a form to be obtained from the Licensing Authority on demand and completed and signed by the person requiring the licence.

Application for licence to drive hackney carriage, etc.

73. No licence shall be granted to drive a hackney carriage as defined under this Part, unless the Licensing Authority is satisfied that the applicant has passed the required test, is of good character and is a fit and proper person to hold the licence for the purpose.

Conditions for grant of licence to drive hackney carriage etc.

74. (1) The Licensing Authority on being satisfied that regulation 73 has been complied with shall grant a licence to the applicant on his passing of the appropriate test and on his payment of the fee specified in the *Eleventh Schedule*.

Issue, duration and form of licence.

1985/49.

- (2) A licence issued under paragraph (1)
- (a) shall be in Form G of the *First Schedule*; and
- (b) expires 1 year from the date of the issue thereof.

75. (1) The driver of a hackney carriage, defined in this Part shall comply with the following requirements:

Regulations for driver of hackney carriage.

- (a) he shall not, without reasonable excuse, refuse to be hired when the hackney carriage is standing on a public stand or on a road plying for hire;
- (b) he shall not, without reasonable excuse, refuse or neglect to drive the hackney carriage to any accessible place indicated by the hirer;
- (c) he shall carry such number of passengers, not exceeding the number specified in the motor vehicle licence, as he may be required to carry by his hirer;
- (d) he shall accept with a hirer a reasonable amount of luggage;
- (e) he shall not, demand more than the prescribed fare or the fare agreed upon if there is no prescribed fare;
- (f) he shall not carry more passengers on the vehicle than the number of persons the vehicle is licensed to carry;

-
- (g) he shall not, be improperly dressed and he shall wear boots, or shoes, trousers and shirt;
 - (h) he shall not make use of any obscene, insulting or disrespectful language to any person applying to him to be carried, or to any passenger, or while driving any passenger, or to any passenger whom he has set down, or to any member of the Police Force in uniform;
 - (i) he shall show his licence to any passenger or intended passenger when requested to do so;
 - (j) he shall not let for hire, or ply for hire with a carriage that is unfit for use;
 - (k) he shall drive at a slower pace when required to do so by the hirer;
 - (l) he shall not allow the taxi or maxi-taxi to stand for hire across any street or alongside another taxi, or maxi-taxi;
 - (m) he
 - (i) shall give way to any other taxi or maxi-taxi, or
 - (ii) shall not obstruct or hinder the driver of another taxi or maxi-taxi,in taking up or setting down any passenger;
 - (n) he shall not wrongfully or in a forcible manner prevent or endeavour to prevent the driver of any other taxi or maxi-taxi from being hired;
 - (o) he shall not smoke when carrying passengers;
 - (p) he shall not permit any person to travel on the seat beside him when carrying a passenger, without the permission of the passenger;
 - (q) he shall remain in, or beside his taxi or maxi-taxi while it is on a stand provided for that class of vehicle;
 - (r) he shall not, while plying for hire on a stand, solicit a fare from any person or accost any person;
 - (s) he shall if he drives his vehicle from a stand for any purpose, take up his position, on returning to the stand, at the end of the line;
 - (t) he shall, if hired to carry any passenger landing in Barbados at an appointed landing place, draw up his

vehicle in the stand provided for the purpose of waiting for the picking up of passengers unless by the production of a letter or an order in writing from the person engaging the hackney carriage, the driver satisfies a member of the Police Force in uniform that the driver has been engaged and, if the driver is unable so to satisfy the member of the Force, the driver shall at once leave the stand; and

(u) he shall not at anytime exhibit any destination sign on his vehicle.

(2) Subject to the right of any passenger to hire any taxi or maxi-taxi he wishes to hire, the first hackney carriage on a stand shall be the first to accept hire with the remainder moving up in succession.

(3) No person shall park any vehicle other than a taxi or maxi-taxi on any part of a street, road or public place set apart as a stand for taxis or maxi-taxis.

(4) No person who drives a maxi-taxi or taxi shall pick up or set down passengers at a stopping place designated for motor omnibuses. 1992/33.

(5) Any person who contravenes this regulation is guilty of an offence.

76. (1) From and after a date appointed by the Minister by notice published in the *Official Gazette* every hackney carriage or taxi or maxi-taxi shall be fitted with a taximeter of a type to be approved by the Licensing Authority. Taxi-meters.

(2) The following provisions have effect with respect to the operation of hackney carriages, taxis or maxi-taxis fitted with taximeters:

(a) there shall be installed in every hackney carriage or taxi or maxi-taxi a lamp so placed as to render the readings on the dial of the taximeter easily legible either by day or at night and the lamp shall be maintained in good working order;

(b) every taximeter fitted in a hackney carriage or taxi or maxi-taxi shall be sealed in such manner, and such marks may be placed thereon, as the Licensing Authority directs, and no person other than a person authorised in that behalf by the Licensing Authority shall place any seal or mark on the taximeter;

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time while the hackney carriage or taxi or maxi-taxi is plying or being used for hire.

1992/33. (4) Any person who contravenes this regulation is guilty of an offence.

Illumination of equipment, etc. 78. Every driver of a hackney carriage or taxi or maxi-taxi shall, at night, cause the dial of the taximeter fitted therein and the notices displayed therein in accordance with the provisions of the last foregoing regulation to be illuminated.

Taxi fares. Second Schedule. 79. (1) Except as provided in Part I of the *Second Schedule* and subject to paragraph (4) the fares to be charged by the driver of a hackney carriage or taxi or maxi-taxi fitted with a taximeter are the fares duly recorded on the dial of the taximeter, and the fares to be charged in respect of the return journey of the hackney carriage or taxi or maxi-taxi are the fares set out in Part II of the *Second Schedule*.

(2) Before the appointed day, pursuant to regulation 76, the fares to be charged by the driver of a hackney carriage shall not exceed the fares set out in the *Second Schedule*.

(3) Where fares are chargeable by the kilometre the distance to be taken into account may include the return journey of the taxi or maxi-taxi whether or not any passenger returns.

(4) The fare or rate to be charged by the driver of a maxi-taxi shall not exceed $1\frac{1}{2}$ times any fare or rate specified in the *Second Schedule*.

(5) The driver of a hackney carriage, maxi-taxi or taxi who demands a fare in excess of that set out in the *Second Schedule* is guilty of an offence.

Payment of taxi fares. 80. (1) The driver of a hackney carriage or taxi or maxi-taxi may demand the fare of any person employing him or intending to travel in the vehicle, upon the person

(a) entering the vehicle; or

(b) ordering him to wait or drive further,

and may refuse to convey any such person who does not comply with the demand or require any member of the Police Force in uniform to remove from the vehicle any person refusing to pay the fare.

fitted in the hackney carriage or taxi or maxi-taxi standing or plying for hire in a public place but the inspection shall not be made when the hackney carriage or taxi or maxi-taxi is conveying passengers.

(3) For the purposes of this Part, "taximeter" means an instrument fitted to a hackney carriage or taxi or maxi-taxi and constructed in such a manner that when, in connection with hiring of the hackney carriage, taxi or maxi-taxi the mechanism of the taximeter is set in motion, the fare is automatically recorded on the dial of the taximeter in accordance with the scale set out in Part II of the *Second Schedule*.

Second
Schedule.

77. (1) Every owner of a hackney carriage or taxi or maxi-taxi shall cause to be displayed in a prominent position inside the hackney carriage or taxi or maxi-taxi,

Display of
notices in
taxis.

(a) a notice containing

- (i) a statement of the prescribed fares printed on a suitable card in legible letters and figures in such colour as to be clearly distinguishable from the colour of the background whereon the letters are printed, and
- (ii) the registered number of the hackney carriage, taxi, or maxi-taxi;

(b) a notice containing the name and licence number of the driver for the time being in charge of the hackney carriage or taxi or maxi-taxi; and

(c) a passport size photograph of the driver.

(2) Every notice required to be displayed by paragraph (1) shall be fixed in such a position and manner inside the hackney carriage or taxi or maxi-taxi as to be at all times distinctly visible and legible to any person being conveyed in the hackney carriage or taxi or maxi-taxi.

(3) Every owner of a hackney carriage or taxi or maxi-taxi shall, as often as the occasion requires, renew the notice referred to in paragraph (1) and shall not, or shall any driver of the hackney carriage or taxi or maxi-taxi, wilfully or negligently, cause or allow the notice to be, inverted, detached in any manner or by any means to be concealed from the view of any person being conveyed in the hackney carriage or taxi or maxi-taxi at any

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- (c) a person shall not without the authority of the Licensing Authority remove or tamper with or repair the taximeter fitted to a hackney carriage or taxi or maxi-taxi, or the mechanism by which the taximeter is operated, or break, alter, deface or otherwise tamper with any seal or mark placed on the taximeter;
 - (d) a person shall not cause or allow a hackney carriage or taxi or maxi-taxi to ply or stand for hire, or to be hired
 - (i) unless a taximeter is fitted therein;
 - (ii) unless the taximeter fitted in the hackney carriage or taxi or maxi-taxi has been sealed and marked in accordance with the directions of the Licensing Authority; or
 - (iii) if the seal or any mark placed on the taximeter under direction of the Licensing Authority is broken, altered, defaced or otherwise tampered with;
 - (e) the owner of a hackney carriage or taxi or maxi-taxi shall submit the hackney carriage or taxi or maxi-taxi to such time and place as the Licensing Authority requires for the purpose of inspecting or calibrating the taximeter fitted therein;
 - (f) a person shall not, without the consent of the Licensing Authority, cause or allow a hackney carriage or taxi or maxi-taxi to be fitted with wheels or tyres of a size different from the size of the wheels or tyres fitted at the time when the taximeter was last inspected under subparagraph (e);
 - (g) in any case where it appears to the person in charge of a hackney carriage or taxi or maxi-taxi that the taximeter fitted therein is defective, he shall immediately report the matter to the Licensing Authority and he shall not, without the consent in writing of the Licensing Authority, accept a fresh hiring of the taxi or maxi-taxi until the defect is remedied or a new taximeter is fitted in the hackney carriage or taxi or maxi-taxi; and
 - (h) for the purpose of ascertaining whether the taximeter fitted in a hackney carriage or taxi or maxi-taxi has been broken, altered, defaced or otherwise tampered with, a member of the Police Force in uniform may inspect the taximeter

(2) Every driver of a hackney carriage or taxi or maxi-taxi who demands more than the prescribed fare, and every person who resists or obstructs a member of the Police Force in uniform in the performance of his duty under this regulation, is guilty of an offence.

81. (1) Where a hackney carriage or a taxi or maxi-taxi is hired in respect of a particular journey the mechanism of the taximeter shall be set in motion by the driver of the hackney carriage or taxi or maxi-taxi not earlier than

Setting in motion and stopping of mechanism.

- (a) the time the journey begins; or
- (b) 5 minutes after the time the hackney carriage or taxi or maxi-taxi is first made available to the hirer at a place or time appointed by him,

whichever first occurs.

(2) The mechanism of the taximeter shall be stopped by the driver of a hackney carriage or a taxi or maxi-taxi at the termination of the hiring, which shall, for the purposes of this regulation, be deemed to be the time the last of any passengers carried in connection with the hiring ceases to be carried in the hackney carriage or taxi or maxi-taxi, or the time at which the hackney carriage or taxi or maxi-taxi last ceases to be immediately available to the hirer, whichever is the later time.

(3) Notwithstanding paragraph (2), in a case where, during the course of a hiring in respect of a particular journey, a hackney carriage or a taxi or maxi-taxi ceases to be immediately available to the hirer, the driver of the hackney carriage or the taxi or maxi-taxi shall cause the mechanism of the taximeter to be stopped during that period, as respects the recording of charges connected with the hiring.

82. In any case where a hackney carriage or taxi or maxi-taxi after being hired in respect of a particular journey, is made immediately available to the hirer, and the hirer

Compensation where hiring not taken up.

- (a) cancels the hiring without allowing for a reasonable time before the hiring commences,
- (b) fails within a reasonable time, to avail himself of the use of the hackney carriage, taxi or maxi-taxi,

the driver of the hackney carriage or taxi or maxi-taxi may abandon the hiring; and, if the hiring is so abandoned, the hirer is liable to pay (in lieu of any charge incurred in respect of the hiring) the prescribed fee by way of compensation to the owner of the hackney carriage or taxi or maxi-taxi, and the fee, is recoverable as a debt in civil proceedings before a magistrate.

Offences in
respect of
hiring etc.,
of hackney
carriage.

83. (1) No person shall

- (a) hire a hackney carriage or taxi or maxi-taxi, knowing or having reason to believe that he cannot pay the prescribed fare and with intent to avoid payment of the prescribed fare;
- (b) having hired a hackney carriage or taxi or maxi-taxi fraudulently attempt to avoid payment of the fare payable in respect thereof; or
- (c) having hired a hackney carriage or taxi or maxi-taxi and having failed to pay the fare demanded by the driver, either
 - (i) refuse to give the driver of the hackney carriage or taxi or maxi-taxi an address at which the person can be found, or
 - (ii) give, with intent to deceive, a false address.

(2) A person who contravenes this regulation is guilty of an offence and the Court may, in addition to any punishment it imposes, order the accused to pay as compensation to the driver of the hackney carriage in respect of which the offence was committed, an amount equal to twice the amount originally payable as fare by the accused.

1992/33.

PART VIII A

Provisions relating to Limousines

Registra-
tion,
licensing
and
inspection.
1992/33.

83A. (1) No person shall use or keep for use a motor vehicle as a limousine unless the motor vehicle is registered and licensed for the purpose.

(2) A person who wishes to use or keep for use a motor vehicle as a limousine shall apply in writing to the Licensing Authority for a permit to do so.

(3) Subject to regulation 83B, the Licensing Authority may, on payment of the prescribed fee, issue to the applicant a permit to use or keep for use a motor vehicle as a limousine.

(4) A permit issued in accordance with paragraph (3) shall be valid for 1 year from the date of issue and may be renewed annually on payment of the prescribed fee.

(5) The owner of a limousine shall comply with the terms and conditions set out in the permit.

(6) On receipt of a permit, the owner of a limousine shall obtain an Inspector's or Examiner's Certificate in accordance with Form F of the *First Schedule* certifying that the motor vehicle complies with the requirements specified in regulation 83B in respect of a limousine.

First
Schedule.

(7) The owner of a limousine who wishes to renew a permit shall present the motor vehicle

- (a) to the Licensing Authority for inspection at least once a year; and
- (b) for inspection at such other times and at such places as the Licensing Authority or a member of the Police Force in uniform requires.

83B. Notwithstanding regulation 15, no motor vehicle shall be registered and licensed as a limousine unless

Require-
ments for
the use
of a
limousine.
1992/33.

- (a) it is so constructed that
 - (i) the wheel base is not less than 2,670 millimetres;
 - (ii) the overall length is not less than 4,690 millimetres;
or
 - (iii) the overall width is not less than 1,690 millimetres;
- (b) the weight of the vehicle when unladen is not less than 1,150 kilogrammes; and
- (c) the capacity of the engine of the vehicle is not less than 1,900 cubic centimetres.

83C. (1) The driver of a limousine shall wear a uniform comprising

Dress and
conduct of
driver of
limousine.
1992/33.

- (a) a shirt jac suit, both trousers and jacket being of the same material and colour, or a shirt, tie, jacket and trousers;

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- (b) socks with boots or shoes; and
 - (c) a cap.
 - (2) The driver of a limousine
 - (a) shall not smoke, drink or eat whilst carrying passengers in the limousine;
 - (b) shall not cause the limousine to wait
 - (i) in a stand approved for taxis, or
 - (ii) on a road
- for the purpose of hire;
- (c) shall not demand any fare or reward from his passengers;
 - (d) shall not permit any person to travel on the seat beside him when carrying a passenger without the approval of the passenger;
 - (e) shall remain in or beside the limousine while awaiting the hirer of that limousine;
 - (f) shall return the limousine to its garage as soon as possible after completing a hire.

Driver of
limousine
to be
licensed.
1992/33.

83D. No person shall

- (a) drive a limousine on a public road for the purpose of transporting passengers unless he is the holder of a valid public service vehicle licence; or
- (b) permit another person to drive a limousine on a public road for the purpose of transporting passengers unless that person is the holder of a valid public service vehicle licence.

Offence.
1992/33.

83E. Any person who fails to comply with the provisions of this Part is guilty of an offence.

PART IX

Restrictions as to the use of horns

Silent Zones.

Fourth
Schedule.

84. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in any of these regulations, a person shall not, during the times and within the areas and along the roads specified in the *Fourth Schedule* sound, (except in an emergency), any instrument fitted to any motor vehicle for giving audible warning of its approach.

(2) This regulation does not apply to a vehicle which being used for Fire Service, as an ambulance or by the Police Force, if compliance is likely to hinder the use of the vehicle for the purpose for which it is being used on that occasion.

85. No person shall use any horn or other instrument attached to a motor vehicle for giving audible and sufficient warning of its approach or position in a manner that is a nuisance or an annoyance to other persons, and the Licensing Authority may by notice published in the *Official Gazette* and in a newspaper published in Barbados, prohibit the use of any horn or instrument, the use of which for this purpose is likely to be a nuisance or cause annoyance or danger to the general public.

Horn not to be used so as to be a nuisance.

86. No person shall use on any vehicle, other than a motor vehicle, any horn or other instrument unless it has been approved by the licensing Authority for use on motor vehicles.

Horn only to be used in class of vehicle for which approved.

PART X

Speed Limits

87. (1) Subject to this paragraph, the maximum speed at which motor vehicles may be driven on any road is, in the case of

Speed Limits. 1985/109.

- (a) tractors, with or without trailers, and the other motor vehicles drawing one trailer or more, 30 kilometres per hour,
- (b) motor omnibuses and vehicles licensed for a maximum gross weight exceeding 3 tonnes, 50 kilometres per hour,
- (c) minibuses, tour coaches, heavy goods vehicles, 50 kilometres per hour; and
- (d) other motor vehicles, 60 kilometres per hour;

but the speed limits specified in sub-paragraphs (a) to (c) may be reduced within areas and along roads as indicated by traffic signs.

(2) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Part, on roads on which it is so specified by traffic signs, the maximum speed at which a private motor car, light motor cycle, heavy motor cycle, hackney carriage or hired car may be driven is 80 kilometres per hour.

(3) This regulation does not apply to a vehicle on an occasion when it is being used for Fire Service, Ambulance Service or

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Police purposes if the observance of the regulation would be likely to hinder the use of the vehicle for the purpose for which it is being used on that occasion.

Thirteenth
Schedule.

(4) Notwithstanding paragraph 2 the maximum speed at which any motor vehicle may be driven along the Spring Garden Highway, as described in the *Thirteenth Schedule*, is 80 kilometres per hour.

Power
to authorise
speed trials
on public
roads.

88. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in regulation 87, the Chief Technical Officer may, with the approval of the Minister in respect of motor vehicles, authorise the holding on a public road of trials of speed of any class or description, subject to such conditions as he may consider necessary.

(2) Without limiting or affecting the operation of paragraph (1), the Chief Technical Officer may, with the approval of the Minister give such directions with respect to the movement of, or the route to be followed by, vehicular traffic, during such period, as may be necessary or expedient to prevent or mitigate congestion or obstruction of traffic, or danger to or from traffic in consequence of the holding of a trial of speed authorised under paragraph (1) including direction that any road or part of a road specified in the direction shall be closed during that period to vehicles or to vehicles of a class or description so specified.

(3) All such directions given under paragraph (2) must be published in the *Official Gazette*.

Time within
which appli-
cations must
be made for
permission
to hold
speed trials.

89. (1) The promoter of a trial of speed on any public road shall, not less than 28 days before the day on which the trial is to be held, or, if it is to be held on more than one day, the day on which the trial is to begin, apply to the Chief Technical Officer in writing for permission to hold the trial and any such application must contain the following particulars:

- (a) the day on which and the times during which the trial is to be held;
- (b) the description and the route to be followed by the competitors and the name of, or a description sufficient to identify any public road on which the trial or any part thereof is to take place;

- (c) particulars of any place where the trial is to start or where it is to finish;
- (d) the maximum number of motor vehicles that will be permitted to take part in the trial;
- (e) sufficient particulars to show what arrangements will be made for marshalling, assisting or supervising the competitors; and
- (f) such particulars of the rules or arrangements governing the trial as may be sufficient to show that the proposed trial is a speed trial.

(2) In this regulation, "promoter" means the person who organises or arranges or is responsible for the organisation or arrangement of a speed trial.

PART XI

Parking and Restricted Places

90. In this Part,

"cart" has the meaning as is assigned to it by section 35 of the *Highways Act*;

"restricted place" means any place indicated by traffic signs to be a place where parking is restricted except any part thereof specified as a parking place.

Interpretation.

Cap. 289.

91. (1) Subject to compliance with these regulations and any particular conditions, limitations or requirements specified in respect of a parking place, the driver or other person in charge of any vehicle may cause or permit the vehicle to wait upon a parking place, except that,

Parking
restrictions.

- (a) nothing in these regulations shall be deemed to authorise the driver or other person in charge of a vehicle to cause the vehicle to wait at the side of a road or in such a place or manner as would cause obstruction;
- (b) to allow the vehicle to wait in such a position so that any part of the vehicle is in front of, across or otherwise obstructs ingress to or egress from the entrance of any building, garden or courtyard on that side of the road; or

- (c) no person shall, while a vehicle is in a parking place, use the vehicle in connection with the sale of any article to persons in the street or in connection with the selling or offering for sale of his skill or handicraft or his services in any other capacity.

Drivers to obey the directions of traffic warden or police.

92. Notwithstanding anything contained in these regulations relating to any particular parking place, the driver or other person in charge of a vehicle using or about to use a parking place shall comply with the directions given to him by a member of the Police Force in uniform or by a traffic warden in uniform; and shall, if required by the member of the Police Force in uniform, or by a traffic warden in uniform, remove the vehicle from the parking place or move it from one position to another on the parking place and a member of the Police Force in uniform, or a traffic warden in uniform or other person authorised by the member of the Police Force or traffic warden may remove any vehicle from any parking place or move it from one position to another on the parking place, whether or not the driver of the vehicle is present.

Commissioner may prohibit the use of a parking place.

93. Notwithstanding anything contained in these regulations relating to any particular parking place, the Commissioner may on the occasion of any public procession, entertainment, meeting or for other good and sufficient reason, and a member of the Police Force in uniform may in case of emergency, prohibit the use of any parking place for such period or time as may be necessary.

Restricted places.

94. (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) respecting any restricted place in relation to which hours are specified, no driver or other person in charge of a vehicle shall cause or permit the vehicle to wait on a restricted place between the hours so specified in respect of the restricted place except for the purpose of picking up or setting down passengers or, if the vehicle is a goods vehicle or a cart, for the purpose of loading or unloading goods.

(2) Where the hours are specified with respect to any restricted place, no driver or other person in charge of a vehicle shall cause or permit the vehicle to wait on the restricted place between the specified hours except for the purpose of picking up or setting down passengers; or, if the vehicle is a goods vehicle or cart, for the purpose of loading or unloading goods.

(3) Where a vehicle is permitted under paragraph (1) to wait on a restricted place, the driver or other person in charge of the vehicle shall not cause or permit it to wait longer than is necessary for the purpose, and, in any case, the driver or other person shall not cause or permit the vehicle, if it is a goods vehicle or a cart, to wait longer than 1 hour.

(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in this regulation, the driver or other person in charge of any vehicle waiting on a restricted place shall without delay comply with any directions given to him by a member of the Police Force in uniform and shall, if required by the member of the Police Force remove such vehicle from the restricted place or move it from one position to another on the restricted place; and the member of the Police Force in uniform or other person authorised by him may remove any vehicle from any restricted place or move it from one position to another on the restricted place, whether or not the driver of the vehicle is present.

95. Notwithstanding anything contained these regulations relating to any restricted place, the Commissioner on the occasion of any public procession, meeting or entertainment or for other good and sufficient reason, or a member of the Police Force in uniform in case of emergency, or for other good and sufficient reason, may allow the driver or other person in charge of any vehicle to cause the vehicle to wait on a restricted place for such period of time as may be necessary.

Commis-
sioner may
waive
restrictions.

96. A driver or other person in charge of any vehicle other than a motor omnibus or minibus shall not cause or permit such vehicle to wait or remain stationary on any road within 10 metres of or opposite a point fixed as a stopping place for motor omnibuses or minibuses.

Vehicles
not to park
within ten
metres of
omnibus
stopping
place.

97. No driver or other person in charge of any vehicle shall

(a) allow, cause or permit the vehicle to wait or remain stationary on any curve or on any road that is marked by

No parking
on a curve
marked with
eyes or
studs.

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lines, metallic eyes or studs fixed on the road by the Chief Technical Officer; or

(b) allow the vehicle to remain on any other curve or bend.

Maximum
number and
time vehi-
cles may
park.

98. (1) The Chief Technical Officer may specify in a sign erected on any parking place

- (a) the maximum number of vehicles that may be parked on the parking place at any one time;
- (b) the maximum period of time for which any vehicle may be allowed to remain parked in any 1 day on the parking place;
- (c) the position in which vehicles may wait while they are on the parking place; and
- (d) the scale of fees to be paid by the driver or other person in charge of a motor vehicle for being allowed to park the motor vehicle on the parking place.

(2) Any driver or other person in charge of any vehicle using a parking place who fails to comply with all or any of the requirements set out in a sign erected in pursuance of paragraph (1)(d) is guilty of an offence.

Vehicles
must park
within
marked
areas.

99. (1) Every person who parks a vehicle on a parking place shall park the vehicle within an area marked by lines or studs on the ground indicating the limits of the parking place.

(2) Any person who fails to comply with this regulation, or any conditions, limitations or requirements specified in the Part of these regulations with respect to any parking place or restricted place, is guilty of an offence.

Obstruction
prohibited.

100. (1) No person shall park a vehicle on a road in such a manner as to obstruct the passage of vehicular or other traffic on that road.

(2) Any person who contravenes paragraph (1) is guilty of an offence.

PART XII

Traffic Signs and Light Signals

101. (1) In this Part, "traffic sign" means any object or device (whether fixed or portable) for conveying Traffic signs.

(a) to traffic on a road, or

(b) to any specified class of traffic,

any warning, information, requirement, restriction or prohibition of any description, and includes any line, stud or mark on a road for conveying such a warning, information, requirement, restriction, or prohibition.

(2) Traffic signs shall be of the colour and type indicated in the diagrams set out in the *Ninth Schedule*, except where the Chief Technical Officer authorises the placing, erection or retention of a sign of another character. Ninth
Schedule.

(3) The Chief Technical Officer may authorise the placing on or near any road, of traffic signs of the colour and type prescribed in this Part.

(4) Traffic signs, other than signs placed pursuant to paragraph (3) shall not be placed on or near any road except with the approval of the Chief Technical Officer and a reference to the erection or placing of traffic signs shall include references to the display thereof in any manner, whether or not involving fixing or placing.

102. (1) Notwithstanding regulation 101, the Commissioner or a member of the Police Force may place on a road, or any structure on a road, traffic signs of any colour and type prescribed or authorised under that regulation, being signs indicating prohibitions, restrictions or requirements relating to vehicular traffic, as may be necessary or expedient to prevent or mitigate congestion or obstruction to traffic or danger to or from traffic in consequence of extraordinary circumstances. Commis-
sioner may
place traffic
signs on
road.

(2) Any person failing to comply with the indication given by a sign placed on a road or on a structure on a road under paragraph (1) is guilty of an offence.

(3) Regulation 103 applies to signs placed in the exercise of the powers conferred by this regulation.

Drivers to
comply
with traffic
direction.

103. (1) A person is guilty of an offence if he drives or propels a vehicle on a road where a member of the Police Force is engaged in the regulation of traffic or on or near which a traffic sign has been lawfully placed, being a sign of the prescribed colour and type, or of another character authorised by the Chief Technical Officer, and

(a) fails to stop the vehicle or to make it proceed in, or keep to, a particular line of traffic when directed so to do by the member of the Police Force, or

(b) fails to comply with the indication given by the sign.

(2) A traffic sign shall not be treated for the purposes of this Part as having been lawfully placed unless either

(a) the indication given by the sign is an indication of a statutory prohibition, restriction or requirement; or

(b) it is expressly provided by or under the regulations that this regulation applies to the sign or signs of a type of which the sign is one;

and, where the indication mentioned in paragraph (a) is of the general nature only of the prohibition, restriction or requirement to which the sign relates, a person is not to be convicted of failure to comply with the indication unless he has failed to comply with the prohibition, restriction or requirement.

(3) For the purposes of this regulation a traffic sign placed on or near a road shall be deemed to be of the prescribed colour and type, or of another character authorised as mentioned in paragraph (1) and, subject to paragraph (2), to have been lawfully so placed unless the contrary is proved.

Temporary
signs.

104. (1) Notwithstanding regulation 101, and subject to this regulation, signs placed temporarily on or near a road for conveying to traffic information respecting deviations of or alternative traffic routes, or a warning of works being executed on

or near a road or any obstruction on a road may be of such colour and type as is specified in paragraph (2).

(2) Every sign referred to in paragraph (1), hereinafter referred to as a "temporary sign", shall be of a shape that

- (a) is rectangular;
- (b) is rectangular except that the corners are rounded; or
- (c) is rectangular except that one end is pointed.

105. Beacons showing an intermittent amber light for conveying the warning that drivers of vehicles should take special care may be used on roads subject to the following conditions: Flashing
beacons.

- (a) the dimensions of the lenses shall be not less than 12 centimetres nor more than 20 centimetres measured in a straight line in any direction;
- (b) the height of the centre of the lenses from the surface of the carriageway in the immediate vicinity shall be not less than one hundred and twenty centimetres nor more than two hundred and fifty centimetres;
- (c) the rate of flashing shall be not less than fifty flashes per minute and the period between flashes shall not exceed six-tenths of a second; and
- (d) the structure, if any, on which the beacons are supported shall be coloured black and white in alternate sloping bands.

106. Flags of an area of not less than sixty square centimetres and coloured red for conveying the warning that it would be dangerous for drivers to cause their vehicles to proceed may be used in an emergency at or in the vicinity of works being executed on or near a road. Flags.

107. A device constructed of rubber or of flexible plastic material and being of a cone shape for conveying the warning that drivers of vehicles should follow a certain route round an obstruction or road works in a road may be placed temporarily on the carriage thereof subject to the following conditions: Cones.

- (a) the height of the device shall be not more than fifty centimetres nor less than fifteen centimetres;

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- (b) the device shall be coloured white except that
 - (i) the uppermost part of the device to a depth of not less than one-quarter nor more than one-third of the height thereof shall be coloured red, and
 - (ii) the lowermost part of the device, excluding the base, to a height of five centimetres shall be coloured red; and
- (c) the part of the device coloured white shall be illuminated with white reflecting material and the part of the device coloured red may be illuminated with red reflecting material.

Chief
Technical
Officer may
erect light
signals.

108. Notwithstanding this Part, the Chief Technical Officer may, subject to regulations 109 to 114 authorise to be erected or placed and maintained for such time as he thinks fit, light signals, whether manually or mechanically operated for the control of vehicular traffic; and he may cause to be placed or painted on the carriageway, a stop line to be used in conjunction with the light signals.

Light sig-
nals for
vehicular
traffic.

109. (1) Light signals may be used for the control of vehicular traffic and shall be of the number, colour, size and type prescribed either by paragraph (2) or by paragraph (3).

(2) The number, colour, size and type of light signals prescribed by this paragraph shall be as follows:

- (a) three lights shall be used, one red, one amber and one green;
- (b) the lamps showing the lights referred to in sub-paragraph (a) shall be arranged vertically, the lamp showing a red light being the uppermost and that showing a green light the lowermost;
- (c) each lamp shall be separately illuminated and the effective diameter of the lens thereof shall be not less than twenty centimetres nor more than twenty-one centimetres;
- (d) the height of the centre of the green lens from the surface of the carriageway in the immediate vicinity shall be, in the case of signals placed at the side of the carriageway or on a street refuge, not less than two metres nor more than

- three and one-half metres and in the case of signals placed elsewhere and over the carriageway not less than five metres nor more than six metres;
- (e) the centres of the lenses shall be not more than thirty-five centimetres apart;
 - (f) the word 'STOP' in black lettering shall be placed upon the lens of the lamp showing a red light and no other lettering shall be used upon the lenses or in connection with a light signal;
 - (g) the sequence of the light signal shown for the purpose of controlling vehicular traffic shall be as follows:
 - (i) red,
 - (ii) green,
 - (iii) amber.
- (3) The size, colour and type of light signals prescribed by this paragraph shall be follows:
- (a) two lamps each showing an intermittent red light shall be used;
 - (b) the lamps shall be arranged horizontally so that there is a distance of not less than fifty centimetres nor more than seventy centimetres between the centres of the lenses of the lamp;
 - (c) each lamp shall be separately illuminated and the effective diameter of the lens thereof shall be not less than twenty centimetres nor more than twenty-one centimetres;
 - (d) when the signal is operated, each lamp shall show its intermittent red light at a rate of flashing of not less than fifty-four nor more than sixty-six flashes per minute, and in such a manner that the light of one lamp is always shown at a time when the light of the other lamp is not shown;
 - (e) the height of the centre of each lens from the surface of the carriageway in the immediate vicinity shall be, in the case of signals placed at the side of the carriageway or on a street refuge, not less than two metres nor more than three and one-half metres and, in the case of signals placed

elsewhere and over the carriageway, not less than five metres nor more than six metres;

(f) the word 'STOP' in black letters, shall be placed upon the lens of each lamp and no other lettering shall be used upon the lens.

(4) Light signals prescribed by this regulation shall be of the colour and type shown in the diagram in the *Tenth Schedule*.

Tenth
Schedule.

Variations
Tenth
Schedule.

110. (1) A lens of the size and colour shown in the diagram in the *Tenth Schedule* which, when illuminated, shows a green arrow

(a) may be substituted for the lens showing the green light in the light signals referred to in paragraph (2) of regulation 109, in any of the methods shown in the diagrams in the *Tenth Schedule*; or

(b) may be affixed to the light signals referred to in paragraph (2) of that regulation or to those signals as altered in accordance with subparagraph (a), in any of the methods shown in the diagrams in the *Tenth Schedule*.

(2) The direction in which the arrow shown in the diagram in the *Tenth Schedule* points may be varied so as to be

(a) a direction that lies straight upright; or

(b) a direction that lies at any angle between ninety degrees either to the left or to the right of the upright direction.

(3) The direction in which any arrow shown in any of the diagrams in the *Tenth Schedule* points may be varied so as to be

(a) a direction that lies straight upright; or

(b) a direction that lies between the direction in the diagram showing the arrow and the upright direction.

Portable
light signals
for vehicu-
lar traffic.

111. (1) Portable light signals may be used for the control of vehicular traffic

(a) where, by reason of roadworks being in progress or for some other reason, the width of the carriageway is temporarily restricted so that only one line of traffic is possible; or

- (b) during the process of temporary schemes of traffic control, the signals are in the control of the Police.
- (2) Where portable lights are being used in pursuance of paragraph (1),
- (a) two lamps showing coloured lights shall be used, one red and the other green;
 - (b) the lamps showing the coloured lights shall be arranged vertically, the lamp showing the red light being uppermost;
 - (c) each lamp shall be separately illuminated and the effective diameter of the lens thereof shall be not less than twenty centimetres nor more than twenty-two centimetres;
 - (d) the height of the centre of the green lens from the surface of the carriageway in the immediate vicinity shall be not less than one and one-half metres nor more than three and one-half metres;
 - (e) the centres of the lenses shall be not more than seventy centimetres apart;
 - (f) the word 'STOP' in black letters shall be placed upon the lens of the lamp showing a red light and, where the signals are in the control of the Police, appropriate words indicating that the signals are Police signals may be used; and
 - (g) the red and green lights shall not be shown together and one shall follow the other without any appreciable interval of time.

112. (1) The significance of the light signals prescribed by paragraph (2) of regulation 109 or by regulation 111 shall be as follows:

Significance of light signals.

- (a) a red signal is a prohibition that vehicular traffic shall not be permitted to proceed beyond the stop line on the carriageway provided in conjunction with the signals or, if that line is not for the time being visible or there is no such line, beyond the signals;
- (b) a green signal indicates that vehicular traffic may be permitted to pass the signals and proceed straight on or to the left or to the right;

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- (c) an amber signal is a prohibition that vehicular traffic shall not be permitted to proceed beyond the stop line or, if that line is not for the time being visible or there is no such line, beyond the signals, except in the case of any vehicle which, when the signal first appears is so close to the line or signals, that it cannot safely be stopped before passing the line or signals.
- (2) The significance of the light signals prescribed by paragraph (2) of regulation 109, as varied in accordance with regulation 110, is as follows:
- (a) subject as provided in sub-paragraph (d) of this paragraph, a red signal is a prohibition that vehicular traffic shall not proceed beyond the stop line on the carriageway provided in conjunction with the signals or, if the stop line is not for the time being visible, beyond the signals;
- (b) a green signal (where a green signal is provided) indicates that vehicular traffic may pass the signals and proceed straight on or to the left or to the right;
- (c) an illuminated green arrow indicates that vehicular traffic may be permitted to pass the signals and proceed in the direction indicated by the arrow notwithstanding any other indication given by the signals;
- (d) an amber signal is a prohibition that vehicular traffic shall not be permitted to proceed beyond the stop line, or, if the stop line is not visible, beyond the signal, except in the case of any vehicle which when the signal first appears is so close to the said line or signals that it cannot safely be stopped before passing the line or signals.
- (3) Vehicular traffic passing light signals shall be driven or propelled with due regard to the safety of other users of the road and subject to the direction of any member of the Police Force in uniform or other duly authorised person who may be engaged in the regulation of traffic.
- (4) The significance of the light signals prescribed by paragraph (3) of regulation 109 is that the intermittent red lights convey the prohibition that vehicular traffic shall not be permitted to proceed beyond the stop line on the carriageway provided in conjunction with the signals or, if the line is not for the time being visible, beyond the signals; except in the case of any vehicle

which when the lights first begin to flash, is so close to the line or signals that it cannot safely be stopped before passing the line or signals.

(5) For the purposes of this regulation and regulation 108 the expression "stop line" means the traffic sign shown in the diagram of the *Tenth Schedule*.

Tenth
Schedule.
1992/33

(6) Any person who fails to comply with a red or amber signal is guilty of an offence.

113. (1) Light signals for conveying to pedestrians the information mentioned in paragraph (3) may be used facing across the carriageway in conjunction with the light signals prescribed by paragraph (2) of regulation 109 of those light signals as varied in accordance with the provisions of regulation 110; and, if so used, shall be of the size, colour and type shown in the *Tenth Schedule*.

Light sig-
nals for
pedestrians.

Tenth
Schedule.

(2) The height of the lower edge of the container enclosing light signals from the surface of the carriageway in the immediate vicinity shall be not less than two metres nor more than two and one-half metres and shall be so designed that

- (a) the red figure shown in the *Tenth Schedule* (in this regulation referred to as "the red signal") can be internally illuminated by a steady light;
 - (b) the green figure shown in that Schedule (in this regulation referred to as "the green signal") can be internally illuminated by a steady light or by a flashing light, flashing at a rate of not less than 54 nor more than 125 flashes per minute; and
 - (c) when one signal is illuminated the other signal is not illuminated.
- (3) The period during which, in the interest of safety,
- (a) pedestrians should not cross the carriageway, shall be shown by the red signal during such time as it is illuminated;
 - (b) pedestrians should cross the carriageway, shall be shown by the green signal during such time as it is illuminated by the steady light; and
 - (c) pedestrians should not start to cross the carriageway, shall be shown by the green signal during such time as it is illuminated by the flashing light.

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Light signals other than those erected by the Chief Technical Officer prohibited.

114. Light signals other than light signals that the Chief Technical Officer has caused to be erected or placed, shall not be erected or placed on or near any road.

PART XIII

Pedestrian Crossings

Crossings.

115. (1) In this Part,

(a) "crossing" means a crossing place for pedestrians indicated by means of traffic signs placed on any street, road or public place in accordance with the provisions of Part XII;

(b) "uncontrolled crossing" means a crossing

Seventh
Schedule.

(i) to which the *Seventh Schedule* applies and the presence and limits of which are indicated in accordance with the provisions of that *Schedule*; and

(ii) at which traffic is not for the time being controlled by a member of the Police Force or a traffic warden in uniform or other authorised person;

(c) "carriageway" does not include that part of any road which consists of a street refuge or central reservation, whether within the limits of a crossing or not;

(d) "central reservation" means any provision made in a road, not being the provision of street refuge, for dividing the road for the safety or guidance of vehicular traffic;

(e) "stud" means any mark or device on the carriageway, whether or not projecting above the surface thereof;

(f) "one way street" means any road in which the driving of vehicles otherwise than in one direction is prohibited.

(2) Every crossing and its limits shall be indicated in accordance with the provisions of the *Seventh Schedule*.

(3) Every pedestrian on the carriageway within the limits of an uncontrolled crossing has precedence within those limits over any vehicle and the driver of the vehicle shall accord such precedence

to the pedestrian, if the pedestrian is on the carriageway within those limits before the vehicle or any part thereof has come on to the carriageway within those limits.

(4) The driver or rider of a vehicle shall not cause the vehicle or any part thereof to stop within the limits of a crossing unless either he is prevented from proceeding by circumstances beyond his control or it is necessary for him to stop in order to avoid accident.

(5) For the purpose of complying with regulation 3, the driver or rider of a vehicle shall not cause the vehicle or any part thereof to stop on the carriageway of an uncontrolled crossing or the line of studs in that pattern situate farthest from the crossing on the side of the road on which the pattern of studs is placed, or if the road is a one way street, on either side of the road.

(6) No pedestrian shall remain on the carriageway within the limits of a crossing longer than is necessary for the purpose of passing over the crossing with reasonable despatch.

(7) Any person who contravenes paragraphs (3) to (6) is guilty ^{1992/33.} of an offence.

116. *Revoked by S.I. 1989/62.*

PART XIV

Vehicles not Mechanically Propelled – Bicycles

117. For the purpose of this Part "bicycle" includes "tricycle". Definition
of bicycle.

118. A person is guilty of an offence who rides a bicycle not being a motor vehicle, on a road recklessly, or at a speed or in a manner that is dangerous to the public, having regard to all the Reckless and
dangerous
cycling.

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circumstances of the case, including the nature, condition and use of the road, and the amount of traffic that is actually at the time, or that might reasonably be expected to be, on the road.

Careless and
inconsi-
derate
cycling.

119. (1) A person is guilty of an offence who rides a bicycle or tricycle, not being a motor vehicle, on a road without due care and attention, or without reasonable consideration for other persons using the road.

(2) Where a person is charged before a Magistrate's Court with an offence under regulation 118 and the Court is of the opinion that the offence is not proved, then at any time during the hearing or immediately thereafter the Court may, without limiting or affecting any other powers the Court possesses, direct or allow a charge for an offence under this regulation to be preferred forthwith against the accused and may thereupon proceed with that charge, so however, that the accused or his attorney-at-law shall be informed of the new charge and be given an opportunity, whether by way of cross-examining any witness whose evidence has already been given against the accused or otherwise, of answering the new charge; and the Court shall, if it considers that the accused is prejudiced in his defence by reason of the new charge being so preferred, adjourn the hearing.

Cycling
when under
influence of
drink or
drugs.

120. (1) A person is guilty of an offence who rides a bicycle not being a motor vehicle, on a road or other public place, while unfit to ride through drink or drugs.

(2) Any member of the Police Force in uniform may arrest without warrant a person committing an offence under this regulation.

(3) In this regulation "unfit to ride through drink or drugs" means, as regards a person riding a bicycle, under the influence of drink or a drug to such an extent as to be incapable of having proper control of the bicycle.

121. (1) A person is guilty of an offence who promotes or takes part in a race or trial of speed on a public road between bicycles, not being motor vehicles, unless the race or trial is authorised, and is conducted in accordance with any conditions imposed, by or under this regulation.

Regulation
of cycle
racing on
highways.

(2) The Chief Technical Officer may with the approval of the Minister authorise for the purposes of paragraph (1), the holding on a public road of races or trials of speed of any class or description, or a particular race or trial of speed, in such cases as may be prescribed and subject to such conditions as may be imposed by or under the regulations, and may outline the procedure to be followed, and the particulars to be given, in connection with applications for authorisation under this regulation and in so doing may make different provision for different classes or descriptions of races and trials.

(3) Without limiting or affecting the power of the Chief Technical Officer under paragraph (2), the Commissioner may give such directions with respect to the movement of, or the route to be followed by, vehicular traffic, during such period, as may be necessary or expedient to prevent or mitigate congestion or obstruction of traffic or danger to or from traffic, in consequence of the holding of a race or trial of speed authorised by or under this regulation, including a direction that any road or part of a road specified in the direction shall be closed during any such period to vehicles or to vehicles of a class or description so specified.

(4) In this regulation "public road" does not include a footpath.

122. (1) A person shall not ride or permit a bicycle to be used on any road unless the bicycle is equipped with an efficient braking system so constructed that the application of the brakes will bring the bicycle to rest within a reasonable distance.

Bicycle
brakes.

(2) Any member of the Police Force in uniform may at any time stop any person riding a bicycle on any road or in any public place if he has reasonable ground for suspecting that the brakes of

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the bicycle are defective and may take the bicycle to the nearest Police Station for examination.

Bicycle bell
or warning
device.

123. (1) A person shall not ride or permit a bicycle to be used on a road unless the bicycle is equipped with a bell or other warning device approved by the Chief Technical Officer.

(2) Every bell or other warning device shall be affixed to the handle bar of the bicycle not more than 10 centimetres from the handle grip and shall be used by the rider for giving audible warning of approach and position whenever it is necessary to give a warning.

Front
lamp.

124. A person shall not ride or permit a bicycle to be used on a road at night unless the bicycle is fitted with a lighted lamp fixed in the centre at the front of the bicycle and showing to the front a white light clearly visible from a reasonable distance.

Rear lamp,
reflector
and white
surface
bicycle.

125. A person shall not ride or permit a bicycle to be used on a road at night unless the bicycle

- (a) is equipped with a lamp showing to the rear a red light visible from a reasonable distance;
- (b) is equipped with a red reflector kept clean and unobscured so as to be plainly visible from the rear and fixed,
 - (i) in a vertical position facing directly on the rear,
 - (ii) not less than 40 centimetres above the ground and either on the centre line or on the off side of the vehicle, and
 - (iii) so that no part of the vehicle extends more than 50 centimetres beyond the reflector; and
- (c) exhibits in a clean condition and unobscured so as to be plainly visible from the rear, a white surface of not less than 30 square centimetres so that no part of the vehicle projects more than 50 centimetres to the rear of any part of the white surface.

(2) For the purposes of sub-paragraph (1) (c) "white" includes the colour of polished aluminium or chromium plating.

126. No person shall ride, leave or carry along any bicycle upon any side walk.

Restrictions
re bicycles
on side walk.

127. A rider of any bicycle who is suspected of having committed an offence under these regulations and fails on being so required by a member of the Police Force in uniform or other authorised person to give his name and address, or gives a false name and address, is guilty of an offence.

Duty of
rider to
give name
and
address
to
a
member
of Police
Force.

General

128. Every person driving any vehicle or riding any vehicle not propelled by mechanical power, or riding or leading any horse or other animal or beast of draught or burden shall comply with the following:

Rules for
drivers or
riders of
vehicles not
mechanically
propelled.

- (a) he shall at all times keep the vehicle or animal as near as possible to the left or near side of the road except when passing a vehicle or animal proceeding in the same direction in which case he shall pass the vehicle or animal proceeding in the same direction on its right or off side;
- (b) he shall not overtake a vehicle or animal at or near any corner, or in any circumstances where he cannot overtake in safety;
- (c) he shall not drive, ride or lead the vehicle or animal in such a manner as to be dangerous to the public;
- (d) he shall comply with the lawful directions of any member of the Police Force in uniform or other authorised person charged with the regulation of traffic; and
- (e) he shall comply with all traffic signs and light signals.

129. A person shall not drive any vehicle or ride any vehicle not propelled by mechanical power, or ride or lead any horse or other animal or beast of draught or burden, or attempt to drive or ride the vehicle or ride or lead the horse or other animal, on any road or in any public place while under the influence of drink or drugs to such extent as to be incapable of having proper control of the vehicle, horse or other animal.

Driving or
riding any
vehicle or
horse or
other animal
while under
the influence
of drink
or drugs.

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Restricted
areas.

Fourth
Schedule.

130. (1) Subject to paragraph (2), no person driving or in charge of any animal drawn vehicle of burden or propelling any hand cart or other manually propelled vehicle of burden shall drive, propel or conduct the same on any of the streets or roads mentioned in Part II of the *Fourth Schedule* between the following hours, that is, from 07:30 hours to 09:00 hours and from 15:30 hours to 17:00 hours on Mondays to Fridays inclusive, or on Saturdays between the following hours, that is, from 07:30 hours to 09:00 hours and from 11:00 hours to 13:00 hours unless the day is a public holiday.

(2) Nothing in this regulation applies to any hand cart or other vehicle used by or on behalf of the Sanitation Service Authority for scavenging.

Horses, etc.
not to be
groomed in
public road.

131. No person shall

- (a) groom a horse, mule, or ass on any road;
- (b) leave a horse, mule or ass tied thereon;
- (c) clean any carriage, phaeton, chaise, gig or other vehicle of the like description on any road, or leave the same thereon;
or
- (d) place any cart, wagon, or other vehicle of burden across any road for the purpose of loading or unloading it.

Loading and
unloading of
wagons etc.,
on road.

132. A person shall not

- (a) draw up and stop any wagon, cart, or other vehicle of burden on any road for a longer time than may reasonably be necessary for unloading or loading it; or
- (b) take a horse or other animal from a wagon, cart, or other vehicle of burden in a road.

Special
rules for
drivers of
carts.

133. (1) A person shall not sit on the tongue or on the shaft of any cart, while the cart is proceeding along the road.

(2) The driver or other person in charge of a cart on a road shall not

- (a) cause any hurt or damage as the case may be, to any person, animal, vehicle, or goods conveyed in a vehicle on a road;
- (b) travel at such distance from the cart, or be in such a position that he cannot exercise proper direction and control of any animal drawing the cart; or
- (c) leave the cart in a position so as to cause an obstruction.

(3) A person shall not,

- (a) wilfully prevent any other person from passing him or any vehicle, horse, mule, or beast of burden under his care upon such road; or;
- (b) prevent, hinder, or interrupt the free passage of any person, vehicle, horse, mule or beast of burden, on any road, and he shall keep his vehicle, horse, mule or beast of burden on the left or near side of the road, for the purpose of allowing passage to take place on the right or off side.

(4) A person who is driving or is in charge of any animal drawn vehicle of burden or is propelling any hand cart or other manually propelled vehicle of burden shall not drive or propel it at a pace beyond walking pace.

134. Every animal drawn vehicle on a road at night shall be equipped with

- (a) a lighted lamp showing to the front a white light visible from a reasonable distance and fixed on the off side of the vehicle so that no part of the vehicle or its equipment or load extends laterally on the same side as the lamp for more than thirty centimetres beyond the centre of the lamp; and
- (b) a clean and unobscured red reflector so as to be plainly visible from the rear and fixed on the centre line or off side of the vehicle so that no part of the vehicle or its equipment or load extends more than fifty centimetres beyond the reflector.

Lamps on
animal
drawn
vehicles.

Lamps on
hand carts.

135. Every vehicle drawn or propelled by hand upon any road at night shall be equipped with a lighted lamp showing to the front a white light visible from a reasonable distance and fixed on the off side of the vehicle so that no part of the vehicle or its equipment or load extends laterally on the same side as the lamp more than 30 centimetres beyond the centre of the lamp.

Restriction on
use of
vehicles
fitted with
iron wheels.

136. The owner or driver of a vehicle, the wheels of which are fitted with iron, shall not use that vehicle or permit that vehicle to be used on any road if the wheels of the vehicle are prevented from revolving by the use of a lock chain, unless the chain is fitted with a breaking system that comprises a shoe applied to the rim of the wheel.

Duty of
owner of
a vehicle
to give
information
to Police.

137. If the driver or person, in charge of an animal or a vehicle not propelled by mechanical power, whose name is unknown contravenes any of the foregoing provisions of this Part, the owner of the vehicle, if required so to do by any member of the Police Force, shall give the name of the driver or person in charge of the animal or vehicle and any owner who fails to do so is guilty of an offence, unless the Court is satisfied that he did not know, could not have known and could not with reasonable diligence have ascertained who the driver was.

Offence.
1992/33.

137A. Any person who contravenes the provisions of this Part is guilty of an offence.

PART XV

Fixed Penalty

Notice.

138. (1) A notice under section 121(3) of the Act offering the opportunity of the discharge of any liability to conviction of an offence to which that section applies by payment of a fixed penalty (in these regulations referred to as "a notice") must be in the form set out in the *Eighth Schedule*.

Eighth
Schedule.

(2) A notice, in specifying an alleged offence, shall contain a reference to the section of the Act or, as the case may be, the regulation creating the offence.

139. A copy of any notice given under regulation 138 shall, as soon as practicable, be forwarded by or on behalf of the member of the Police Force or traffic warden giving the notice to the Clerk of the Magistrate's Court at which the fixed penalty is payable.

Copy of notice to be forwarded to Magistrate's Court.

140. Where a notice given or affixed under regulation 138 specifies an offence for which a prosecution is liable, a copy of the notice shall, as soon as practicable, be forwarded by or on behalf of the member of the Police Force or traffic warden giving the notice to the Chief Technical Officer unless the Chief Technical Officer has notified the Commissioner in writing that he does not wish to receive copies of such notices.

Notice specifying offence for which prosecution is liable.

141. The person paying a fixed penalty shall either forward with the remittance his copy of the relevant notice or identify the notice by stating its serial number.

Identification of notice.

142. Where, owing to the failure of the person paying a fixed penalty to comply with the provisions of regulation 141, the Clerk of the Magistrate's Court is unable to identify the relevant notice, the Clerk shall, as soon as practicable, return the remittance to that person.

Failure of identification.

143. If less than the full amount of a fixed penalty is tendered to the Clerk of the Magistrate's Court in payment of the fixed penalty, the Clerk of that Court shall, as soon as practicable, return to the sender the amount tendered.

Procedure if less than full amount of fixed penalty tendered.

144. (1) Where criminal proceedings in respect of the act or omission constituting the offence specified in a notice are taken, notification thereof shall, as soon as possible, be given by or on behalf of the member of the Police Force or traffic warden concerned to the Clerk of the Magistrate's Court specified in the notice.

Notification of criminal proceedings.

(2) The Clerk of the Magistrate's Court shall not, after receiving the notification referred to in paragraph (1) accept payment of the fixed penalty to which the notice relates.

Duties of
Magistrate's
Clerk.

145. Subject to this regulation, a Clerk of a Magistrate's Court shall, as soon as practicable after payment of a fixed penalty has been made to him

- (a) send to the payer a receipt for the payment; and
- (b) inform the Commissioner of the payment.

PART XVI
Miscellaneous

Wearing of
helmets by
cyclists.
1985/109.

146. (1) Subject to paragraph (2) every person travelling on a motor cycle shall wear a helmet.

(2) No person travelling on a motor cycle or travelling in or driving any other motor vehicle shall wear a helmet fitted with visor made of tinted glass, plastic or other material which may conceal the identity of that person.

(3) Any person who contravenes paragraph (1) or (2) is guilty of an offence.

(4) It shall be a defence to prosecution under paragraph (2) to establish to the satisfaction of the Court that a helmet described in that paragraph was purchased or obtained before the commencement of this regulation.

(5) In this regulation

- (a) "helmet" means a head gear or head piece, approved by the Licensing Authority, that is designed to protect against a blow to that part of the wearer's head lying above the basic plain, while at the same time providing adequate peripheral vision; and
- (b) "basic plain" means a plain at the level of the external ear opening and the lower edge of the eye socket.

Ear phones
and ear
plugs.

147. (1) No person shall wear an ear phone, ear plug or other thing in his ears, except a hearing aid or other medically prescribed device, while driving a motor vehicle.

(2) Any person who contravenes paragraph (1) is guilty of an offence.

148. *Revoked by 2001/65.*

149. (1) A person shall not for the purpose of carrying a load use, or permit to be used, on any road any vehicle, however constructed, or a trailer unless Loading of vehicles.

- (a) the load is at all times so packed and adjusted that danger is not caused or likely to be caused to other traffic using the road;
- (b) the load is so secured and in such a position that danger is not caused or likely to be caused to other traffic by reason of
 - (i) the load or any part of it falling therefrom; or
 - (ii) the movement of the load or any part of it in relation to the vehicle or trailer; or
- (c) the vehicle or trailer is suitable for that type of load and not likely to cause danger to any other traffic.

(2) A person who is in charge of a laden vehicle or trailer on a road is guilty of an offence if the load or any part of it falls from that vehicle or trailer.

(3) Any person who drives a vehicle with a load that exceeds the gross registered tonnage of the vehicle or contravenes paragraph (1) is guilty of an offence.

150. (1) Any pedestrian who fails to comply with the directions given by a member of the Police Force in uniform when regulating traffic is guilty of an offence. Pedestrians. 1992/33.

(2) A pedestrian shall not obstruct any road or footpath.

151. (1) An owner of any horses, mules, or asses shall not cause or permit them to be driven on or along a road in such numbers or in such manner as to endanger the safety of persons on the road. Restrictions on driving of certain animals on roads. 1992/33.

(2) A person who contravenes paragraph (1) is guilty of an offence and, in addition to any penalty provided for the contravention of this regulation, liable to compensate any person for any injury or damage done to the person or his property by any animal referred to in that paragraph.

Fee for
duplicate
certificates
and licences.
1985/49.
Eleventh
Schedule.

152. Where a licence is issued under the Act or these Regulations, a duplicate licence may be issued and the fee payable therefor is that specified in the *Eleventh Schedule*.

FIRST SCHEDULE

(Regulations 3, 4, 6, 13, 14(3) and 74(2))

The Road Traffic Regulations, 1984

Form A

Application for a Licence or Learner's Permit to drive a Motor Vehicle

1. Full Name of Applicant.
2. Address of Applicant.
3. Date of birth of Applicant.
4. Are you applying for a Learner's Permit?
5. State the class of vehicle for which you require your licence.
6. Are you the holder of a driving licence, and have you at any time previously been the holder of a driving licence? If so, state number and date of issue.
7. State particulars of any driving licence which you hold or have previously held.
8. State particulars of any endorsement on any driving licence which you hold or have previously held.
9. Are you disqualified by any court for holding or obtaining a driving licence or learner's permit?

- 10. Have you at any time been disqualified from obtaining a driving licence? If so give particulars of the court by whom, and the date on which the disqualification was imposed.
- 11. Have you had any previous experience or been the driver of a motor vehicle? If so state particulars.
- 12. Have you ever been convicted in any court? If so state full particulars.
- 13. Have you been subjected to a driving test by an authorised examiner as to your fitness or ability to drive a motor vehicle? If so, state (i) Date of test. (ii) Result of test. (iii) By whom tested.
- 14. (1) Do you suffer from any epilepsy, or from sudden attacks of disabling giddiness or fainting?
- (2) Are you able to read at a distance of twenty-five metres in good daylight (with/without glasses, if worn) a motor vehicle number plate and other letters and figures?
- (3) Are you without a hand or foot, or are you suffering from a defect in movement, control, or muscular power of either arm or leg? If so, give particulars.
- (4) Do you suffer from any form of mental disorder or defect? If so, please give particulars.
- (5) Are you suffering from any other disease or disability which could be likely to cause the driving of a motor vehicle by you to be a source of danger to the public?
If "yes" please give particulars.

Signature of applicant

Date of application

N.B. It is an offence under the Act to give particulars that are not correct.

Form B

The additional requirements as to certain of which a candidate for a driving test must satisfy the person conducting the test in accordance with section 63 of

the Act and these regulations and the preceding form of this Schedule are his ability to do the following:

- (a) read in good daylight (with the aid of glasses if worn) the registration mark fixed to a motor vehicle at a distance of twenty-five metres in the case of a registration mark containing letters and figures ten centimetres high and at a distance of twenty metres in the case of a registration mark containing letters and figures seven centimetres high;
- (b) ability to start the engine of the vehicle and read instruments on dash board;
- (c) clutch control and changing gears;
- (d) overtake, meet or cross the path of other vehicles and take an appropriate course;
- (e) turn right-hand and left-hand corners correctly;
- (f) stop the vehicle in an emergency and normally, and in the latter case bring it to rest at an appropriate part of the road;
- (g) drive the vehicle backwards and whilst so doing enter a limited opening either to the right or to the left;
- (h) cause the vehicle to face in the opposite direction by the use of forward and reverse gears;
- (i) give by mechanical means, if fitted to the vehicle, and by hand, appropriate signals in a clear and unmistakable manner at appropriate time to indicate his intended actions;
- (j) act correctly and promptly on all signals given by traffic signs and traffic controllers and take appropriate action on signs given by other road users;
- (k) turn right-hand and left-hand corners without de-wiring;
- (l) drive the vehicle backwards and cause it to face in the opposite direction by means of its tracts;

- (m) parking between two vehicles, and if two vehicles are not available behind a vehicle i.e. by the side of a road;
- (n) pulling out from parking position at the side of the road;
- (o) reversing in hill and at road junction;
- (p) stopping and pulling off in hills;
- (q) slow driving between traffic and pedestrians;
- (r) holding of steering wheel and sitting position;
- (s) gear selection at corners, bends and hills;
- (t) reaction time;
- (u) general control of vehicle.

Form C

No.

Form of Certificate of passing of test

.....
of.....

has been examined and passed the test of competence to drive a

.....
prescribed for the purposes of section 65 of the *Road Traffic Act, Cap. 295.*

Dated thisday of19.....

.....
Signature of Examiner.

Form D

No.

Form of Certificate of failure of test.

.....

of

has this day been examined and has failed the test of competence to drive prescribed for the purposes of section 65 of the *Road Traffic Act, Cap. 295*.

Dated this day of 19

.....

Signature of Examiner.

Form E

1. Full name of applicant.
2. Address of applicant.
3. State date of birth of applicant.
4. Are you the holder of a Conductor's licence or a driving licence, or have you at any time previously been the holder of a Conductor's licence, or driving licence? If so, state number and date of issue.
5. State particulars of any endorsement on any Conductor's or Driver's licence that you hold or have previously held.
6. Have you at any time been disqualified from obtaining a Conductor's or Driver's licence? If so, particulars as to the court by whom, the date on which and the period for which the disqualification was imposed.
7. Have you ever been convicted in a Criminal Court?

.....

Signature of Applicant.

N.B. It is an offence under the Act to give particulars that are not correct.

Form F

Inspector's or Examiner's Certificate

1985/49.

No.

I hereby certify that:

- 1. I have made or caused to be made a thorough examination of, and have driven and tested (or) caused to be driven and tested the:

Motor Omnibus No.

Public Service Vehicle No.

Tractor No.

Goods Vehicle or Trailer No.

Owned by

of

which is described below:

- (a) Chassis manufactured by
- (b) Engine No. Number of Cylinder
- (c) Factory number of Chassis
- (d) Year manufactured
- (e) Weight certificate in tonnes
- (f) Net weight in tonnes
- (g) Type of body

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and found the condition of its several parts to be:

- Chassis
- Engine
- Body
- Tyres
- Brakes
- Mechanism

and have allowed a

- Longitudinal overhang of
- Lateral

2. The said vehicle.....conforms to the regulations for the time being in force under the *Road Traffic Act, Cap. 295* and is in good and proper condition to:

- (a) carry passengers, driver and conductor;
- (b) carry passengers and driver;
- (c) carry a load oftonnes be licensed for a Maximum Gross Weight of tonnes.

3. And that the said may be duly licensed.

4. That not more than persons may sit on the left of the driver.

.....
Inspector/Examiner.

1985/49.

Date of Certificate 19

Form G

Licence

You of
in the parish of having
passed the required test and having shown evidence of good character are hereby
authorised to drive a hackney carriage until the day of 20

Dated this day of 20

.....
Licensing Authority

SECOND SCHEDULE

2006/60.

(Regulations 76 and 79)

TAXI FARES

PART I

Distances	Fares with	Fares with	Fares with
	effect from 15th July, 2006	effect from 1st March, 2007	effect from 1st March, 2008
	\$	\$	\$
1. Between Grantley Adams International Airport and			
(a) Atlantic Shores	20.00	23.00	24.00
(b) Bathsheba/ Cattlewash	60.00	69.00	73.00
(c) Belleplaine	53.00	61.00	64.00
(d) Bridgetown Harbour	38.00	44.00	46.00
(e) Callenders	20.00	23.00	24.00

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Distances	Fares with effect from 15th July, 2006	Fares with effect from 1st March, 2007	Fares with effect from 1st March, 2008
	\$	\$	\$
(f) Coverly	10.00	12.00	13.00
(g) Crane	25.00	29.00	31.00
(h) East Point	33.00	38.00	40.00
(i) Garrison Savannah	30.00	35.00	37.00
(j) Gibbs	53.00	61.00	64.00
(k) Harrison's Cave	43.00	50.00	53.00
(l) Holetown/Porters	48.00	55.00	58.00
(m) Long Beach/ Silver Sands	20.00	23.00	24.00
(n) Oistins	20.00	23.00	24.00
(o) Prospect/Cave Hill	43.00	50.00	53.00
(p) Providence	15.00	18.00	19.00
(q) Rockley	28.00	32.00	34.00
(r) Sam Lord's Castle/ Pollards	28.00	32.00	34.00
(s) Speightstown	60.00	69.00	73.00
(t) Any point north of Speightstown	69.00	79.00	83.00
(u) St. George's Parish Church	32.00	37.00	39.00
(v) St. John's Parish Church	38.00	44.00	46.00

Distances	Fares with effect from 15th July, 2006	Fares with effect from 1st March, 2007	Fares with effect from 1st March, 2008
	\$	\$	\$
(w) St. Lawrence	25.00	29.00	31.00
(x) Trafalgar Square	35.00	40.00	42.00
2. Between Bridgetown Harbour/City Centre and			
(a) Bathsheba/ Cattlewash	48.00	55.00	58.00
(b) Callenders	30.00	35.00	37.00
(c) Crane	43.00	50.00	53.00
(d) East Point	50.00	58.00	61.00
(e) Grantley Adams International Airport	38.00	44.00	46.00
(f) Hilton/Grand Barbados/Garrison Savannah	15.00	18.00	19.00
(g) Long Beach/ Silver Sands	30.00	35.00	37.00
(h) Oistins	25.00	29.00	31.00
(i) Paradise	15.00	18.00	19.00
(j) Prospect/Holder's/ Paynes Bay	20.00	23.00	24.00
(k) Rendezvous	20.00	23.00	24.00
(l) Sandy Lane/ Holetown/Porters	28.00	32.00	34.00

Distances	Fares with effect from 15th July, 2006	Fares with effect from 1st March, 2007	Fares with effect from 1st March, 2008
	\$	\$	\$
(m) Sam Lord's Castle/ Pollards	48.00	55.00	58.00
(n) Speightstown/ Heywoods	38.00	44.00	46.00
(o) Any point north of Speightstown	50.00	58.00	61.00
(p) St. Alban's Church	32.00	37.00	39.00
(q) St. George's Parish Church	20.00	23.00	24.00
(r) St. John's Parish Church	45.00	52.00	55.00
(s) St. Lawrence/ Dover	23.00	27.00	29.00
(t) Welchman Hall Gully/Harrison's Cave	38.00	44.00	46.00
3. Between Bridgetown Harbour and			
(a) City Centre	8.00	9.00	10.00
(b) Deacons Road	8.00	9.00	10.00
(c) Sheraton Centre	23.00	27.00	29.00
(d) Warrens	20.00	23.00	24.00

Distances	Fares with effect from 15th July, 2006	Fares with effect from 1st March, 2007	Fares with effect from 1st March, 2008
	\$	\$	\$
4. Between Sandy Lane and			
(a) Bathsheba/ Cattlewash	56.00	64.00	68.00
(b) Hilton/Grand Barbados/Garrison Savannah	32.00	37.00	39.00
(c) Long Beach/ Silver Sands	45.00	52.00	55.00
(d) Oistins	44.00	51.00	54.00
(e) Rockley	38.00	44.00	46.00
(f) Sam Lord's Castle	69.00	79.00	83.00
(g) Speightstown/ Heywoods	13.00	15.00	16.00
(h) St. George's Parish Church	23.00	27.00	29.00
(i) St. John's Parish Church	50.00	58.00	61.00
(j) Welchman Hall Gully/Harrison's Cave	34.00	39.00	41.00
5. Between Glitter Bay and			
(a) Bathsheba/ Cattlewash	56.00	64.00	68.00
(b) Farley Hill National Park	34.00	39.00	41.00

Distances	Fares with effect from 15th July, 2006	Fares with effect from 1st March, 2007	Fares with effect from 1st March, 2008
	\$	\$	\$
(c) Hilton/Grand Barbados/Garrison Savannah	32.00	37.00	39.00
(d) Long Beach/ Silver Sands	50.00	58.00	61.00
(e) Oistins	47.00	54.00	57.00
(f) Rockley	44.00	51.00	54.00
(g) Sam Lord's Castle	69.00	79.00	83.00
(h) St. George's Parish Church	23.00	27.00	29.00
(i) St. John's Parish Church	50.00	58.00	61.00
(j) Welchman Hall Gully/Harrison's Cave	34.00	39.00	41.00
6. Between Heywoods and			
(a) Bathsheba/ Cattlewash	44.00	51.00	54.00
(b) Farley Hill National Park	25.00	29.00	31.00
(c) Hilton/Grand Barbados/Garrison Savannah	38.00	44.00	46.00
(d) Long Beach/ Silver Sands	60.00	69.00	73.00

Distances	Fares with effect from 15th July, 2006	Fares with effect from 1st March, 2007	Fares with effect from 1st March, 2008
	\$	\$	\$
(e) Oistins	53.00	61.00	64.00
(f) Rockley	50.00	58.00	61.00
(g) Sam Lord's Castle	75.00	87.00	92.00
(h) St. George's Parish Church	43.00	50.00	53.00
(i) St. John's Parish Church	75.00	87.00	92.00
(j) Welchman Hall Gully/Harrison's Cave	50.00	58.00	61.00
7. Between Paradise/Spring Garden and			
(a) Bathsheba/ Cattlewash	56.00	64.00	68.00
(b) Oistins	32.00	37.00	39.00
(c) Rockley	25.00	29.00	31.00
(d) St. John's Parish Church	38.00	44.00	46.00
(e) Welchman Hall Gully/Harrison's Cave	44.00	51.00	54.00

PART II*Rate per mile or kilometre*

1. The rate to be charged for hire	With effect from 15th July, 2006	With effect from 1st March, 2007	With effect from 1st March, 2008
(a) per mile or part thereof shall not exceed	\$3.12	\$3.60	\$3.80
(b) per kilometre or part thereof shall not exceed	\$1.90	\$2.15	\$2.30
2. The authorised distance of a taxi hired to travel a particular distance is the distance travelled from the point at which the hirer is finally deposited and back by the most direct route to the point of hire or taxi stand or garage regularly used by the taxi, whichever is the shortest.			
3. Where the authorised distance referred to in paragraph 2 is a fraction of			
(a) a mile or one or more miles and a fraction of a mile, the fraction may be charged for as one mile;			
(b) a kilometre or one or more kilometres and a fraction of a kilometre, the fraction may be charged for as one kilometre.			

THE AUTHORISED FARE FOR THE HIRE OF A TAXI IS THE MULTIPLE OF THE DISTANCE THAT THE TAXI IS HIRED TO TRAVEL AT THE RATE PER MILE OR KILOMETRE, AS THE CASE MAY BE, IRRESPECTIVE OF THE NUMBER OF PASSENGERS CONVEYED OR WHETHER EACH PASSENGER TRAVELS FOR THE WHOLE OR PART OF THE DISTANCE.

PART III*Rate per hour*

<i>Rate to be charged for hire</i>	<i>With effect from</i>
\$40.00	15th July, 2006
\$46.00	1st March, 2007
\$49.00	1st March, 2008

PART IV*Rate for Waiting Time*

<i>Rate to be charged for waiting time not to exceed:</i>	<i>With effect from</i>
(a) between 6:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m.	
(i) \$9.00	15th July, 2006
(ii) \$10.50	1st March, 2007
(iii) \$11.00	1st March, 2008
(b) between 10:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m.	
(i) \$10.00	15th July, 2006
(ii) \$11.50	1st March, 2007
(iii) \$12.00	1st March, 2008

THIRD SCHEDULE

(Regulation 60)

The Road Traffic Regulations, 1984

Concession for Motor Omnibus Routes

Under the powers vested in it by section 104 of the *Road Traffic Act*, Cap. 295 the Licensing Authority (hereinafter referred to as “the Authority”) hereby grants unto (hereinafter called “the Concessionaire”) an exclusive concession to operate motor omnibuses on the following route/routes in Barbados subject to the conditions hereinafter specified:

and I, the Concessionaire, do hereby accept the said concession subject to the said conditions.

CONDITIONS

1. This concession shall commence on the day of and shall remain in force until the day of unless

- (a) such concession is sooner revoked by the Licensing Authority.
 - (i) on account of unsatisfactory service,
 - (ii) on account of contravention of the law or regulations,
 - (iii) on account of non-compliance with the conditions under which the concession is granted or
 - (iv) in accordance with the provisions of clause (2) of the concession, which power of revocation the Licensing Authority expressly reserves to itself; or
- (b) the concession is relinquished by the Concessionaire who, if so required by the Licensing Authority, must give the Licensing Authority six month’s notice in writing of his intention to relinquish the same before such relinquishment becomes effective.

2. Whilst this concession remains in force, the Concessionaire shall have the sole right to operate motor omnibuses on the route specified herein subject to such modification as may be necessary to provide for the operation of any other motor omnibus service in cases where different routes operated by the Concessionaire and any other person may overlap for any portion of their length, and subject also to the right of the Licensing Authority to grant special permits for the occasional operation of a motor omnibus on any route.

3. While this concession remains in force, the Concessionaire may be required by the Licensing Authority

- (a) to operate a motor omnibus service upon any one or more branch routes adjoining the route for which this concession is granted and not otherwise provided with motor omnibus service;
- (b) to make such provision for the conveyance of school children as the Licensing Authority may deem necessary,

and, on being required by the Licensing Authority, the Concessionaire shall operate on such branch routes a motor omnibus service, or shall make such provision, as specified by the Licensing Authority.

4. (1) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (b) hereof, the Concessionaire shall if and when required by the Licensing Authority take over at a valuation to be agreed upon or determined as hereafter stipulated, the motor omnibuses and equipment belonging to any persons (hereinafter called the present operators) who on the date of the signing of this concession are operating motor omnibuses for which no concession is granted provided that such motor omnibuses and equipment are certified by the Chief Technical Officer as fit for service.

(2) In the event of the Concessionaire and the present operators being unable to agree mutually as to the value of the motor omnibuses and equipment to be taken over the matter may be referred to the Chief Technical Officer assisted by such assessors as he may select, upon such reference the Chief Technical Officer shall determine the valuation of the motor omnibuses and equipment to be taken over and such valuation shall be final and binding on the Concessionaire as the amount to be paid by him, provided that if the present operators do not accept the valuation of the Chief Technical Officer the Concessionaire shall be free from any obligation to take over such motor omnibuses and equipment. And the cost of such reference shall be borne equally by the Concessionaire and the present operators, who are hereby required to deposit in advance with the Licensing Authority such sum as may be fixed by the said Licensing Authority to cover the aforesaid cost.

(3) The Licensing Authority may subsequently require the Concessionaire periodically to eliminate a specified number of such motor omnibuses taken over and to replace them by new motor omnibuses of a type approved by him.

5. The Concessionaire undertakes and agrees

- (a) to maintain in good condition and to the satisfaction of the Licensing Authority the number of motor omnibuses of approved type from time to time required by the Licensing Authority to be kept by the Concessionaire for the proper operation of the services on the route or routes for which the concession is granted; and to ensure that all motor omnibuses in use are kept in a proper state of repair and cleanliness suitable for passenger traffic;
- (b) to hold or reserve the number of motor omnibuses from time to time required by the Licensing Authority to be kept by the Concessionaire for the maintenance of the normal service for which this concession is granted, as well as for any additional necessary service, in the case of emergencies, and to allow for the periodical overhauling and replacement of all motor omnibuses;

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-
- (c) to adhere to time tables, submitted to and approved by the Licensing Authority subject to such revisions as may from time to time be required or approved by the Authority, (the time tables as approved by the Licensing Authority and the rates of fares as approved by the Public Utilities Board are to be printed by the Concessionaire and exhibited in a conspicuous place in each omnibus);
 - (d) to keep all such records as may from time to time be required by the Licensing Authority and on demand to produce such records for examination by the Licensing Authority or the accredited representatives of the Licensing Authority;
 - (e) to permit the accredited representatives of the Commissioner of Police, the Chief Technical Officer or of the Licensing Authority free access to any of his premises or to his vehicles, at all reasonable times for the purposes of ascertaining that the conditions of this concession are duly being complied with;
 - (f) to ensure that all personnel employed by him shall behave with courtesy to all members of the public and are at all times when on duty clean and tidily attired;
 - (g) to refrain from employing or permitting touts to be in any way concerned with the operation of this motor omnibus service;
 - (h) to ensure at all times that
 - (i) he and his servants will strictly observe and comply with all the laws for the time being in force,
 - (ii) his motor omnibuses shall be painted in a colour to be approved by the Licensing Authority,
 - (iii) the name of the Concessionaire shall be painted on each omnibus in a manner to be approved by the Licensing Authority,
 - (iv) each omnibus shall carry two reversible routes destination curtains or route indicators to be exhibited in such manner as the Commissioner of Police may direct, and
 - (v) no advertising matter shall be painted or carried on any motor omnibus unless it has been approved by the Licensing Authority;
 - (i) to render quarterly returns to the Licensing Authority showing
 - (i) the total number of passengers carried,
 - (ii) the total route, miles covered,
 - (iii) the gross income received from the carriage of passengers and freight,

- (iv) the number of omnibuses licensed and in use, and
- (v) the number of scheduled journeys not run, with mileages;
- (j) to pay rates of wages and observe hours of employment and conditions of work submitted and approved by the Chief Labour Officer, subject to such revision as may from time to time be required by him;
- (k) that if, in the opinion of the Licensing Authority, any one or more of the conditions under which this concession is granted are contravened the Concessionaire may be adjudged and required by the Licensing Authority to forfeit and pay to the Licensing Authority a penalty of one hundred dollars for each such infringement, without limiting or affecting the power of revocation reserved to the Licensing Authority under this concession;
- (l) if the Concessionaire fails to operate the required number of motor omnibuses he may be adjudged and required by the Licensing Authority to pay a penalty of \$500 in respect of each vehicle not so operated;
- (m) that
 - (i) each omnibus shall carry a destination sign (of such material) rigidly fixed on the front of the omnibus, in such position as the Licensing Authority may direct,
 - (ii) a destination sign shall not be less than thirty centimetres in height and not more than one hundred and thirty-three centimetres in width and shall be painted black,
 - (iii) a destination sign shall have, painted in white, the word "ROUTE" in letters of a size that are legible from a reasonable distance and immediately thereunder, also in white, the number of the route, in figures of a size that are legible from a reasonable distance.

6. Motor omnibuses operated under this Concession that arrive in, depart from or traverse the City of Bridgetown shall not be operated to cater for passengers within such limits as may be prescribed by the Licensing Authority.

7. The Concessionaire shall execute a bond with proper sureties or deposit cash or securities acceptable to the Licensing Authority to the amount of \$1 000 in respect of each motor omnibus that he operates under this Concession. This amount will be forfeited to the Crown in the event of failure on the part of the Concession to carry out the service for which this Concession is granted or any

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of the conditions under which it is granted, provided that the Licensing Authority may remit any portion of the amount so forfeited.

Signed at _____ this
day of _____ 19 _____

.....
Signature of Concessionaire

Licensing Authority

WITNESSES:

Signature

Occupation

Address

FOURTH SCHEDULE

(Regulations 84 and 130)

The Road Traffic Regulations, 1984

PART I

Restrictions as to the use of Horns

Name of Roads, Streets and Areas	Time of Restriction
1. On any street, road, lane and square bounded within the following area: Martindales Road, Constitution Road as far as the Eastern Gate of Queens Park, then in a straight line South of the junction of River Road, King William Street and along River Road to its junction with Martindales Road.	At any time

Name of Roads, Streets and Areas	Time of Restriction
<p>2. On any street, road, lane and square bounded within the following areas: Coleridge Street, Pinfold Street, from its junction with Coleridge Street to its junction with Magazine Lane, Magazine Lane from its junction with Pinfold Street, to its junction with Coleridge Street.</p>	<p>Between the hours of 09:00 hours and 17:00 hours</p>
<p>3. On any street, road, lane and square bounded within the following areas: South from the Gem Buildings by the Wharf and so to the Charles Duncan O'Neal Bridge, on the East from Bridge Street where it adjoins the Charles Duncan O'Neal Bridge, by Marhill Street and Palmetto Street on the North from the junction of Palmetto Street and Roebuck Street by Roebuck Street to Swan Street, on the West from the junction of Swan Street and High Street by High Street and then continuing across Trafalgar Square to the Gem Buildings and the Wharf thereby, and from the junction between Bridge Street and Marhill Street along St. Michael's Row and Constitution Road to Constitution Bridge.</p>	<p>Between the hours of 09:00 hours and 17:00 hours</p>
<p>4. On any street, road, lane and square bounded within the following area: Bay Street, from its junction with Beckles Road to its junction with Burkes Alley and Beckles Road from its junction with Bay Street to its junction with the 1st Avenue Beckles Road.</p>	<p>Between the hours of 09:00 hours and 17:00 hours</p>
<p>5. On any street, road, lane and square within the limits of the City of Bridgetown and Speightstown as defined in the <i>Seventh Schedule</i>.</p>	<p>Between the hours of 22:00 hours and 05:00 hours</p>

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Name of Roads, Streets and Areas	Time of Restriction
6. On any street, road, lane and square bounded within the following area outside the limits of the City of Bridgetown from the junction of Jemmott's Lane and Bay Street along Highway 7 in an easterly direction to the junction of Rendezvous and Worthing Road, from Rendezvous Road to its junction with Sargeant Village Road, along Clapham Road, Wildey Road and Highgate Road to its junction with Pine Plantation Road, to its junction with Government Hill Road, Government Hill Road, Tweedside Road to its junction with Halls Road.	Between the hours of 22:00 hours and 05:00 hours

PART II

Lower Bay Street
Beckwith Place
Broad Street
Trafalgar Square
Trafalgar Street
St. Michael's Row
Crumpton Street
Rocbuck Street
Chamberlain Bridge

Magazine Lane
Tudor Street
High Street
Palmetto Square
Palmetto Street
Rickett Street
Marhill Street
Bridge Street
The Wharf

Charles Duncan O'Neal Bridge

FIFTH SCHEDULE

(Regulation 14)

1987/88.
1991/92.

The Road Traffic Regulations, 1984

PART I

Fees for Examination

The fees on an application for an examination of a motor vehicle as prescribed by regulation 14(3) are as specified in the following table:

TABLE

Description of Examination	Amount of Fees	
	Exam \$	Certificate \$
1. Examination of a heavy motor cycle where a test certificate is issued.	10.00	5.00
2. Examination of a light motor cycle where a test certificate is issued	10.00	5.00
3. Examination of a motor bicycle where a test certificate is issued	10.00	5.00
4. Examination of a private car where a test certificate is issued	45.00	25.00
5. Examination of a public service vehicle where a test certificate is issued	45.00	25.00
6. Examination of a goods vehicle, tractor or trailer where a test certificate is issued	45.00	25.00
7. Examination of a vehicle mentioned in paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this table where no test certificate is issued	5.00	
8. Examination of a vehicle mentioned in paragraphs 4, 5, and 6 of this table where no test certificate is issued	25.00	

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Description of Examination	Amount of Fees	
	Exam \$	Certificate \$
9. Examiner's retest or inspection of motor vehicle mentioned in paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this table.	2.00	
10. Examiner's retest or inspection of motor vehicle mentioned in paragraphs 4, 5 and 6 of this table	10.00	

All fees on an application for an examination or retest shall be payable to the examining authority in accordance with the above provision of this Schedule.

Part II

The Road Traffic Regulations, 1984

Serial No:

Ministry of Transport and Works

Test Certificate

The motor vehicle, of which the registration mark is having been examined under regulation 14(8) of the *Road Traffic Regulations, 1984*, is hereby certified that at the date of the examination thereof the statutory requirements prescribed by regulations made under the *Road Traffic Act, 1981* were complied with in relation to the vehicle.

Vehicle testing

Date of Issue

Date of Expiry

Serial number of immediately preceding test certificate

Signature
for Licensing Authority

PART III

The Road Traffic Regulations, 1984

Ministry of Transport and Works

Notification of refusal of a test Certificate

The motor vehicle, of which the Registration mark is
having been examined under regulation 14 of the *Road Traffic Regulations, 1984*, it is hereby notified that a test certified in respect of the vehicle is refused on the grounds that at the date of the examination the statutory requirements prescribed by regulations made under the *Road Traffic Act, Cap. 295* were not complied with as respects to its

- (a) Braking system,
- (b) Steering gear,
- (c) Lighting equipment, and

(d) Reflectors etc. For the following reasons

Braking system

Steering gear

Lighting equipment etc.

Amount of fee paid

Date of issue Signature

Vehicle testing _____ for Licensing Authority.

SIXTH SCHEDULE

(Regulation 2)

The Road Traffic Regulations, 1984

The Boundaries of Bridgetown, Speightstown, Holetown and Oistin are as follows:

1. City of Bridgetown – Bridgetown – The City:

The area bounded by Highway 7 at the junction of Bay Street with Jemmotts Lane; thence in a north easterly and northerly direction following Jemmotts Lane, Martindales Road and Halls Road to the junction of Halls Road not including the said boundary roads; thence in a westerly direction following Tweedside Road and Roebuck Street to the junction of Country Road with Roebuck Street; thence in a northerly, westerly, and south-westerly direction following Country Road and Passage Road and Westbury Road to the junction of Westbury Road with President Kennedy Drive; thence in a south-westerly direction following President Kennedy Drive to its junction with Samuel Jackman Prescod Boulevard not including President Kennedy Drive; thence in a southerly and westerly direction following Samuel Jackman Prescod Boulevard to its junction with Princess Alice Highway not including Samuel Jackman Prescod Boulevard; thence continuing in a westerly direction to a point on the sea-coast; thence in

a south-easterly direction following the sea coast to the junction of Bay Street with Jemmotts Lane.

2. Speightstown

- (a) the section of Highway 1 from the entrance of the Alexandra School to Scantleburys Drive;
- (b) the section of Church Street from its junction with Highway 1 to its junction with Round the Town Road;
- (c) the section of Chapel Street from its junction with Highway 1 to its junction with Round the Town Road;
- (d) the whole section of Gooding Alley.

3. Holetown:

The section of Highway I from its junction with Lascelles Road to its junction with Trents Road.

4. Oistin:

The section of Highway 7 from its junction with Cane Vale Road to its junction with Keizer Hill Road.

SEVENTH SCHEDULE

(Regulation 115)

The Road Traffic Regulations, 1984

Pedestrian Crossings

1. Every crossing to which the provisions of this *Schedule* apply shall be indicated in accordance with the following:

- (a) the carriageway shall be marked within the limits of every such crossing with a pattern of alternate black and white stripes.

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- (b) where the colour of the surface of the carriageway provides a reasonable contrast with the colour of white that surface may itself be utilised for providing stripes which would otherwise be required to be black.

2. Every stripe

- (a) shall extend along the carriageway from one line formed by the inside edges of the studs or from a part of the crossing which is not more than twelve centimetres from that line; and
- (b) shall be of width of not less than forty centimetres or of such smaller width (not less than thirty centimetres) as the Chief Technical Officer may authorise in the case of any particular crossing, and, in the case of the first stripe at each end of the crossing, not more than one hundred centimetres, or in the case of any other stripe, not more than fifty-six centimetres or of such greater width (not being more than sixty-six centimetres) as the Chief Technical Officer may authorise in the case of any particular crossing.

3. The preceding provisions of this paragraph shall be regarded as having been complied with in the case of any crossing which for the most part complies with those provisions notwithstanding that those provisions may not be complied with as respects one, or more stripes, so long as the general appearance of the pattern of stripes is not thereby materially impaired.

EIGHTH SCHEDULE

(Regulation 138)

The Road Traffic Regulations, 1984

Serial No. (of notice)

Note It is an offence for anyone, other than the person liable for the undermentioned offence or the driver or the person in charge of the vehicle or any person authorised by any such person, to remove or interfere with this notice.

NOTICE OF OPPORTUNITY TO PAY FIXED PENALTY

PART I

Name (in block capitals)

Address (in block capitals)

Motor vehicle, Index No. was

seen in (insert name of road) from.....

to at

on the day of

19 in circumstances giving me reasonable cause to believe that an offence, particulars of which are given * at () below, was being or had been committed.

(here insert particulars of the offence alleged as in the following examples:)

- * (1) The vehicle was waiting in a restricted street (Regulation of the *Road Traffic Regulations, 1984*).
- * (2) The vehicle was left in a parking place without the initial charge having been paid (Regulation of the *Road Traffic Regulations, 1984*).
- * (3) The vehicle was causing an unnecessary obstruction (Regulation of the *Road Traffic Regulations, 1984*).

***the use of box numbers to indicate the different offence is optional.**

Police Constable/Traffic Warden

Signature

Number

If before the end of _____ days from the above date, the sum of \$ _____ (being the fixed penalty for the offence) is paid to (insert name and address of Magistrate's Clerk), the Police will not take proceedings for the offence, and any liability to conviction of the offence will be discharged. Cash should be sent by registered post; cheques, postal orders or money orders should be made payable to the Clerk of the Magistrate's Court of District

A receipt for the payment will be given. Part payment will not be accepted by the clerk.

The person paying the fixed penalty must forward with the remittance Part of this notice or identify this notice by quoting its serial number.

If the fixed penalty is not paid, the offender is liable to be prosecuted.

PART II

Serial No. (of notice) (.....)

To (insert name and address of Magistrate's Clerk)

I enclose the sum of \$ _____ as payment of the fixed penalty for the offence mentioned in Part I of this notice.

Name

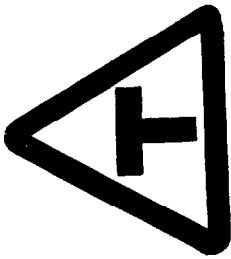
Address (in block capitals)

.....

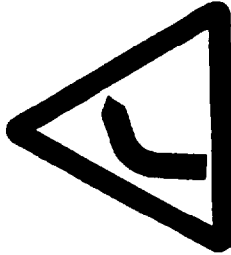
NINTH SCHEDULE

(Regulation 101)

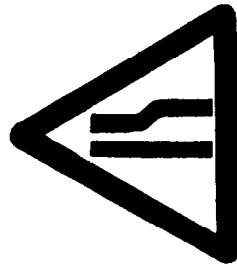
Traffic Signs and other Roads Signs



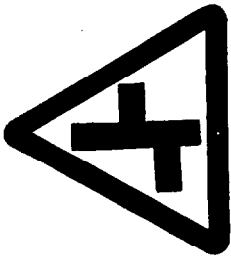
T junction.



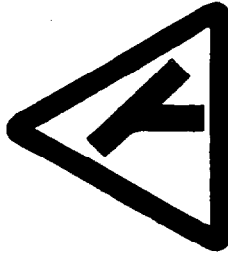
Bend.



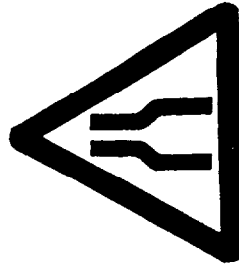
Road narrows one side.



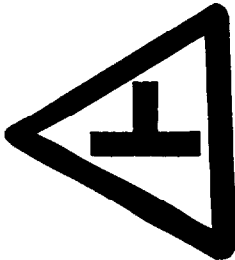
Staggered junction.



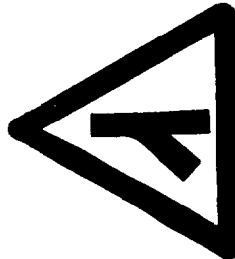
Merging traffic.



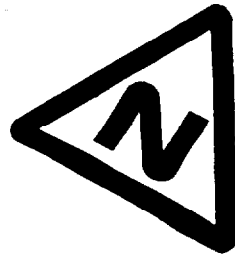
Road narrows.



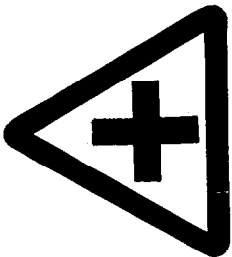
Side road.



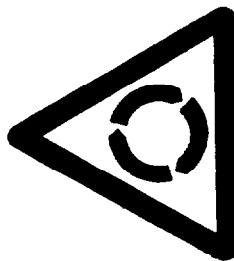
Merging traffic.



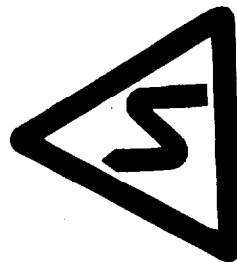
Frequent bends.



Cross roads.



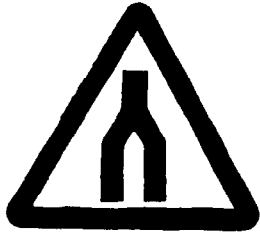
Roundabout.



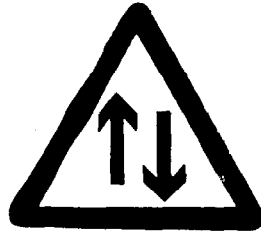
Double bend.

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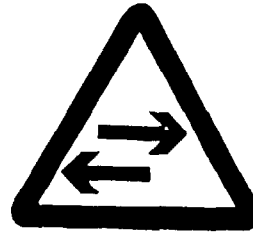
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Dual carriageway ends.



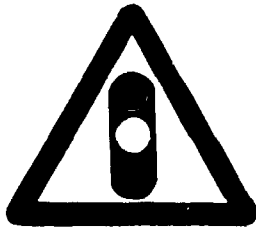
Two-way traffic.



Two-way traffic across a one-way carriageway.



Children.



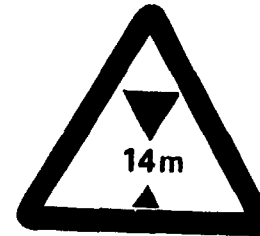
Traffic Signals ahead.



Pedestrian crossing ahead.



Quayside or river bank.



Height limit sign.



Low flying aircraft or sudden aircraft noise.



Other danger.



Reduce speed sign.



Pedestrians warning look left.



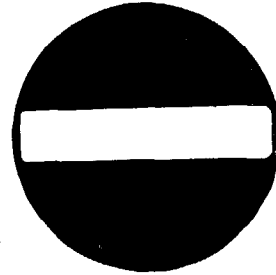
Stop



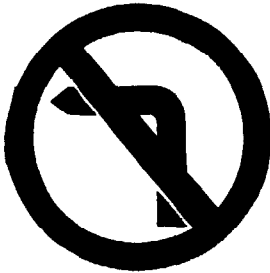
Advance warning
of Stop sign.



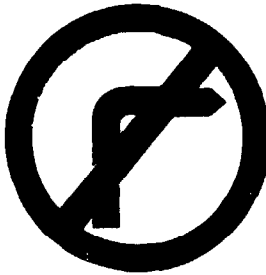
Give Way.



No entry.



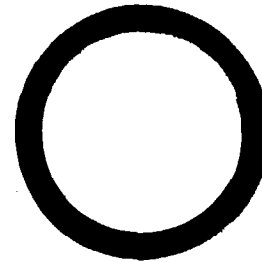
No left turn.



No right turn.



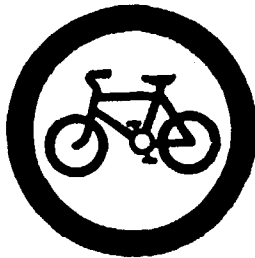
No U turns.



All vehicles prohibited
in both directions.



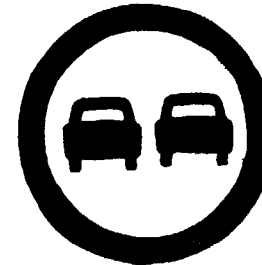
All motor vehicles
prohibited.



Cycles and Mopeds
prohibited.



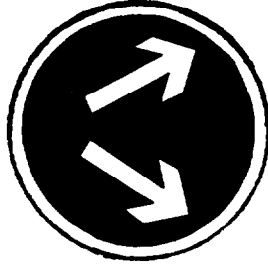
Laden weight limit.



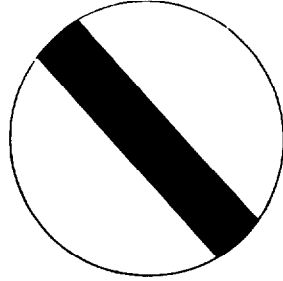
No overtaking.



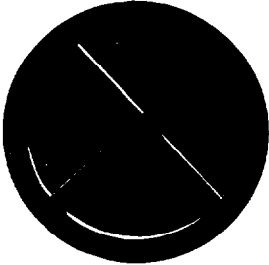
Keep left.



Pass either side.



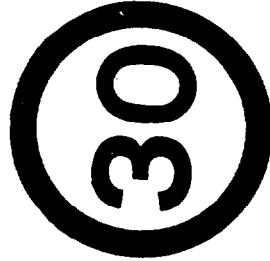
End of speed limit.



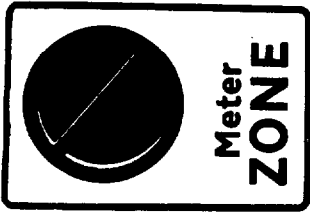
No stopping on
carriageway.



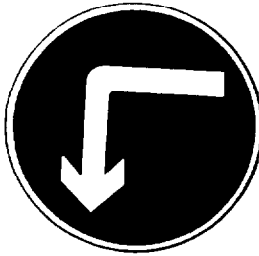
Ahead only.



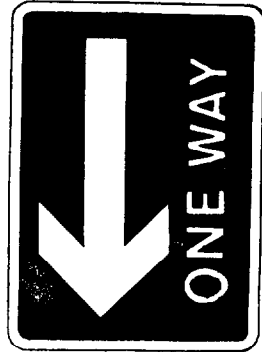
Speed limit.



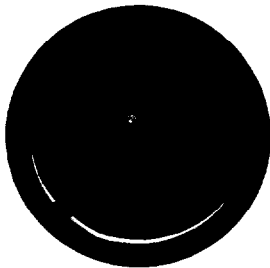
Entrance to controlled
parking.



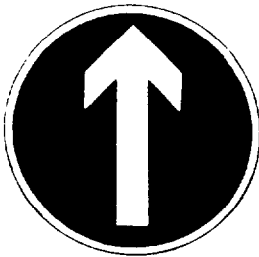
Turn left ahead.



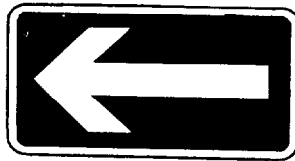
One-way street.



No waiting.



Turn right



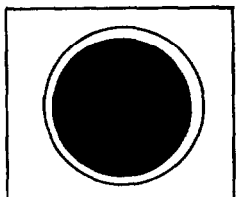
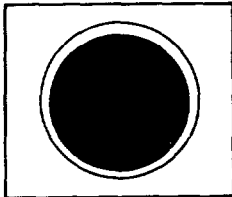
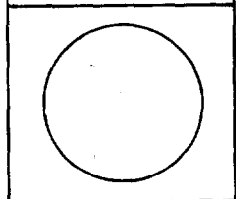
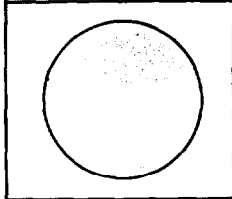
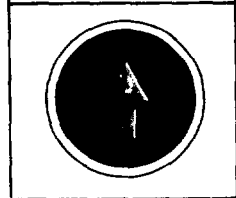
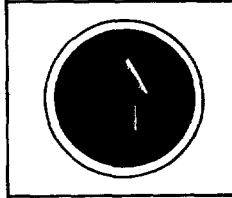
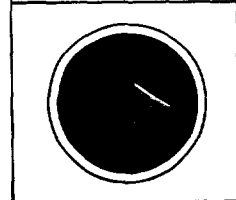
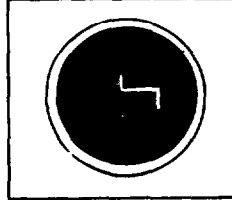
One-way traffic.

TENTH SCHEDULE

The Road Traffic Regulations, 1984

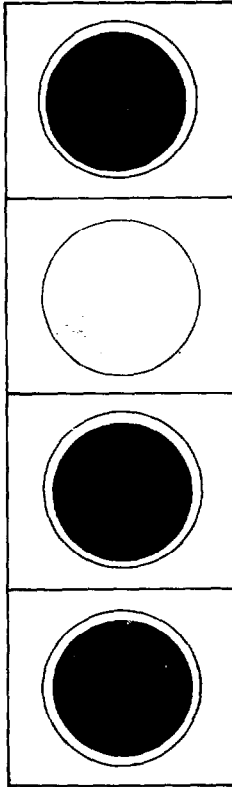
(Regulations 109, 110, 112 & 113)

Light Signals

	RED	
	AMBER	
	GREEN ARROW Keep straight	
	GREEN ARROW Turn left Turn right	

THE LAWS OF BARBADOS

Printed by the Government Printing Department, Bay Street, St. Michael,
by the authority of the Government of Barbados

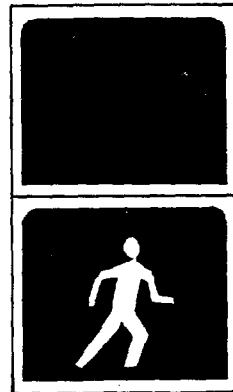
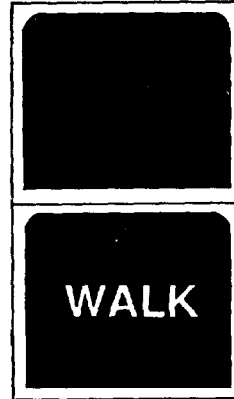


ALTERNATE
PHASES

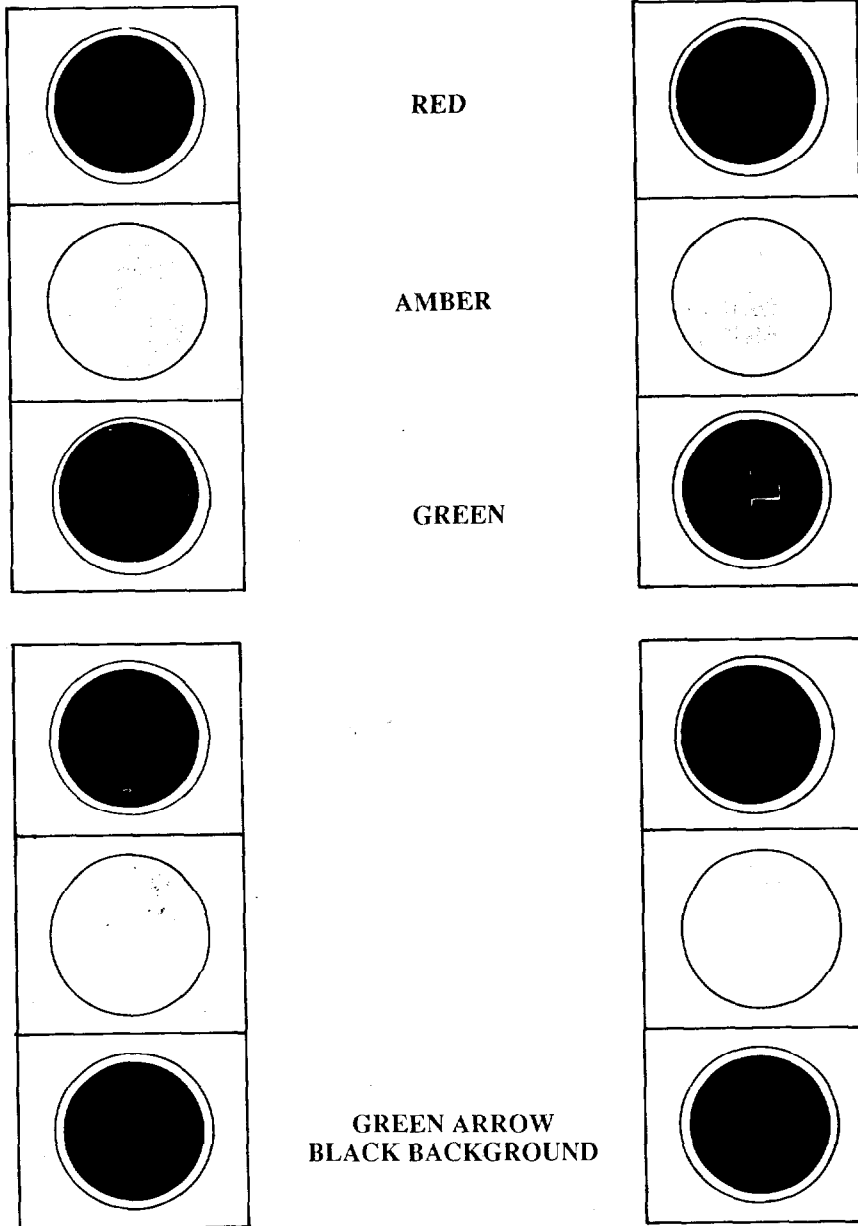
THIS ARROW CAN
ALSO BE A RIGHT
TURN ARROW

RED HAND

LUNAR
WHITE MAN



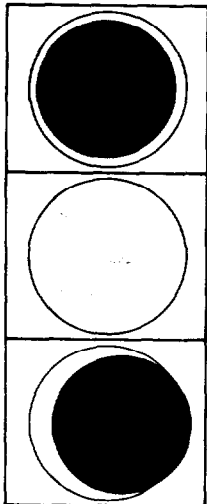
New Type Signals



THE LAWS OF BARBADOS

Printed by the Government Printing Department, Bay Street, St. Michael,
by the authority of the Government of Barbados

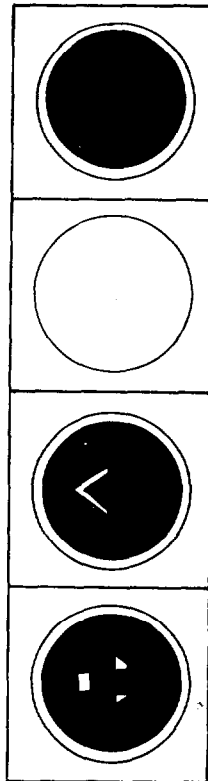
OLD TYPE
SIGNAL



GREEN ARROW
turn left
(Black background)

GREEN ARROW
turn right

NEW TYPE
SIGNAL - Cont'd



Light Signals

TENTH SCHEDULE

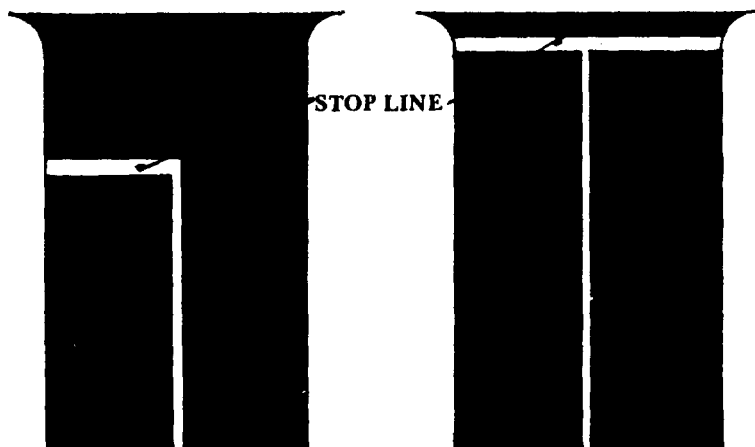
DIAMETER OF LENS TWENTY CENTIMETRES

- | | | |
|-----|----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| (1) | <i>The Lenses</i> | <i>Colour</i>
GREEN
AMBER
RED |
| (2) | <i>The Cycle</i> | <i>Normal operation</i>
RED
GREEN – (Ball or Arrow)
AMBER |
| (3) | <i>Flashing Mode</i> | (Complete intersection)
Flashing amber – Priority roads
Flashing red – Other roads
Amber arrow – Traffic may merge
with those having a green light. |

Stop Lines

A

B



ELEVENTH SCHEDULE

(Regulations 6, 8, 9, 74 and 152) 1995/72.
1996/130.*The Road Traffic Regulations, 1984*

The fees payable under regulations 6, 8, 9, 74 and 152 of these Regulations are those specified in the following table:

TABLE OF FEES

Description	Amount of Fees \$
1. Conductor's licence	60.00
2. Driver's badge or duplicate badge	55.00
3. Conductor's badge or duplicate badge	55.00
4. (1) Licence to drive	
(a) a taxi	15.00
(b) a maxi-taxi	25.00
(c) a limousine	25.00
(d) a tour coach	50.00
(e) an omnibus	10.00
(f) a minibus	150.00
(g) a route-taxi	155.00
(2) Duplicate Conductor's licence and licence for classes (a) to (g)	½ the fee of initial licence

TWELFTH SCHEDULE

(Regulation 31(25))

The Road Traffic Regulations, 1984

Roads on which certain Motor Vehicles carrying
Trailers and Containers are Permitted

Codrington
Collymore Rock
Edey Village
Frere Pilgrim
Highway 2A via University Drive, Cave Hill
Highway 3
Highway 7
Hindsbury Road
President Kennedy Drive
Spooners Hill
Spring Garden Highway
Station Hill
Waterford Bottom

THIRTEENTH SCHEDULE

(Regulation 87(4))

The Road Traffic Regulations, 1984

Spring Garden Highway: namely that Highway that commences at the junction of Holborn Circle, Fontabelle to the South, and ends at the junction of Highway 1 and University Drive to the North.