#### THE ROAD TRAFFIC ACT

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#### THE ROAD TRAFFIC REGULATIONS, 2022

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#### **SCHEDULES**

#### The Road Traffic Act

#### The Road Traffic Regulations, 2022

In exercise of the power conferred upon the Minister by section 110 of the Road Traffic Act, and of every other power hereunto enabling, the following Regulations are hereby made:—

#### PART I. Preliminary

Citation.

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Road Traffic Regulations, 2022.

### Interpretation.

2. In these Regulations –

- "articulated motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle that consists of two or more separate frames connected by suitable couplings;
- "belt anchorages" means a part of a motor vehicle structure or seat structure or any other part of the motor vehicle to which the seat belt assemblies are to be secured;
- "bi-articulated bus" means an articulated motor vehicle comprised of three passenger compartments attached by a permanent or semi-permanent hinge or pivot which allows the negotiation of sharp turns;
- "booster cushion" means a cushion which is specially designed for a child to be seated on, in order to facilitate the proper use of a seat belt;
- "buckle" means a device which is capable of being released quickly and is used for the joining of the straps of a seat belt so as to enable the wearer to be restrained by the belt;
- "Bureau" means the Bureau of Standards established under section 3 of the Standards Act;

"bus" means –

(a) a motor vehicle with a permanent top designed to carry more than fifteen passengers; or

- (b) a motor vehicle with two decks or two levels, with or without a permanent top, designed to carry between sixty and eighty passengers;
- "certifying officer" means a person authorized by the authority to be an examiner in relation to motor vehicles or driving tests and designated as such by notice in the *Gazette*;
- "chassis cab" means a chassis rail and a cab without a factory preassembled flatbed;
- "chevron" means a "V" shaped pattern or design;
- "commercial carrier" has the meaning assigned to it in section 2 of the Transport Authority Act;
- "consignee" means the person who accepts goods which have been transported in a vehicle;
- "consignor" means the person who offers goods for transport in a vehicle and includes the manufacturer or the agent of the manufacturer, duly appointed as such;
- "contour markings" means yellow, reflective material used as markings on the side and rear of specified trucks and trailers, buses and other vehicles;
- "criminal record check" means a search of
  - (a) the register of all persons convicted of a crime in Jamaica,
     kept pursuant to section 43 of the Criminal Justice
     (Administration) Act, or such other records as may be
     prescribed in relation to the conviction of any person for a
     criminal offence under the laws of Jamaica; or
  - (b) records similar to those referred to in paragraph (a), kept pursuant to the laws of another country, state or territory;

"dangerous goods" means a product, substance or organism, including hazardous wastes (as defined in the Natural Resources (Hazardous Wastes) (Control of Transboundary Movements) Regulations, 2002, which by its nature falls within any of the classes listed in the First Schedule:

First Schedule.

- "daytime running lamp" means an automatic lighting device, installed in pairs (and in the case of a motor cycle, at least one) on the front of a motor vehicle, for the purpose specified in regulation 87;
- "dead vehicle" means a vehicle certified by the Authority as being no longer road worthy or capable of being repaired and only suitable to be dismantled for parts or destroyed;
- "director" in relation to a driving school means
  - (a) in the case of a company, a director of the company;
  - (b) in the case of a partnership, a partner of the partnership; or
  - (c) in the case of a sole trader, the owner of the business;
- "driving instructor" means a person who instructs another for the purpose of teaching that other person to drive a motor vehicle and receives a monetary or other reward for so instructing (whether from the person under instruction or otherwise);
- "electric motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle that uses electric power as its means of propulsion;
- "electronic detection device" means a device which remotely captures data about vehicles used on roads to include electromagnetic sensors, photographic apparatus, licence plate readers, radar detectors and any other device that may be erected in the road reserve or nearby;
- "electronic enforcement device" means a photographic detection apparatus
  that captures and produces photographic images or video recordings

of a vehicle being driven and is designed to detect violations under the Act:

"emergency brake" means a separate brake system in a motor vehicle for use in the case of the failure of the regular hydraulic or air brakes which can also be used to prevent the vehicle from rolling when parked;

#### Second Schedule.

"emergency warning sign" means a temporary sign, having the features specified in the Second Schedule, which is used by the operator of a motor vehicle to indicate the presence of a disabled vehicle or some other potential hazard or obstacle;

"exempt quantity" means the quantity of any dangerous goods to be transported, that is exempted from the requirements of Part XII, in accordance with regulation 287, and specified in the First Schedule;

"fabric", in relation to tyres, means the reinforcing materials in the body of a tyre including the wire mesh, steel or cord, which is not intended to come in contact with the surface of the road;

"forward drive vehicle" means a motor vehicle so constructed that the distance measured horizontally and parallel to the longitudinal axis of the vehicle between two vertical planes at right angles to such axis passing through the two points specified below does not exceed 2 metres from –

- (a) the foremost point of the vehicle; or
- (b) the rearmost point of the driver's seat;

"gangway" means the space provided for obtaining access from any entrance to the passengers' seats or from any such seat to an exit, other than an emergency exit, but does not include any space in front of a transverse seat which is required only for the use of passengers

#### Part XII.

First Schedule.

occupying the seat;

- "heavy motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle with a laden weight in excess of 12,000 kilogrammes;
- "height" means the height measured vertically and at right angles to the longitudinal axis of the motor vehicle between two parallel planes to such axis passing through the following two points of the motor vehicle
  - (a) the highest point of the body or any load thereon; and
  - (b) the centre of the rear axle, in the case of a motor vehicle and in the case of an articulated motor vehicle, the centre of the rear axle of the drawing vehicle;
- "hybrid motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle that uses a combination of electric power and internal combustion as its means of propulsion; "importer" has the meaning assigned to it in section 2 of the Customs Act; "indivisible load" means a load which cannot, without undue expense or risk of damage, be divided into two or more loads for the purpose of conveyance on a road;
- "light motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle with a laden weight not exceeding 5,000 kilogrammes;
- "manifest" means a document signed by the driver or person in receipt of the goods being transported stating the
  - (a) amount and type of goods being collected and transported;
  - (b) time of collection and transportation; and
  - (c) route of travel;
- "minibus" means a motor vehicle with a permanent top, which is designed to carry between eight and fifteen passengers;
- "multi-load" means more than one type or hazard class of dangerous goods

- or substances transported together;
- "Natural Resources Conservation Authority" means the body established under section 3 of the Natural Resources Conservation Authority

  Act;
- "overall length" means the length of a motor vehicle measured between parallel planes passing through the extreme projecting points of a motor vehicle, exclusive of any bonnet, when opened;
- "overhang" means the distance to any extremity of the vehicle from the nearest axel or wheel;
- "overall width" means the width measured between parallel planes passing through the extreme projecting points of the motor vehicle, exclusive of the driving mirror, and so much of the distortion of any tyre as is caused by the weight of the motor vehicle;
- "overrun brake" means a brake system used on a trailer in which the motion of the trailer with respect to the towing vehicle is used to activate the brake;
- "parking brake" means the mechanical hand or foot operated brake that prevents a motor vehicle from rolling when parked;
- "pedal cycle" means any vehicle which has at least two wheels and is propelled solely by the muscular energy of the person on that vehicle in particular, by means of pedals or hand cranks;
- "photo-optic tint meter" means a calibrated device that is used to measure the percentage of light passing through a transparent material;
- "pneumatic tyre" means a tyre which complies in all respects with the following requirements
  - (a) it has a continuous closed chamber containing air at a pressure substantially exceeding atmospheric pressure, when

- the tyre is in a condition in which it is normally used, but not subjected to any load;
- (b) it is capable of being inflated and deflated without removal from the wheel or vehicle; and
- (c) when the tyre is deflated and is subject to a normal load, the sides of the tyre collapse;
- "protective device" includes a seat belt, belt anchorage, child restraint system, booster cushion, protective helmet or air bag;
- "public passenger vehicle" means a motor vehicle licensed by the
- Transport Authority to carry passengers for hire or reward;
- "qualified person" means a person trained to perform any specific task
  related to the transportation of dangerous goods, who is nominated by
  the owner, driver, consignor or consignee of such goods;
- "railway crossing" means a place where a railway line and a road or two railway lines cross at the same level;
- "rear overhang" means the distance, measured horizontally and parallel to the longitudinal axis of the motor vehicle between two vertical planes, at right angles to such axis passing through the two points specified in paragraphs (a) and (b) respectively, being
  - (a) the rearmost point of the motor vehicle exclusive of any
    - (i) bonnet, when opened;
    - (ii) luggage carrier fitted to the motor vehicle;
  - (b) in the case of
    - (i) a motor vehicle having only two axles, through the centre point of the rear axle;
    - (ii) a motor vehicle having three or more axles, where the front axle is the only steering axle, from the centre

#### point of the rear axle group;

- "rear underrun protection device" means a contrivance designed to prevent a vehicle from being wedged under the chassis of another vehicle during a collision;
- "reflective material" means material which, in all conditions, is capable of reflecting light;
- "registered medical practitioner" means a medical practitioner registered under section 7 of the Medical Act;
- "retired vehicle" means a vehicle certified by the Authority as requiring substantial repairs in order to be brought into a serviceable condition and unlikely to be so restored in the near future;
- "revolving lamp" in relation to any vehicle, includes a strobe lamp, a

  flashing lamp and any lamp, other than a dipping headlamp, on the

  vehicle that is so designed that the light cast by the lamp may be

  moved by swiveling, deflecting or otherwise;
- "school safety zone" means a portion of a road that is adjacent to or near a school and within which a reduced speed limit applies;
- "service brake" means a brake for intermittent use that is designed for the purpose of slowing and stopping the vehicle;
- "strap" means a flexible component of a seat belt which is designed to restrain the body and to transmit stresses to the belt anchorages;
- "strobe lamp" means a device used to produce regular flashes of light;
- "tow truck" means a motor vehicle which is constructed or adapted solely for transporting vehicles using a flat bed, wheel lift, boom or other approved apparatus and so certified for such use by the Authority;
- "Transport Authority" means the Authority established under section 3 of the Transport Authority Act;

Form T.

"transport emergency card" means the card in the form set out as Form T in First Schedule. the First Schedule, listing the hazards and emergency information for material being transported;

> "twist lock" means a device that anchors a container to a transporting vehicle:

- "veterinary surgeon" means a veterinary surgeon registered under section 8 of the Veterinary Act;
- "wheel" means a solid disc or circular ring with spokes radiating from the centre on which a tyre may be mounted and attached, or able to be attached, at its centre to an axle around which it revolves and used to facilitate the motion of a vehicle, or for other mechanical purposes;
- "wheeled" in relation to a vehicle means that the whole weight of the vehicle is transmitted to the road surface by means of its wheels and the vehicle is moved as a result of the rotation of the wheels:
- "wheelbase" means the distance, measured horizontally and parallel to the longitudinal axis of the vehicle at right angles to such axis, passing through –
  - (a) the centre of the front axle; and
  - (b) the centre of the rear axle unit; or
  - (c) in the case of a vehicle with multiple rear axles, the centre of the axle group.

**Duty of owner** or operator of motor vehicle.

Every owner or operator of a motor vehicle shall ensure that the provisions of these Regulations relating to the operation of that motor vehicle, are complied with.

#### PART II. Fitness, Registration and Licensing of Motor Vehicles

#### **Certificate of** fitness.

4.-(1) A person who desires to obtain a certificate of fitness to facilitate the registration and licensing of a motor vehicle shall –

## Part B. Third Schedule.

- (a) pay the fee specified in Part B of the Third Schedule; and
- (b) present the motor vehicle to the Authority for examination.
- (2) The Authority, upon being satisfied that the motor vehicle is roadworthy and is otherwise in a fit and proper condition, shall issue a certificate of fitness in the form set out as Form A1 in Part A of the Third Schedule, to the applicant.

# Form A1. Part A. Third Schedule.

Part III.

- (3) The Authority shall not issue a certificate of fitness in respect of any motor vehicle which does not comply with the provisions of Part III.
  - (4) A certificate of fitness that is –
  - (a) granted for commercial carriers, public passenger vehicles and trailers, shall be valid for a period not exceeding six months; and
  - (b) granted for any other motor vehicle, shall be valid for the period stated on the certificate, which shall not exceed two years.
- (5) A motor vehicle that is being driven on a road from a port of entry in Jamaica, shall not require a certificate of fitness and shall be considered to be driven on a road for the purposes of having its fitness tested, in conformity with section 13(7) of the Act.
- (6) The requirements as to the fitness of a motor vehicle which are to be met pursuant to section 9(1) of the Act, in order to avoid the revocation of a certificate of fitness, include
  - (a) whether the motor vehicle is in compliance with the provisions of Part III;
  - (b) the level of exhaust or smoke being emitted from the motor vehicle; and
  - (c) whether the motor vehicle has been modified in a way which is not consistent with the requirements of the Act.

### Specified motor vehicles

5. - (1) The owner of a public passenger vehicle shall cause the vehicle to be

to be presented for certificate of fitness.

Form L.
Part A.
Third
Schedule.
Part B.

Part III.

Assessing engine capacity of motor vehicle.

examined annually by the Authority to certify compliance with the construction requirements of the vehicle, and where the Authority is satisfied that the requirements are met, the Authority shall issue a certificate to the owner of the vehicle in the form set out as Form L in Part A of the Third Schedule, on payment of the fee specified in Part B of the Third Schedule.

- (2) Where the Authority has reason to believe that a vehicle is being operated on a road that does not comply with the provisions of Part III, the Authority may, by notice, in writing, require the owner of the vehicle to submit that vehicle for examination.
- (3) The owner of a motor vehicle shall, within seven days of being required so to do, by notice, in writing, signed by or on behalf of the Authority, submit the vehicle for examination at the place specified in the notice.
- 6. (1) For the purposes of registering a motor vehicle, the cylinder capacity of that motor vehicle deriving its motive power wholly from an internal combustion engine driven by a cylinder or cylinders, shall be taken to be
  - (a) in the case of a single cylinder engine, the cylinder capacity attributable to the cylinder of the engine;
  - (b) in the case of an engine having two or more cylinders, the sum of the cylinder capacities attributable to the separate cylinders.
    - (2) The cylinder capacity attributable to any cylinder shall be equal –
  - (a) in the case of a cylinder having a single piston, to the product expressed in cubic centimetres of the square of the internal diameter of such cylinder measured in centimetres, and the distance through which the piston associated with that cylinder moves during one-half of a revolution of the engine measured in centimetres multiplied by 0.7854;
  - (b) in the case of a cylinder having more than one piston, to the sum of the products expressed in cubic centimetres of the square of the internal

diameter of each part of that cylinder in which a piston moves, measured in centimetres, and the distance through which the piston associated with that diameter moves during one-half of a revolution of the engine measured in centimetres multiplied by 0.7854.

- (3) In measuring a cylinder for the purpose of calculating cylinder capacity, and in calculating cylinder capacity, fractions of a centimetre are to be taken into account.
- (4) For the purposes of registering an electric motor vehicle, reference shall be made to the motive power in kilowatts, from the electric motor, of the motor vehicle.
- (5) For the purposes of registering a hybrid motor vehicle, reference shall be made to both the cylinder capacity of that motor vehicle and the motive power from the electric motor of that motor vehicle.

Application for regis tration of motor vehicle.

Form MV01.
Part A.
Third
Schedule.

7. – (1) The owner of a motor vehicle shall, having complied with the provisions of regulation 4, and in accordance with section 10 of the Act, submit an application for the registration of the motor vehicle to the Authority in the form set out as Form MV01 of Part A of the Third Schedule.

- (2) An application under paragraph (1) shall be accompanied by –
- (a) the certificate of fitness or verification from the Authority of the motor vehicle particulars, in the case of a motor vehicle that will be registered but will not be used on a road;
- (b) a valid identification of the owner of the motor vehicle, which may be
  a driver's licence, an elector's registration identification card, a
  passport or any other national identification of the owner of the motor
  vehicle;
- (c) a document which provides the proof of the address of the owner, and which may be –

- (i) a utility bill that was received by the owner within four months of the application;
- (ii) a letter signed by a Justice of the Peace;
- (iii) a lease or mortgage statement;
- (iv) a bank or credit card statement;
- (v) a pension statement; or
- (vi) correspondence from a Government department or agency; and

#### Part B. Third Schedule.

- (d) the fees specified in Part B of the Third Schedule
  - (i) for the registration of the motor vehicle; and
  - (ii) if applicable, for the registration plates.
- (3) Where the Authority is satisfied that the motor vehicle meets the requirements for registration, and the motor vehicle is to be used on a road, the Authority shall issue to the owner of the motor vehicle –

## Fourth Schedule.

- (a) two identical metal registration plates as specified in the Fourth

  Schedule upon which are marked characters which serve to identify
  the motor vehicle according to its classification, in the case where the
  owner of the motor vehicle is not already in possession of registration
  plates that the owner desires to use; or
- (b) one metal registration plate, in the case of a trailer of any particular class, denoted by the letters "TT".
- (4) Notwithstanding paragraph (3), there is no requirement for registration plates to be issued in relation to vehicles that will not be used on a road or for registration plates to be affixed to such vehicles.
- (5) The Authority shall return the original certificate of fitness to the owner and advise that the owner is required to present the certificate of fitness
  - (a) on the first re-examination of the motor vehicle; and

# Form B3. Part A. Third Schedule.

- (b) in order to obtain the certificate of title of the motor vehicle.
- (6) The certificate of title set out as Form B3 in Part A of the Third Schedule shall be issued by the Authority and either such certificate of title or a valid Government issued identification, together with the licence certificate issued under regulation 9, shall be regarded as
  - (a) evidence of the registration of a motor vehicle; and
  - (b) proof of ownership of the motor vehicle.
- (7) For the transfer of ownership of a motor vehicle, the registered owner of that vehicle and the transferee shall proceed in accordance with regulation 22.

#### National Vehicle Register.

- 8. (1) The Authority shall enter in the National Vehicle Register, all vehicles in Jamaica (including vehicles imported into or manufactured in Jamaica) whether being used on a road or not.
- (2) The Authority shall, pursuant to section 11(2) of the Act, record in the National Vehicle Register, information on all motor vehicles referred to in paragraph (1) including the
  - (a) chassis number of the motor vehicle;
  - (b) motor vehicle identification number;
  - (c) make of the motor vehicle;
  - (d) model of the motor vehicle;
  - (e) model year of the motor vehicle;
  - (f) year of manufacture of the motor vehicle;
  - (g) colour of the motor vehicle;
  - (h) body type of the motor vehicle;
  - (i) engine size of the motor vehicle;
  - (j) power rating of the motor vehicle;
  - (k) motor or engine number of the motor vehicle;

- (l) reference number of the certificate of title of the motor vehicle;
- (m) number assigned to the licence decal of the motor vehicle;
- (n) seating capacity of the motor vehicle;
- (o) the reasons why the motor vehicle is no longer licenced;
- (p) characters on the registration plates of the motor vehicle;
- (q) name, residential address, telephone number and email address of the person in whose name the motor vehicle is registered;
- (r) status of the motor vehicle; and
- (s) information on any previous owner of the motor vehicle.
- (3) For the purposes of subparagraph (2)(r), "status of the motor vehicle" includes
  - (a) whether the motor vehicle has been certified as a dead or retired vehicle, pursuant to regulation 15;
  - (b) whether the registration plates of the motor vehicle have been temporarily surrendered;
  - (c) whether the motor vehicle was exported;
  - (d) whether there is any other material change to the motor vehicle that will affect the use of the motor vehicle on a road.

First time application for licensing of motor vehicle.

- 9. (1) The owner of a motor vehicle that is to be used on a road shall, having complied with the provisions of regulations 4 and 7, and in accordance with section 12 of the Act, submit an application for the licensing of the motor vehicle to the Authority.
- (2) An application under paragraph (1) shall include the particulars specified in section 12 of the Act.
- (3) Where the Authority is satisfied that the motor vehicle meets the requirements for licensing, the Authority shall issue to the owner of the motor vehicle, the licence certificate in the form set out as Form B1 in Part A of the

### Form B1. Part A.

#### Third Schedule. Form B2.

Third Schedule and a licence decal in the form set out as Form B2 in Part A of the Third Schedule.

- (4) The date of expiration of a licence issued under this regulation shall be clearly stated on the face of the licence certificate and identified on the licence decal.
- (5) A licence issued under this regulation is valid for a period of six months or one year, as the case may be, from the date on which it is issued.

## Renewal of licensing of motor vehicle.

- 10.-(1) The owner of a motor vehicle who desires to renew the licence of the motor vehicle, shall, having paid the relevant licence duty for renewal set out in the Third Schedule to the Act, renew the licence of the motor vehicle, by furnishing to the Authority
  - (a) a valid certificate of fitness;
  - (b) the licence certificate (whether expired or having no more than ninety days before the date of expiration, in keeping with section 14(3)(a) of the Act); and
  - (c) the valid certificate of insurance or cover note.
- (2) Where the Authority is satisfied that the motor vehicle meets the requirements for the renewal of the licence certificate, the Authority shall renew the licence and issue to the owner of the motor vehicle, a licence certificate in the form set out as Form B1 in Part A of the Third Schedule and a licence decal (with the date of expiration of the licence clearly stated on the face of the licence) in the form set out as Form B2 in Part A of the Third Schedule.

### Form B1. Part A.

### Form B2.

(3) On the expiration of a licence, a further period of one calendar month shall be allowed for the obtaining of a new licence in place of the expired licence, without attracting a penalty, pursuant to section 14 of the Act.

(4) The expired licence referred to in paragraph (3) shall continue to be displayed until the new licence is substituted within the calendar month.

Inspection of certificate of fitness, licence certificate, insurance certificate or cover note, etc.

- 11. (1) The owner or driver of a motor vehicle, as the case may be, shall keep the certificate of fitness, the licence certificate and the insurance certificate or cover note or certified copies of the aforementioned documents for the motor vehicle in his charge, available for inspection, upon request by a constable or an officer authorized by the Authority.
- (2) A driver of a motor vehicle bearing demonstration plates, in accordance with regulation 27, shall keep the certificate of fitness, the licence certificate, (where applicable), the receipt of the annual fee associated with the demonstration plates and the fleet insurance certificate of the dealer or certified copies of the aforementioned documents, for the motor vehicle in his charge, available for inspection upon request by a constable or an officer authorized by the Authority.

Registration plates and licence decal to be affixed to motor vehicle; covered registration plates prohibited.

- 12. (1) The owner or driver of a motor vehicle that is registered and licensed shall ensure that the -
  - (a) registration plates are affixed to the front and back of the motor vehicle so that the characters on the registration plates are upright and in a conspicuous position and are clearly visible from a distance of at least 20 metres; and
  - (b) current licence decal is affixed to the inside of the windscreen in a conspicuous position, to the left, so as to be clearly visible at a distance of 5 metres from the front of the vehicle.
- (2) In the case of a motor cycle, the owner or driver of the motor cycle shall ensure that
  - (a) the registration plates are affixed to the front and back of the motor cycle as close to centrally positioned as is practicable so that the

characters on the registration plates are upright and in a conspicuous position and are clearly visible from a distance of at least 5 metres; and

- (b) the current licence decal is placed in a conspicuous position on the front of the motor cycle so that it is clearly visible from a distance of at least 5 metres from the front of the motor cycle.
- (3) In the case of a truck or trailer, the owner or person in charge of the truck or trailer shall ensure that
  - (a) the registration plate is affixed to the truck, at the front and rear thereof, and in the case of the trailer, at the rear only on the vehicle so that the characters on the registration plates are upright and in a conspicuous position and are clearly visible from a distance of at least 20 metres; and
  - (b) place the current licence decal in a conspicuous position on the left side of the front windscreen so as to be clearly visible at a distance of at least 20 metres from the front of the vehicle.
- (4) A person is prohibited from covering a registration plate or otherwise placing anything over or on such registration plate which obscures the characters of the registration plate.

## Surrender of registration plates.

- 13.-(1) Where a motor vehicle
  - (a) is temporarily out of service;
  - (b) will not be in use on a road for a period of six months or more; or
  - (c) has not been insured,

the owner of the registration plates may temporarily surrender the registration plates to the Authority.

(2) Where registration plates have been temporarily surrendered to the Authority, pursuant to paragraph (1), the payment of licence duties shall be

suspended for the period during which the registration plates have been temporarily surrendered.

- (3) Where registration plates have been temporarily surrendered to the Authority under paragraph (1), the owner of the registration plates may retrieve the registration plates from the Authority, before the passing of three years from the date of surrender, where the circumstances for which the registration plates were surrendered has been reversed or rectified.
- (4) Where registration plates surrendered to the Authority under paragraph (1) have not been retrieved from the Authority within a three year period, as specified under paragraph (3), the Authority may destroy the registration plates, having first issued to the owner of the registration plates, a notice, in writing, of the intention of the Authority to destroy the registration plates.
- (5) The owner of registration plates may permanently surrender the registration plates to the Authority.
- (6) Where registration plates have been permanently surrendered to the Authority pursuant to paragraph (5), the Authority shall make a record of the registration plates that have been surrendered and the Authority shall thereafter destroy the registration plates.

Defective motor vehicles.

- 14. (1) Any constable in uniform or person authorized by the Authority, having reason to believe that any motor vehicle or trailer is in a defective condition, may require the driver to take such motor vehicle or trailer to the nearest certifying officer of the Authority who shall examine the motor vehicle or trailer and indicate its suitability or otherwise to be used on a road and shall indicate what ought to be done, if anything, to the motor vehicle or trailer before it may be used on a road.
  - (2) Where the certifying officer determines that a motor vehicle or

Form E1. Part A. Third Schedule.

Form E1.

Form E2.

Part B.

Form E2.

trailer is defective, the certifying officer shall issue a certificate of defects in the form set out as Form E1 in Part A of the Third Schedule and the constable or person authorized by the Authority shall –

- (a) remove and retain the registration plates of the motor vehicle or trailer, as the case may be; and
- (b) direct the owner or person in charge of the motor vehicle or trailer to take the motor vehicle or trailer to a place where repairs can be effected.
- (3) The owner or person in charge of a motor vehicle for which a Form E1 was issued shall, having had the motor vehicle repaired, thereafter, have the motor vehicle examined by a certified officer, who shall, if satisfied that the defect has been remedied, issue a certificate of defects remedied in the form set out as Form E2 in Part A of the Third Schedule.
  - (4) The constable or person authorized by the Authority, as the case may be, shall not return the registration plates to the driver or person in charge of the motor vehicle or trailer unless the driver, owner or person in charge of the motor vehicle, on payment of the fee specified in Part B of the Third Schedule produces a certificate of defects remedied in the form set out as Form E2 in Part A of the Third Schedule from the Authority, indicating that the motor vehicle or trailer, as the case may be, is no longer defective.

Dead or retired motor vehicle, *etc*.

Form E3.

Form E4.

15. – (1) Where a motor vehicle is dismantled or destroyed or has become irreparable or permanently unserviceable or cannot be safely operated on a road, the owner may, in the form set out as Form E3 of Part A of the Third Schedule, apply to the Authority for a dead or retired vehicle certificate in the form set out as Form E4 of Part A of the Third Schedule and shall, at the same time, deliver the certificate of title and the licence certificate to the Authority.

Form E3. Part A. Third Schedule.

Form E4.

- (2) An insurance company shall, in the form set out as Form E3 of Part A of the Third Schedule, apply to the Authority, for a dead or retired vehicle certificate, in the Form set out as Form E4 of Part A of the Third Schedule, where a motor vehicle that is insured by the insurance company, is too badly damaged to be repaired.
- (3) An application under paragraph (2) shall include the certificate of title and the licence certificate.
- (4) In assessing whether a motor vehicle meets the requirements to be certified as a retired motor vehicle, the Authority may consider
  - (a) whether the motor vehicle is irreparable or permanently unserviceable;
  - (b) whether the extent of the damage to the motor vehicle makes it uneconomical for the owner of the motor vehicle to restore the motor vehicle to operation;
  - (c) whether the spare parts for the motor vehicle are still being manufactured;
  - (d) whether the chassis number of the motor vehicle is obliterated; or
  - (e) the length of time that the motor vehicle has not been licensed.
- (5) In assessing whether a motor vehicle meets the requirements to be certified as a dead motor vehicle, the Authority may consider whether
  - (a) the motor vehicle has been dismantled or destroyed;
  - (b) the motor vehicle is severely burnt or otherwise damaged; or
  - (c) the structural integrity of the motor vehicle is so compromised that it is unsafe to operate the motor vehicle on a road.
- (6) Where the Authority, in receipt of the application for a dead or retired vehicle certificate referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2), along with the certificate of title, is satisfied that the motor vehicle meets the requirements to

# Part B. Third Schedule. Form E4. Part A.

be certified as a dead or retired motor vehicle the Authority shall, on receipt of payment of the fee specified in Part B of the Third Schedule, by the applicant –

- (a) issue a dead or retired vehicle certificate in the form set out as FormE4 in Part A of the Third Schedule;
- (b) amend the documents in the National Vehicle Register relating to the motor vehicle, to indicate that the motor vehicle is a "dead vehicle" or "retired vehicle", as the case may be; and
- (c) pursuant to regulation 16(1)(a), cancel the certificate of title.
- (7) Where a motor vehicle has not been licensed for five years or more, the Authority shall consider the motor vehicle as being retired and shall amend the documents in the National Vehicle Register relating to the motor vehicle.

## Cancellation of certificate of title.

- 16. (1) The Authority shall cancel a certificate of title issued under regulation 7 in respect of a motor vehicle
  - (a) in the circumstances described in regulation 14; or
  - (b) if it appears to the Authority that the requirements of these Regulations have not been met regarding the issue of the certificate of title.
- (2) Where the Authority decides to cancel a certificate of title pursuant to this regulation, it shall give notice in writing to the person to whom the certificate of title was issued, requiring that person to surrender to the Authority the certificate of title which is to be cancelled.
- (3) A person who is served with a notice under paragraph (2) shall immediately surrender to the Authority the certificate of title specified in the notice.
- (4) A person who contravenes paragraph (3) commits an offence and is liable, on summary conviction, to the penalty specified in Part A of the Fifth Schedule.

#### Part A. Fifth Schedule.

17.-(1) Where a motor vehicle is altered or used in such a manner as to

## Altered motor vehicle and the requirement

for amendment of particulars of motor vehicle. affect the accuracy of the particulars entered on the certificate of title and the licence certificate issued in respect of that vehicle, the owner shall immediately take the vehicle to the Authority for examination in order to obtain a certificate of fitness with amended particulars and shall present to the Authority for such amendment, the original certificate of fitness along with the receipt of payment of the fee for amending the certificate of fitness, specified in Part B of the Third Schedule.

Part B.
Third
Schedule.

Part A.

Part B.

(2) Having obtained an amended certificate of fitness under paragraph

(1), the owner of a motor vehicle shall make an application to the Authority in

**Form MVO1.** the form set out as MVO1 in Part A of the Third Schedule for an amendment

to the certificate of title and the replacement of the licence certificate, and

shall forward with the application –

- (a) the amended certificate of fitness;
- (b) the original certificate of title;
- (c) the licence certificate; and
- (d) the fees for amending the certificate of title and replacing the licence certificate, respectively, specified in Part B of the Third Schedule.
- (3) Where the Authority is satisfied with the particulars furnished under paragraph (2), the Authority shall
  - (a) issue a certificate of title with the amended particulars and a replacement licence certificate to the owner; and
  - (b) enter the amended particulars in the National Vehicle Register.

# Defacing or reproducing certificates.

- 18.-(1) A person shall not -
  - (a) willfully deface or mutilate any certificate of fitness, licence certificate, licence decal or certificate of title or alter or obliterate any entry thereon or make any entry or addition thereto; or
  - (b) reproduce or duplicate any certificate of fitness, licence certificate,

licence decal or certificate of title,

with the intent of falsifying the document or particulars thereon.

(2) A person who contravenes paragraph (1) commits an offence and, is liable, on summary conviction, to the penalty specified in Part A of the Fifth Schedule.

Lost plates.

Schedule.

Part A.

Fifth

- 19.-(1) Where any or all of the registration plates that are in use on a motor vehicle (hereinafter referred to as the original plates) have been lost or destroyed, the owner of the original plates
  - (a) shall surrender any remaining original plates along with a police report, in respect of the loss or destruction of the original plates, to the Authority; and
  - (b) shall, where the owner desires to replace the original plates, present to the Authority, a completed application, in the form set out as Form MV01 in Part A of the Third Schedule.

Form MVO1.
Part A.
Third
Schedule.

Part B.

(2) Upon receipt of an application under paragraph (1) the Authority shall, upon payment by the applicant of the fee specified in Part B of the Third Schedule, issue to the applicant two registration plates bearing the same marks, numbers and letters as the original plates.

Lost licence certificate, licence decal or certificate of title, etc.

20. – (1) Where a licence certificate has been lost, destroyed, defaced or rendered illegible, the owner shall make an application in the form set out as Form MV01 in Part A of the Third Schedule to the Authority who shall, upon the payment by the applicant of the fee specified in Part B of the Third Schedule, issue to the owner a replacement licence certificate in the form set out as Form B1 in Part A of the of the Third Schedule, which shall have effect for the period for which the original licence certificate would have remained in force.

Form B1.

Form MV01.

Part A. Third Schedule.

Form B1. Form B2.

Part B.

(2) Where a licence decal has been lost, destroyed, defaced or rendered illegible, the owner of the motor vehicle to which the licence relates shall, as soon as possible, make an application, in the form set out as Form MV01 in Part A of the Third Schedule, which shall include the relevant licence certificate, to the Authority for the issue of a new licence certificate and new licence decal in the forms set out as Form B1 and Form B2, respectively, of Part A of the Third Schedule; and the Authority shall issue same upon receipt of payment by the applicant of the fee specified in Part B of the Third Schedule.

- (3) Where a certificate of title has been lost or destroyed, the owner shall make an application to the Authority, in the form set out as Form MV01 in Part A of the Third Schedule which shall include a police report, and the Authority shall, upon receipt of payment of the fee specified in Part B of the Third Schedule, issue a substitute certificate of title to the applicant.
- (4) Where a certificate of title has been defaced or rendered illegible, the owner shall make an application to the Authority, in the form set out as Form MV01 in Part A of the Third Schedule, and the Authority shall, upon receipt of payment of the fee specified in Part B of the Third Schedule, issue a substitute certificate of title to the applicant.

Notation of lien on certificate of title, etc.

- 21. (1) Where a certificate of title is presented to the Authority, together with a notice of a lien in respect of the motor vehicle to which it relates, the Authority shall enter the details of the lien in the National Vehicle Register and note the fact of such lien on the certificate of title and of any second or subsequent lien and shall require an updated certificate of title to be issued.
- (2) Where the amount of any lien noted in accordance with this regulation has been paid, the lien holder shall complete a discharge of lien, and shall forward a copy to the Authority and a copy to the owner of the

motor vehicle and the Authority shall enter the details of the discharge of lien into the National Vehicle Register and note the fact of such discharge of lien on the certificate of title.

(3) Where a discharge of lien referred to in paragraph (2) is presented to the Authority, the Authority shall, where requested by the owner of the motor vehicle, issue an updated certificate of title without a notation of the prior lien on the title upon payment of the fee specified in Part B of the Third Schedule.

Part B.
Third
Schedule.

Transfer of ownership.

22. – (1) Where the owner of a motor vehicle desires to transfer the ownership of that vehicle, the owner shall endorse the certificate of title, in the presence of an officer of the Authority, and shall surrender to the transferee the existing certificate of title, certificate of fitness and licence certificate in respect of the vehicle, and the transferee shall present an application for a certificate of title, in the form set out as Form MV01 in Part A of the Third Schedule, to the Authority.

Form MV01. Part A.

- (2) Where a lien has been noted on the certificate of title, the owner of the motor vehicle shall, when the certificate of title is to be endorsed under paragraph (1), produce a copy of any discharge of lien to the Authority.
- (3) The Authority, on being satisfied that all the requirements under the Act and these Regulations have been fulfilled and that all the duties payable in respect of the said motor vehicle have been paid up at the date of the application, shall, upon receipt of payment of the fee specified in Part B of the Third Schedule by the applicant
  - (a) in any case where the licence used in respect of the vehicle is still in force, issue a replacement licence certificate in the form set out as Form B1 in Part A of the Third Schedule in the name of the transferee, to have effect for the period for which the licence will

Form B1.

remain in force;

- (b) in any case where the licence is no longer in force, issue a new licence certificate in the name of the transferee;
- (c) enter the particulars of the transferee in the National Vehicle Register and issue a new certificate of title in the name of the transferee within ninety days.

Remission of duties on vehicles no longer in use.

- 23.-(1) The Authority shall, upon being satisfied by the owner of a motor vehicle that the vehicle is no longer in use on the road and that the certificate of title and the licence certificate in respect of the vehicle have been surrendered, refund to the owner a sum equal to one-twelfth of the annual duty on the motor vehicle for each month of such period, commencing after the vehicle ceased to be in use on a road until the expiration date of the original licence certificate.
- (2) Where the Authority is satisfied that a registered vehicle has been destroyed or become irreparable or permanently unserviceable, the Authority shall, on application by the owner of the vehicle, allow the remainder of the term of the licence issued in respect of the vehicle to be applied to another vehicle, subject to the same rate of duty, full particulars of which shall be furnished on Form MV01 in Part A of the Third Schedule, and the other vehicle shall be registered and a new licence certificate issued for the period for which the duty has been paid.

Form MV01. Third Schedule.

**Exported** vehicle.

- 24.-(1) The Authority may, on being satisfied that a vehicle is being taken out of Jamaica either permanently or for an indefinite period, and on surrender of the certificate of title and the licence certificate –
  - (a) refund to the owner in respect of any period for which the licence duty has been paid, a sum equal to one-twelfth of the annual duty on the motor vehicle for each month of such period, commencing after

Part A.

- the vehicle is taken out of Jamaica until the expiration date of the original licence certificate;
- (b) amend the documents in the National Vehicle Register relating to the motor vehicle, to indicate that the motor vehicle is an "exported vehicle";

# Form E4. Part A. Third Schedule.

- (c) issue an exported vehicle certificate in the form set out as Form E4 in Part A of the Third Schedule.
- (2) Paragraph (1) shall not apply where a registered motor vehicle is being taken out of Jamaica for a period of less than one year.
- (3) Where a motor vehicle is being taken out of Jamaica temporarily, the owner of the vehicle shall surrender the registration plates to the Authority in accordance with regulation 13.

# Seating capacity.

- 25. (1) The Authority shall ensure that every certificate of fitness, certificate of title and licence certificate issued in respect of a motor vehicle, states in the part marked "seating capacity", the maximum number of persons, including the driver, that the vehicle is licensed to carry.
- (2) In determining the number of persons for which a vehicle, other than a motor cycle, has seating capacity
  - (a) where a separate seat for each person is provided, one person shall be counted for each separate seat so provided;
  - (b) where the vehicle is provided with continuous seats, one person shall be counted for each complete length of 38 centimetres measured in a straight line lengthwise along the front of the seat; and
  - (c) where a continuous seat is fitted with arms for the purpose of separating the seating spaces and the arms are so constructed that they can be folded back or otherwise put out of use, the seat shall be measured, for the purpose of this regulation, as if it had not been fitted

with such arms.

- (3) In the case of a motor tractor or truck, in calculating the seating capacity of such a vehicle, the driver's seat means any separate seat occupied by the driver or, where no separate seat is provided for that purpose and the driver occupies a portion of a continuous seat, the portion of the seat that extends from the right edge of the seat in the case of a vehicle steered from the right hand side or, from the left edge of the seat in the case of a vehicle steered from the left hand side to a point of 46 centimetres right or left as the case may be, of the point of the seat directly in the rear of the centre of the steering column.
- (4) Commercial motor vehicles being used by the owners for the conveyance of their employees to and from work are not exempted from any regulation concerning the obligation of persons travelling on public passenger vehicles.

Temporary licence.

26.-(1) A person who contemplates being in Jamaica, for a period not exceeding six months and brings into Jamaica a motor vehicle for his personal use only, may be permitted to use that vehicle on any road, for a period not exceeding six months, subject to the following conditions –

Form MVO1.
Part A.
Third
Schedule.

- (a) that an application be made, in the form set out as Form MVO1 in Part A of the Third Schedule, to the Authority, setting out the name and address of the owner of the vehicle and a full description of the vehicle:
- (b) that the Authority, on receipt of the application in subparagraph (a) and being satisfied as to the accuracy of the statements made in the application, issues to the applicant or to an agent for the applicant
  - (i) two special registration plates, lettered "VR" and numbered;

Form B1.

(ii) a licence certificate in accordance with Form B1 in Part A of

Third Schedule. Form B2. Part A. the Third Schedule; and

- (iii) a licence decal in accordance with Form B2 in Part A of the Third Schedule;
- (c) before the issue of such plates, the licence certificate or the licence decal, the applicant shall
  - (i) pay the duty chargeable on an ordinary licence for six months;
  - (ii) pay the ordinary registration fee;
  - (iii) produce the valid insurance certificate or cover note;
  - (iv) produce the certificate of fitness; and
  - (v) provide the customs entry as evidence that the motor vehiclewill only be in Jamaica for a period not exceeding six months;
- (d) the applicant shall cause the registration plates and licence decal to be affixed to the motor vehicle in accordance with regulation 12 and shall, prior to departure of the motor vehicle from Jamaica or, on the expiration of six months from the issue and delivery to the applicant of the plates and licence (whichever occurs first), surrender the plates to the Authority.
- (2) A person under paragraph (1) who needs to use a motor vehicle on a road for more than six months, but for twelve months or less, shall, prior to the expiration of the first six month period, make a subsequent application to the Authority in the form set out as Form MVO1 in Part A of the Third Schedule along with a deposit equal to the duty chargeable on a licence for the period for which the licence is required.

Form MVO1. Part A. Third Schedule.

(3) On receipt of an application under paragraph (2) and being satisfied as to the accuracy of the statements made in the application, the Authority shall issue to the applicant or to an agent for the applicant –

#### Form B1.

(a) a licence certificate in accordance with Form B1 in Part A of the

## **Third** Schedule. Form B2.

Third Schedule;

- (b) a licence decal in accordance with Form B2 in Part A of the Third Schedule.
- (4) Where the person under paragraph (1) sells the motor vehicle in Jamaica or, subject to paragraph (2), exceeds a period of twelve months, the owner of the motor vehicle shall make an application to the Authority in the form set out as Form MV01 in Part A of the Third Schedule for the licensing of the motor vehicle pursuant to regulation 10.

## Form MVO1. Part A.

Dealers'

plates.

licences and registration

- 27. (1) The Authority shall, upon an application in the form set out as Form MVO1 in Part A of the Third Schedule by a dealer in motor vehicles or trailers, and upon –
  - (a) the provision of evidence that the dealer has procured insurance for the dealer's fleet of vehicles; and

#### Part B.

(b) receipt of payment of the requisite fee specified in Part B of the Third Schedule,

issue to such dealer, in *lieu* of a licence and registration plates, one or more sets of plates, each set consisting of two plates, (hereinafter referred to as "demonstration plates") bearing such characters and colour as are specified in the Fourth Schedule.

### Fourth Schedule.

- (2) Demonstration plates shall be affixed to the front and rear of a vehicle in the manner provided in respect of registration plates under regulation 12.
  - (3) Every dealer in motor vehicles or trailers shall ensure that –
  - (a) demonstration plates are affixed only to vehicles kept for sale by that dealer which are being test driven on a road, except when being moved from one location to another;
  - (b) demonstration plates are not used on any vehicle carrying goods or

- passengers for hire or reward, even if such vehicle is kept for sale by the dealer by whom the demonstration plates have been affixed;
- (c) the motor vehicles and trailers bearing demonstration plates and being test driven on a road are insured, have a valid certificate of fitness, evidence of payment of the annual fee, the demonstration plates and where applicable, the import entry.

## Part B. Third Schedule.

- (4) A dealer in motor vehicles or trailers shall pay an annual renewal fee specified in Part B of the Third Schedule, for the continued use of any demonstration plates issued to it by the Authority.
- (5) Where the business of a dealer in motor vehicles or trailers is being wound up or is no longer in operation, the dealer shall forthwith surrender to the Authority all demonstration plates issued by the Authority.
- (6) The Authority shall keep a register for recording the issue and surrender of demonstration plates and the issue of such plates in substitution for plates lost or destroyed, showing the names of the persons to whom the plates are issued, the number of plates, the dates of issue and surrender, and the fees paid.
- (7) A dealer in motor vehicles or trailers shall not transfer the demonstration plates to another person.

## Part A. Fifth Schedule.

- (8) A dealer who contravenes paragraph (5) or (7) commits an offence and is liable, on summary conviction to the penalty specified in Part A of the Fifth Schedule.
- (9) Every dealer in motor vehicles or trailers shall make a quarterly return for the periods ending the 30<sup>th</sup> June, 30<sup>th</sup> September, 31<sup>st</sup> December and the 31<sup>st</sup> March in each year, to the Authority, showing the number and description of each motor vehicle or trailer imported or constructed by the dealer and disposed of during each period hereinbefore specified, and such

return shall be duly declared as accurate pursuant to the Voluntary Declarations Act.

Lost or destroyed demonstra tion plates. Form MVO1. Part A. Third Schedule.

- 28. (1) Where demonstration plates issued to a dealer have been lost, damaged or destroyed, an application in the form set out as Form MV01 in Part A of the Third Schedule for the issue of demonstration plates in substitution for the plates lost, damaged or destroyed may be made by or on behalf of the dealer in question to the Authority.
- (2) An application under paragraph (1) shall include a police report in respect of the loss, damage or destruction of the demonstration plates.
- (3) Upon an application under subsection (1), where the Authority is satisfied as to the loss, damage or destruction of the plates, the Authority shall issue a new set of demonstration plates in substitution for the plates lost, damaged or destroyed, upon receipt of payment of the fee specified in Part B of the Third Schedule, and shall record the issue of such new plates in the register kept for the purpose.

## PART III. Construction and Equipment of Motor Vehicles

Calculation of number of wheels.

Part B.

29. For the purposes of these Regulations, any two wheels of a vehicle shall be regarded as one wheel if the distance between the centres of the areas of contact of such wheels upon the road surface is less than 45 centimetres.

Construction of motor vehicles.

30. Every motor vehicle used upon a road shall be so constructed that it is a wheeled vehicle.

Exemption of motor vehicles with metal wheels used in construction, etc., on road.

31. Regulations 54, 56, 59, 61 and 64 of these Regulations shall not apply to motor vehicles with metal wheels used in the construction, maintenance or repair of a road.

#### Dimensions of Vehicles

Overall length.

- 32. (1) The overall length of a motor vehicle shall not exceed 11 metres.
  - (2) The overall length of an articulated motor vehicle shall not exceed

12.8 metres.

- (3) The overall length of a trailer that is not part of an articulated motor vehicle, including any drawbar, shall not exceed 9 metres.
- (4) The provisions of this regulation shall not apply to a tow truck towing another motor vehicle.
- (5) The equipment fitted to the front of a motor vehicle to protect its bodywork and lighting equipment and which increases the overall length of that vehicle by not more than 30 centimetres, shall be taken into account for the purpose of calculating the overall length of a vehicle; however, this protection equipment shall not include the bumper fitted by the manufacturer of the motor vehicle concerned.

## Overall width.

33. The overall width of a motor vehicle shall not exceed 2.5 metres.

Height.

34. A motor vehicle shall not exceed 3.2 metres in height.

Overhang.

- 35.-(1) A person shall not operate on a road -
  - (a) a motor tractor, where the overhang exceeds 1.8 metres or 50 percent of the wheelbase, whichever is less;
  - (b) a truck, where the overhang exceeds 50 percent of its wheelbase;
  - (c) in the case of a truck that is a forward drive vehicle, where the overhang exceeds 60 percent of its wheelbase;
  - (d) a trailer, the overhang of which exceeds 1.8 metres;
  - (e) a vehicle, other than a trailer or a trailer with one axle or one axleunit, the overhang of which exceeds
    - (i) 60 percent of the wheelbase;
    - (ii) 2 metres, in the case of a vehicle having the front surface of the back rest of the driving seat at a distance no more than 2.2 metres from the front end of the vehicle when the seat, if adjustable, is in the rearmost position, less half the wheelbase;

or

- (iii) 2.4 metres, in the case of any other vehicle, or half the wheel base;
- (f) a vehicle designed or adapted for use in connection with street cleaning or the disposal of refuse or sewage or any bus, the rear overhang of which exceeds 70 percent of its wheelbase;
- (g) a trailer, other than a trailer which is equipped with
  - (i) one axle;
  - (ii) one axle-unit; or
  - (iii) two axles, the distance between the centre line of which is less than 2 metres,

and the overhang exceeds 50 percent of the length of the body of the trailer; or

- (h) any vehicle, not referred to in subparagraphs (f) or (g), the overhang or which exceeds 60 percent of its wheelbase.
- (2) The wheelbase of a bi-articulated bus shall be the distance measured from the centre of the front axle to the centre of the rear axle.

## Side overhang.

36. No part of a vehicle, other than the direction indicator, when in operation, or a rearview mirror, shall project laterally more than 20 centimetres beyond the outer face of the outer tyre on the rearmost wheel on the same side of the vehicle.

- **Turning circle.** 37.-(1) Every vehicle shall be so constructed as to be capable of turning in either direction in a circle not exceeding 20 metres in diameter.
  - (2) For the purposes of this regulation, the diameter shall be determined by reference to the extreme outer edge of the wheel track at ground level.

## Motor vehicle to be capable of reversing.

38. A motor vehicle other than a motor cycle to be operated on a road, shall be equipped to be driven backwards and forwards.

#### Wheelbase.

- 39. The wheelbase of a motor vehicle shall not exceed, in the case of
  - (a) a trailer, 10 metres;
  - (b) a bi-articulated bus, 15 metres; or
  - (c) any other vehicle, 8.5 metres.

# Wheel projection.

40. No portion of the wheel or fitting of a motor vehicle shall project more than 9 centimetres beyond the extreme outer face of the body of the vehicle when the tyre is fully inflated.

# Projections in case of a vehicle other than a motor cycle.

- 41.-(1) The overhang (together with any projection) of a vehicle (other than a motor cycle) shall not exceed the overhang as provided in regulation 35(1)(e).
- (2) The brackets on a vehicle being used on a road shall not project more than 15 centimetres beyond the widest part of the vehicle.
- (3) A side mirror or direction indicator on a vehicle shall not be taken into account if it projects less than 10 percent of the length or width of the vehicle beyond the front end, rear end or side of the vehicle.
- (4) Paragraph (3) does not apply in relation to articulated motor vehicles.
- (5) A person shall not operate on a road, a motor vehicle or combination of vehicles where the length of such motor vehicle or combination of vehicles, and any projection, exceeds the overall length specified in regulation 32 for such vehicle or combination of vehicles.

### General Equipment

# Steering mechanism.

- 42.-(1) The steering mechanism of a motor vehicle shall be -
  - (a) so constructed or arranged that the wheels do not, in any circumstance, make contact with any other part of the vehicle;

- (b) so adjusted that, unless otherwise designed by the manufacturer, the amount of movement which the steering wheel makes before the steering mechanism becomes effective in changing the direction of the steerable wheels from a position where such wheels are parallel to the longitudinal centre line of the vehicle to the right or left, is not more than 12.5 percent of the outside circumference of the steering wheel, that is to say, an angle of 45 degrees;
- (c) so constructed or arranged that
  - (i) where covers are fitted to any joint or connection of the steering mechanism, the covers are capable of being easily removed to facilitate inspection;
  - (ii) where the brake and steering connections are secured by bolts or pins, the bolts and pins are threaded and effectively locked; and
  - (iii) all connections made with bolts or pins are in a position other than the horizontal when the head of the bolt or pin is on top.
- (2) A person shall not operate on a road a motor vehicle unless all parts of the steering mechanism are maintained in a condition which allow the driver of the vehicle to steer it safely and efficiently.
- (3) A motor cycle to be operated on a road shall be so constructed that the
  - (a) handlebars are symmetrically placed in relation to the longitudinal centre line of the motor cycle;
  - (b) distance between the outside edges of the handlebars are at least 60 centimetres in respect of the motor cycle with an engine having a cylinder capacity of 200 cubic centimetres or more, or at least 50 centimetres in respect of all other motor cycles; and

- (c) outer ends of the handgrips on the handlebars are
  - (i) no higher than 50 centimetres above the seat height; or
  - (ii) no lower than the seat height, and no more than 80 centimetres apart.
- (4) The owner of a motor vehicle shall ensure that the steering arm knuckles and joints are kept clean and free from rust.

Fuel tank.

- 43.-(1) The fuel tank of a motor vehicle shall not be placed under any part of a gangway which is within 60 centimetres of an entrance or exit to the motor vehicle.
- (2) A fuel tank shall be so placed that no overflow from the tank falls upon any woodwork or accumulates where it can be readily ignited.
- (3) All carburettors, fuel injectors and apparatus required for the proper functioning of such carburettors and fuel injectors, shall be so placed or shielded that where there is a leakage of fuel, that fuel does not fall upon any part or fitting which is capable of being ignited or into any receptacle where it might accumulate.
  - (4) A person shall not operate on a road a motor vehicle –
  - (a) where the fuel tank, carburetor, fuel injector, fuel receptacle or fuel pipe is defective or so exposed that it constitutes a source of danger; or
  - (b) where the filling orifice of the fuel tank is not fitted with an effective cap.

Part A. Fifth Schedule. (5) A person who contravene paragraph (4)(a) or (4)(b) commits an offence and is liable, on summary conviction, to the fine specified in Part A of the Fifth Schedule.

Installation and insulation of electrical leads. 44.-(1) The electrical wiring and battery of a motor vehicle shall be properly installed, insulated and maintained so that they do not constitute a

source of danger.

(2) The electrical leads of a motor vehicle shall be adequately insulated.

Engine of vehicle to be covered.

45. The engine of a motor vehicle, other than a motor cycle, shall be covered that it is not a source of danger.

Silencers, mufflers, etc.

- 46.-(1) A motor vehicle which is propelled by an internal combustion engine shall be fitted with a silencer, muffler, expansion chamber or other contrivance suitable and sufficient for reducing the noise caused by the escape of exhaust from the engine so that the noise does not exceed the noise limit referred to in regulation 245(3).
- (2) The exhaust pipe or silencer of a motor vehicle shall be placed in such a position that oil or other flammable liquid or material does not drip or fall onto the exhaust pipe or silencer.
- (3) A motor vehicle propelled by an internal combustion engine shall not be used on a road in such a manner that the exhaust from the engine escapes into the atmosphere without first passing through a silencer, muffler, expansion chamber or other contrivance required by paragraph (1).
- (4) The owner of a motor vehicle shall ensure that the silencer, muffler, expansion chamber or other contrivance referred to in paragraph (1) is at all times, while the vehicle is in use on the road, maintained in good working order and
  - (a) is not cut out or disconnected from the engine;
  - (b) is not altered as a result of the removal of any baffle plate;
  - (c) is not altered as a result of the opening or widening of the exhaust outlet;
  - (d) is not otherwise altered; or
  - (e) does not have any device attached thereto,

so that the noise caused by the escape of exhaust exceeds the noise limit referred to in regulation 247(3).

(5) A person who contravenes paragraph (4) commits an offence and is liable, on summary conviction, to the fine specified in Part A of the Fifth Schedule.

# Part A. Fifth Schedule.

#### **Brakes**

# Brakes on motor vehicles.

- 47.-(1) A motor vehicle, other than a motor cycle or trailer, being used on a road, shall be equipped with -
  - (a) a service brake;
  - (b) a parking brake; and
  - (c) an emergency brake.
- (2) The emergency brake and the parking brake with which a motor vehicle is equipped may be one and the same brake.
- (3) Where a motor vehicle is equipped with a service brake, consisting of braking systems, which check the motion of the wheels independently, that service brake is considered to be an emergency brake.
- (4) Where the motor vehicle is powered by electricity with an engine or motor that can be reversed, the reversing mechanism may be used instead of an emergency brake.
- (5) The brakes on a motor tractor may be so constructed that the service brake can be used as a parking brake.

# Brakes on motor cycles.

- 48.-(1) A motor cycle being used on a road shall be equipped with two independent braking systems, one of which acts on the front wheel and the other on the rear wheel, each having an efficiency which is at least equivalent to that of an emergency brake.
- (2) Where two independent braking systems on a motor cycle are applied simultaneously, the combined efficiency shall be at least equivalent to

# Table A. Sixth Schedule.

that specified for a service brake in Table A of the Sixth Schedule.

## Brakes on trailers.

49. – (1) Subject to paragraph (4), a trailer being driven on a road with a laden weight which –

- (a) exceeds 500 kilogrammes or half the unladen weight of the drawing vehicle, shall be equipped with a parking brake, service brake, overrun brake or other device to keep the trailer stationary;
- (b) does not exceed 500 kilogrammes but exceeds half of the unladen weight of the drawing vehicle, shall be equipped with a parking brake and either a service brake or an overrun brake;
- (c) does not exceed 500 kilogrammes but exceeds the unladen weight of the drawing vehicle, shall be equipped with a parking brake and a service brake;
- (d) exceeds 500 kilogrammes but does not exceed 5,000 kilograms or the unladen weight of the drawing vehicle, shall be equipped with a parking brake and either an overrun brake or a service brake;
- (e) exceeds 500 kilogrammes and the unladen weight of the drawing vehicle, but does not exceed 5,000 kilogrammes, shall be equipped with a parking brake and either an overrun brake or a service brake;
- (f) is between 500 and 5,000 kilogrammes and exceeds the unladen weight of the drawing vehicle, shall be equipped with a parking brake and a service brake; or
- (g) exceeds 5,000 kilogrammes, shall be equipped with a parking brake and a service brake.
- (2) Where more than one trailer is being conveyed by a drawing vehicle, the requirements in paragraph (1) shall apply in respect of each trailer and, in such circumstances, the gross weight of the vehicle shall be construed

as the total of the gross weight of all the trailers being drawn.

- (3) The service brake of a trailer shall be capable of being operated by the driver of the drawing vehicle while the trailer and drawing vehicle are in motion.
- (4) Where the service or overrun brake of a trailer is capable of being used as a parking brake, a separate parking brake need not be fitted to the trailer.
- (5) Notwithstanding subparagraph (1)(f), where a trailer is drawn by a tractor not designed for, or capable of operation at a speed exceeding 35 kilometres *per* hour on a reasonably level road, the trailer may be equipped with an overrun brake *in lieu* of a service brake.
- (6) The provisions of this regulation shall not apply to the use of a trailer on a road for the purpose of going from a point contiguous to one side of the road to a point contiguous to the other side of the road, both of such points being vested in or occupied by the same person, and the distance between such points measured along the road, being not more than 1 kilometre.

# Brakes on pedal cycles.

- 50. (1) A person shall not operate on a road a pedal cycle unless it is equipped with at least one brake operating on its rear wheel.
- (2) Where a pedal cycle has one braking system operating on the front wheel and one braking system operating on the rear wheel, the braking system on the front wheel shall not operate so as to check the motion of the wheels independently of the braking system on the rear wheel.

# Brakes on unspecified vehicles.

51. A person shall not operate on a road a motor vehicle for which no braking system is specified by these Regulations, unless it is equipped with a service and parking brake or other device for keeping the vehicle stationary.

#### Specified Efficiencies of Braking Systems

Braking performance of service, emergency and parking brakes.

- 52. (1) Where a motor vehicle or combination of motor vehicles which, under these Regulations is required to be equipped with
  - (a) a service brake, such brake shall, at all times
    - (i) in a case where the motor vehicle is capable of exceeding a speed of 35 kilometres *per* hour, comply with the requirements for braking performance set out in Table A of the Sixth Schedule; or
    - (ii) in a case where the motor vehicle is not capable of exceeding a speed of 35 kilometres *per* hour, comply with the requirements for braking performance set out in Table B of the Sixth Schedule:
  - (b) an emergency brake, such brake shall, at all times
    - (i) in the case where the motor vehicle is capable of exceeding a speed of 35 kilometres *per* hour, comply with the requirements for braking performance set out in Table C of the Sixth Schedule; or
    - (ii) in the case where the motor vehicle is not capable of exceeding a speed of 35 kilometres *per* hour, comply with the requirements for braking performance set out in Table D of the Sixth Schedule;
  - (c) a parking brake, such brake shall, at all times, be capable of keeping the motor vehicle stationary for an indefinite period (with the engine disengaged) on a gradient of not more than 20 percent.
- (2) Paragraph (1) applies to a combination of motor vehicles where one of the motor vehicles is being towed.
  - (3) Compliance with the requirements in subparagraphs (1)(a) and (b)

# Table A. Sixth Schedule.

Table B.

Table C.

Table D.

shall be determined by –

- (a) a test conducted on a road with a reasonably level, dry, smooth and hard surface which is free from loose material, and with the stopping distance measured from the moment the brake is applied (with the engine disengaged) until the vehicle comes to rest;
- (b) a suitably recognized mechanical test; or
- (c) an assessment of both tests contemplated in subparagraphs (a) and (b).
- (4) Where a test is being conducted on the brakes of a motor vehicle as well as on a vehicle in tow, the brakes of the vehicle being towed shall be applied at the same moment as that of the vehicle which is facilitating the towing.
- (5) Where in any prosecution under paragraph (1), the question arises whether a motor vehicle or a combination of vehicles travelled at a particular speed, the speed indicated by the speedometer of the motor vehicle or combination of vehicles shall, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, be considered *prima facie* evidence of the speed.

# Condition and operation of brakes.

- 53. (1) A motor vehicle to be used on a road shall be equipped with brakes that are in good working order.
- (2) Where the brakes are tested and except in the case of a motor cycle with a sidecar, the brakes shall respond with equal intensity on the wheels when symmetrically placed in relation to the longitudinal centre line of the vehicle.
- (3) A motor vehicle to be used on a road shall not be equipped with a service brake which is operated solely by air or vacuum pressure, unless there is fitted in the driving compartment of the vehicle a device, other than a gauge indicating pressure, whereby the driver of the vehicle is given visible or audible warning of an incorrect air or vacuum pressure before the pressure

decreases to such an extent that the brake, when applied, is incapable of stopping the vehicle.

#### Speedometer.

- 54. (1) A motor vehicle which is designed for, or capable of, reaching a speed of 30 kilometres *per* hour or more on a reasonably level road, shall not be operated on a road unless the vehicle is equipped with a speedometer which is in good working order and positioned in the vehicle so as to, at all times, indicate to the driver within a margin of accuracy of plus or minus 10 percent, the speed at which the driver is driving.
- (2) A speedometer shall be free from any obstruction which may prevent it from being easily read.

#### Odometer.

- 55.-(1) A motor vehicle which is being operated on a road shall be equipped with an odometer which is in good working order and which accurately measures and records the distance travelled by the motor vehicle.
  - (2) A person shall not –
  - (a) advertise for sale, sell, use or install or have installed, any device which causes an odometer to register an inaccurate distance;
  - (b) reset, alter or otherwise interfere with the odometer of a motor vehicle with the intent to change the recorded distance;
  - (c) drive, with fraudulent intent, a motor vehicle with a disconnected or nonfunctional odometer; or
  - (d) conspire with another person to contravene the provisions of this regulation.
- (3) A person who contravenes or procures another person to contravene paragraph (2) commits an offence and is liable, on summary conviction, to the penalty specified in Part A of the Fifth Schedule.

## Part A. Fifth Schedule.

(4) Where a person is charged with an offence under this regulation, it shall be a defence to show that at the time of the alleged offence the person

was acting in good faith in order to test, repair or replace the odometer of the motor vehicle.

Tyres.

- 56. (1) A person shall not operate on a road a motor vehicle equipped with tyres which are not pneumatic tyres and such tyres shall conform to the specifications of the tyre manufacturer.
- (2) A manufacturer, importer or vendor of pneumatic tyres pursuant to paragraph (1), shall ensure that such tyres
  - (a) are approved by the Bureau;
  - (b) comply with the *Jamaican Standard (JS) 244* in the case of motor cars and the *Jamaican Standard (JS)269* for motor vehicles other than motor cars; and
  - (c) are not snow tyres and are suitable for use in tropical conditions.
    - (3) A person shall not operate on a road a motor vehicle –
  - (a) with a tyre unless that tyre displays throughout, across its breadth and around its entire circumference, a pattern which is clearly visible and has a tread of at least 1.6 millimetres in depth, except in the case of a motor cycle which has a tread depth of at least 0.8 millimetres, and such tyre shall not
    - (i) be so worn or damaged that the fabric used in the construction of the tyre is exposed or is in such a state of disrepair that it may, or is likely to cause or causes danger to passengers and other road users or damage to the surface of the road;
    - (ii) be constructed and fitted so that the metal part of the wheel comes in contact with the surface of the road;
    - (iii) have a break or cut in excess of 2.5 centimetres or 10 percent of the maximum width of the tyre, whichever is greater, in any direction on the outside of the tyre, of a depth that reaches

- the fabric used in the construction of the tyre;
- (iv) have a lump or bulge caused by the separation of or partial break in its structure;
- (v) exhibit evidence of tread, sidewall, ply, cord, inner liner or bead separation, broken cords, cracking or open splices;
- (vi) have been exposed to unsafe repair, as specified in paragraph(5);
- (vii) be a regrooved tyre which has not been designated by the tyre manufacturer to be regrooved and does not have the word "regroovable" written on its sidewall;
- (viii) where the tyre contains a tyre tread depth indicator, have a tread that is level with, or lower than, the tyre tread depth indicator; or
  - (ix) have an insufficient load capacity as specified by the vehicle manufacturer or tyre manufacturer for its intended use;
- (b) which is equipped with tyres of different dimensions fitted to the same axle except in the case where a tyre is being used temporarily;
- (c) which is equipped with a pneumatic tyre which is not suitable having regard to the use to which the motor vehicle is being put or to the type of tyres fitted to the other wheels; or
- (d) which is equipped with a pneumatic tyre which is not inflated so as to be fit for use.
- (4) Notwithstanding the provisions of regulations 229 and 232, a vehicle shall not be fitted with pneumatic tyres if the maximum speed recommended by the manufacturer of such tyres is less than the maximum speed for that type of vehicle.
  - (5) A pneumatic tyre may not be safely repaired, where it meets any of

the following conditions –

- (a) the tyre is punctured, except in the case of the tyres of a truck or bus with a laden weight not exceeding 3,500 kilogrammes where the size of the damage to the tread area of the tyre is greater than 6.4 millimetres;
- (b) the tyre of a truck or bus with a laden weight exceeding 3,500 kilogrammes is punctured, and the size of the damage to the tread area of the tyre is greater than 9 millimetres;
- (c) the tyre has damage on its sidewall or shoulder;
- (d) the fabric of the tyre is exposed, or broken or there are severe sidewall abrasions; or
- (e) the tyre has separation in the tread area or sidewall.
  - (6) A person shall not operate a motor cycle –
- (a) which is equipped with retreaded tyres; or
- (b) with an engine having a cylinder capacity not exceeding 50 cubic centimetres, which is fitted with a pneumatic tyre which does not have on any portion of the tread of the tyre, a visible tread pattern over at least 80 percent of the full width of the tyre.

# Maintenance of tyres.

- 57. A person who operates a vehicle on a road shall ensure that all the tyres of the vehicle are maintained in such a condition as to be free from every defect which may cause
  - (a) danger to passengers and other road users; or
  - (b) damage to the surface of the road.

Metal wheels.

58. Unless the motor vehicle is one being used in the construction, maintenance or repair of a road, that motor vehicle shall not be equipped with wheels so that the metal part of the wheels make contact with the road.

Mud guards.

59.-(1) A motor vehicle which is being operated on a road shall be fitted

with mud guards or other similar fittings to catch, so far as practicable, mud, water or any debris that is thrown up by the rotation of the wheels, unless adequate protection is afforded by the body of the vehicle.

- (2) A person shall not operate a motor vehicle which draws a trailer with a laden weight exceeding 3,500 kilogrammes or operate a bus or other vehicle with a laden weight exceeding 7,500 kilogrammes on a road, unless it is fitted with mud guards which
  - (a) are kept in a manner approved by the vehicle manufacturer; or

# Seventh

Schedule.

Part A.

(b) comply with the standard specification as set out in Part A of the Seventh Schedule,

unless adequate protection is afforded by the body of the vehicle.

(3) Paragraph (2) does not apply to a chassis cab or other chassis which is being driven to a manufacturer or builder of motor vehicles or a dealer in motor vehicles or trailers.

## Rear and side underrun protection device. Part B.

- 60. A rear underrun protection device and a side underrun protection device which complies with the standard specifications as set out in Part B of the Seventh Schedule shall be fitted to
  - (a) every trailer, the laden weight of which exceeds 3,500 kilogrammes; and
  - (b) any other commercial motor vehicle, the laden weight of which exceeds 12,000 kilogrammes.

# Mirrors and drivers' field of vision.

- 61. (1) A motor vehicle which is being operated on a road shall be
  - (a) constructed and maintained so as to afford the driver a full and clear view of the roadway, and the traffic ahead and to the right and left of the vehicle; and
  - (b) fitted with a rear-view mirror or mirrors, whether on the interior or exterior of the vehicle, which enable the driver of the vehicle to see a

clear view of the traffic to the rear of the vehicle.

- (2) A person shall not operate on a road a motor cycle unless it is fitted with a rear-view mirror on both the right and left sides.
- (3) Every rear-view mirror of a motor vehicle shall be either flat or spherically convex and have an average radius or curvature of not less than 1.8 metres.

Material of windscreen, window and partitions.

- 62.-(1) A motor vehicle having a windscreen, window or partition made of transparent material shall not be operated on a road unless
  - (a) the material affords the driver sufficient visibility for safe driving of the motor vehicle;
  - (b) in the case of a windscreen, other than a windscreen fitted to a motor cycle, the material complies with paragraph (a), even where the windscreen is damaged; and
  - (c) the transparent material is safety glass and every pane is permanently marked with the name or trademark of the manufacturer or the trade name of the glass and is clearly identifiable by a permanent mark as safety glass.
    - (2) Notwithstanding subparagraphs (b) and (c) of paragraph (1) –
  - (a) the transparent material used in the construction of
    - (i) a window in the roof of a motor vehicle;
    - (ii) a partition of a bus or minibus; or
    - (iii) a partition of a trailer, designed or adapted for the conveyance of passengers,

may consist of ultra high impact acrylic or polycarbonate plastic, and each pane of such window or partition is permanently marked with the name or trademark of the manufacturer or the trade name of the material from which it is made and such material is to be clearly

- identifiable as ultra high impact acrylic or polycarbonate plastic material, by a permanent mark describing it as such;
- (b) a window or partition or a removable or collapsible bonnet or canopy of a motor vehicle, may consist of a flexible plastic or other material;
- (c) a window or partition of a trailer, not designed or adapted for the conveyance of passengers, may consist of acrylic or polycarbonate plastic material.
  - (3) A motor vehicle shall not be operated on a road unless –
- (a) the visible light transmittance through the
  - (i) windows of the front doors are at least 70 percent and any other window is 40 percent;
  - (ii) windscreen is at least 80 percent, when measured with a photo-optic tint meter; and
- (b) any film or tinting material applied to the windscreen is
  - (i) placed only at the top of the windscreen and measures no more than fifteen centimetres in height from the top edge of the windscreen; and
  - (ii) free from bubbles, tears or scratches and is non-reflective.
- (4) The requirements of subparagraph (a) of paragraph (3), shall not apply to an ambulance.
- (5) The requirements of subparagraphs (b) and (c) of paragraph (1) shall not apply in respect of a motor vehicle which was registered for the first time before 1958.

# Maintenance of trans— parent material.

63. The owner or driver, as the case may be, of a motor vehicle, shall ensure that all transparent material fitted to the motor vehicle is maintained in such condition as not to obscure the vision of the driver.

# Windscreen wipers.

64.-(1) Where a motor vehicle is constructed with a front windscreen, the

windscreen wiper or wipers shall be fitted so as to allow a clear view of the road when the wiper or wipers are not in use.

- (2) A person shall not operate on a road a motor vehicle with a front windscreen which is not fitted with at least one automatic windscreen wiper which, when in operation, wipes the outside of the windscreen directly in front of the driver, evenly and adequately.
  - (3) Paragraph (2) shall not apply to a motor cycle.

#### Exhaust pipe.

- 65. (1) The exhaust pipe of a motor vehicle shall be so fitted or shielded, that
  - (a) no flammable material can be thrown in or upon it; and
  - (b) it is not likely to cause a fire through proximity to any flammable material on the vehicle.
- (2) The outlet of the exhaust pipe shall be placed far enough from the motor vehicle so as to prevent, as far as practicable, fumes from entering the vehicle.

# Escape of exhaust; silencer, exhaust pipe, catalytic converter, oxygen sensor, diesel pumps, etc. Part A. Eighth

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- 66. (1) A person shall not operate on a road a motor vehicle where the -
  - (a) exhaust or smoke from the engine exceeds the *Jamaica Motor Vehicle*Exhaust Emission Standards specified in Part A of the Eighth

    Schedule;
  - (b) exhaust or smoke from the engine is so thick as to cause a nuisance to, or obstruct the vision of other road users; or
  - (c) exhaust pipe or silencer
    - (i) is so placed and maintained that exhaust or smoke leaks into the driving cab or passenger compartment of the vehicle;
    - (ii) is not in good working order; or
    - (iii) is in such a position that oil or other flammable liquid or material can drip or fall onto the exhaust pipe or silencer;

(iv) when tested, emits exhaust or smoke which exceeds the limits specified in the *Jamaica Motor Vehicle Exhaust Emission*Standards set out in Part A of the Eighth Schedule.

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- (2) A person who contravenes paragraph (1) commits an offence and is liable, on summary conviction, to the penalty specified in Part A of the Fifth Schedule.
- (3) A person shall not operate a motor vehicle with an internal combustion engine on a road unless the motor vehicle is fitted with a catalytic converter in its exhaust system.
- (4) Subject to paragraph (5), a person shall not remove from, modify or disable a catalytic converter of a motor vehicle.
- (5) The catalytic converter of a motor vehicle shall be replaced if the catalytic converter is missing or damaged.
- (6) The owner of a motor vehicle shall ensure that the catalytic converter of the motor vehicle is maintained so as to prevent emission of noxious gases from the motor vehicle which exceeds the *Jamaica Motor Vehicle Exhaust Emission Standards* specified in Part A of the Eighth Schedule.
- (7) The owner of a motor vehicle shall maintain the oxygen sensor in the exhaust system of a motor vehicle.
- (8) A person shall not remove, modify or disable an oxygen sensor from the exhaust system of a motor vehicle.
- (9) The owner of a motor vehicle shall maintain the diesel pumps of a motor vehicle and shall not adjust the diesel pumps so as to cause the emittance of exhaust which exceeds the *Jamaica Motor Vehicle Exhaust Emission Standards* specified in Part A of the Eighth Schedule.

Emissions.

67.-(1) Every motor vehicle shall be so constructed that it conforms with

regulation 66 and that no smoke, visible emissions, grit, sparks or oily substance is emitted from the motor vehicle.

(2) The owner or driver of a motor vehicle shall conform with regulation 66 and maintain the vehicle in a condition so that no smoke, visible emissions, grits, sparks or oily substances are emitted from the vehicle in a manner which could endanger the safety of other users of the road or cause damage to property.

## Reflective Material

White reflectors to be fitted on the front of certain vehicles.

- 68.-(1) A person shall not operate on a road, non-motorized vehicles, excluding pedal cycles, unless those vehicles are fitted on the front, at the same height, with two white reflectors, one on each side and equidistant from the longitudinal centre line of the vehicle and otherwise complying with the provisions of these Regulations.
- (2) Each reflector referred to in paragraph (1) shall be so placed that the portion of its reflective surface furthest from the longitudinal centre line of the vehicle is not further than 40 centimetres from the outer edge of the widest part of the vehicle.
- (3) A person shall not operate a pedal cycle on a road unless there is fitted on the front of the pedal cycle, a white reflector, in compliance with the provisions of these Regulations.
- (4) A white reflector may be fitted to a motor vehicle, other than a trailer, in the manner specified in paragraph (1), and the reflector shall be so placed that the portion of its reflective surface furthest from the longitudinal centre line of the motor vehicle is not further than 40 centimetres from the outer edge of the widest portion of the motor vehicle.

Red reflectors to be fitted on rear of certain vehicles. 69. - (1) A person shall not operate on a road a vehicle except a twowheeled vehicle, unless the vehicle is fitted on its rear at the same height, with at least two red reflectors, one on each side and equidistant from the longitudinal centre line of the vehicle and otherwise complying with the provisions of these Regulations.

- (2) In the case of a combination of motor vehicles, which are being towed, both the drawing vehicle and the rearmost vehicle shall be fitted with red reflectors.
  - (3) A person shall not operate on a road –
  - (a) a motor cycle which is not equipped with a sidecar fitted with one red reflector on the rear of the motor cycle and one red reflector on the rear of the sidecar; and
- (b) a threewheeled motor cycle with one wheel at the rear, unless there is fitted on the rear of the vehicle, at least one red reflector, in compliance with the provisions of these Regulations.
- (4) A person shall not operate on a road a pedal cycle unless there is fitted on the rear of the pedal cycle a red reflector, in compliance with the provisions of these Regulations.

Yellow reflectors to be fitted on sides of certain vehicles.

- 70.-(1) A person shall not operate on a road a motor vehicle or a combination of motor vehicles where the overall length of such motor vehicle or combination of motor vehicles exceeds 7 metres, unless there is fitted on each side of the motor vehicle or on each side of every motor vehicle in the combination of motor vehicles, as the case may be -
  - (a) one yellow reflector
    - (i) within 3 metres of the front of the motor vehicle or combination of motor vehicles; and
    - (ii) within 1 metre of the back of the motor vehicle or combination of motor vehicles; and
  - (b) so many additional yellow reflectors as may be necessary to ensure

that no two successive yellow reflectors on any side of the motor vehicle are more than 3.6 metres apart in conformity with regulations 71 and 75.

- (2) A yellow reflector need not be fitted to a –
- (a) bus which is not a school bus, including a bus which forms part of a combination of motor vehicles;
- (b) motor vehicle fitted with reflective material on the sides, as specified in regulation 74; and
- (c) motor car being used as a drawing vehicle for a combination of motor vehicles.

# General requirements for reflectors.

- 71. (1) Every reflector required to be fitted to a vehicle or load pursuant to these Regulations shall
  - (a) not be lower than 30 centimetres nor higher than 1.5 metres from ground level, measured to the centre of the reflector;
  - (b) where it is a
    - (i) white reflector, be in a vertical position and face squarely to the front:
    - (ii) red reflector, be in a vertical position and face squarely to the rear; or
    - (iii) yellow reflector, be in a vertical position and face squarely to the side;
  - (c) be clean and in good condition and not obscured to the extent that it may be rendered ineffective;
  - (d) not be fitted to any moveable part of the vehicle;

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- (e) be fitted in compliance with the illustrations set out in the Second Schedule.
  - (2) Subparagraph (1)(d) shall not apply to warning markings

mentioned in regulation 73.

- (3) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in these Regulations, a motor vehicle manufactured, built or imported by a manufacturer, builder or importer of motor vehicles may have a red reflector fitted at the side towards the rear of the motor vehicle.
- (4) Every red reflector shall be installed so as to comply with the following conditions
  - (a) the reflector shall be so constructed that where it is placed 100 metres from and squarely facing the lighted headlamps of a properly lit motor vehicle, it will reflect a beam of red light which shall be visible from the front of that motor vehicle, and shall not reflect any character or other mark;
  - (b) the reflecting area shall, where circular, be 20 centimetres square or less in diameter, or where not circular, be of such a shape that a circle of 1.5 centimetres in diameter may be inscribed therein;
  - (c) the reflecting area shall be of such a shape as to be capable of lying wholly within a circle of 15 centimetres in diameter;
  - (d) the reflector shall be plainly visible from the rear of the vehicle.
- (5) Every white reflector shall comply with the provisions relating to red reflectors contained in paragraph (4) except that the white reflector shall
  - (a) reflect a white light instead of a red light; and
  - (b) be plainly visible from the front of the vehicle.
- (6) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in these Regulations, where, due to the design of the vehicle, it is not possible to fit a reflector in the specified position, it may be fitted as closely as possible to the specified position.

Rear reflectors on vehicles with certain 72. Where it is impossible to fit reflectors on the body of a vehicle so as to

bodies.

comply with the requirements of regulations 69(1) and 71(1)(a), two red reflectors shall be fitted to the rear of the vehicle in the manner contemplated in regulation 69(1) as low as possible on the body of such vehicle, and two additional red reflectors shall be fitted on the underframe to the rear of the vehicle at the height contemplated in regulation 71(1)(a), as far apart as such underframe will permit.

Warning markings on rear of certain motor vehicles.

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- 73. (1) Subject to paragraph (2), a motor vehicle the laden weight of which exceeds 5,000 kilogrammes shall be fitted at the rear of the motor vehicle with warning markings which
  - (a) have a chevron pattern which complies with the requirements set out in the Second Schedule; and
  - (b) notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a), incorporates red reflective, white reflective and yellow reflective strips.
- (2) Where the design or construction of a motor vehicle does not allow a reflective material to be fitted to the motor vehicle, the reflective material may be cut into sections to avoid the interference of protrusions, or the edges of the reflective material may be trimmed to permit the fitting of the reflective material to the contour of the vehicle or its equipment, but the pattern of the reflective material shall be substantially maintained.
- (3) Where the design or construction of a motor vehicle does not allow a modified reflective material to be fitted to the motor vehicle as contemplated in paragraph (1)
  - (a) at least eleven reflectors shall be fitted to the motor vehicle, as set out in the Second Schedule; and
  - (b) in the case of a trailer, the laden weight of which exceeds 3,500 kilogrammes at least
    - (i) seven reflectors shall be fitted to such trailer as set out in the

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- (ii) one triangular reflector shall be fitted at each side of the trailer no further than 40 centimetres from the outer edge of the widest part of the trailer, that complies with the requirements of the standard specifications set out in the Second Schedule.
- (4) All warning markings required, pursuant to this regulation, to be displayed on a motor vehicle or on a trailer referred to in paragraph (1) shall
  - (a) be in an upright position or within 15 degrees of such position and face squarely to the rear;
  - (b) be so placed that the lower edge of the markings is not more than 1 metre above ground level;
  - (c) extend horizontally for such distance as is necessary to indicate the overall width of the vehicle to which it is fitted to within 40 centimetres of either side; and
  - (d) be clean and in good condition and not be obscured to the extent that it is rendered ineffective.
- (5) Where, owing to the structure of the vehicle, it is impossible to fit the warning markings at the height specified, the mark shall be fitted as near as possible to such height.
- (6) A motor vehicle (except an ambulance) the laden weight of which exceeds 5,000 kilogrammes, shall be equipped with at least two emergency warning signs which shall be used in accordance with regulation 262.

Contour markings to be fitted to commercial motor vehicles, trucks, etc.

- 74. A commercial motor vehicle, truck, trailer, bus or other vehicle
  - (a) having a laden weight exceeding 10,000 kilogrammes; or
  - (b) with a length measuring more than 6 metres,

shall be fitted with contour markings made from reflective material on the side and rear of such vehicle and the rear contour markings shall not be fitted

more than 60 centimetres from the lower part of the body lamps of the vehicle.

# Unlawful use of reflector or reflective material.

- 75. (1) Subject to paragraph (2), a person shall not operate on a road a motor vehicle with a reflector or reflective material which does not reflect a
  - (a) white colour to the front of the vehicle;
  - (b) red colour to the rear of the vehicle; or
  - (c) yellow colour to the side of the vehicle.
    - (2) The provisions of this regulation do not apply in respect of –
  - (a) an ambulance;
  - (b) a firefighting vehicle;
  - (c) a vehicle driven by a constable in the execution of his duties;
  - (d) a registration plate;
  - (e) a warning sign referred to in regulation 73;
  - (f) direction indicators referred to in regulation 212; or
  - (g) contour markings as contemplated in regulation 74.
- (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1), the pedals, pedal arms or spokes of a pedal cycle shall, if such pedal cycle is operated on a road, during the period between sunset and sunrise, or at any other time when, due to insufficient light or unfavourable weather conditions, persons and vehicles upon the road are not clearly discernable at a distance of 150 metres, be fitted with white reflectors or other reflective material.

#### Lamps

## Mandatory lamps.

- 76. A person shall not operate a motor vehicle on a road unless the motor vehicle is fitted with
  - (a) headlamps, as described in regulation 86;
  - (b) daytime running lamps, as described in regulation 87;
  - (c) parking lamps, as described in regulation 89;

- (d) front-position lamps, where so required, as described in regulation 91;
- (e) rear lamps, as described in regulation 93;
- (f) brake lamps, as described in regulation 94;
- (g) registration plate lamps, as described in regulation 95;
- (h) reversing lamps, as described in regulation 99; and
- (i) identification lamps, as described in regulation 102, where the laden weight of the goods being carried by the motor vehicle exceeds that specified in that regulation.

## Optional lamps.

- 77. A motor vehicle may be equipped with
  - (a) fog lamps, as described in regulation 88;
  - (b) light bars, that may be used only in accordance with regulation 100;
  - (c) marker or clearance lamps, as described in regulation 92;
  - (d) side marker lamps, as described in regulation 96;
  - (e) interior lamps, as described in regulation 97; and
  - (f) a lamp which illuminates a notice, an identification letter, a number, a licence decal, a disk or other mark on a motor vehicle, as described in regulation 98.

## Prohibited lamps.

- 78. (1) Except where permitted by these Regulations, a motor vehicle shall not be fitted with -
  - (a) spot lamps, as described in regulation 101; or
  - (b) a revolving lamp, as described in regulation 103.
- (2) Where the owner or operator of a motor vehicle desires to fit or have fitted to the motor vehicle, a lamp, other than a lamp permitted by these Regulations, the owner or operator shall obtain the approval of the Authority.

### Motor vehicles to be equipped with lights.

- 79. (1) A person shall not operate on a road a motor vehicle unless
  - (a) all lamps fitted to the vehicle, pursuant to these Regulations, are in good working condition, capable of being lit and properly secured;

- (b) the headlamps, rear lamps and registration plate lamps are kept lit during the period between half an hour after sunset and half an hour before sunrise and at any other time when due to insufficient light or unfavourable weather conditions, persons and vehicles on the road are not clearly discernible at a distance of 150 metres.
- (2) A person who contravenes subparagraph (1)(b) commits an offence and is liable, on summary conviction, to the penalty specified in Part A of the Fifth Schedule.
- (3) A person operating a motor vehicle on a road shall extinguish the high beam of the light emitted by the headlamp of the motor vehicle, where the high beam could cause a glare that presents danger to oncoming traffic or to traffic driving in front of the person in the same direction.
- (4) The owner of a bus, truck or trailer shall ensure that the lamps fitted to such vehicles are positioned as shown in the illustrations in the Second Schedule.

## Distance from which lights to be visible.

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- 80.-(1) Where these Regulations specify the distance from which certain lights are to be visible, such provision shall apply during the times stated in regulation 79(1)(b), in respect of a motor vehicle when upon a straight, reasonably level, unlit road in clear weather, unless a different time or condition is expressly stated.
- (2) Every lamp required to be fitted or to be used pursuant to these Regulations shall emit a light of sufficient brilliance to be visible from a distance of at least 150 metres.

## Lamps on unspecified vehicles.

81. – (1) A person shall not operate on a road a vehicle, between sunset and sunrise or any other time when, due to insufficient light or unfavourable weather conditions, persons and vehicles on the road are not clearly visible at a distance of 150 metres, unless the vehicle is fitted –

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- (a) in front, on both sides with lamps emitting a white light; and
- (b) at the rear, on the extreme right side of the body with a lamp emitting a red light.
- (2) A lamp referred to in paragraph (1)(a) shall emit a beam of light of sufficient power to illuminate the roadway immediately ahead of the vehicle, but shall not be of such power or design or so fitted as to cause a glare to oncoming traffic, on a level road.

### Colour of lights.

- 82. (1) A person shall not operate on a road a motor vehicle which is fitted with, or carries on it, a lamp which
  - (a) except in the case of a brake anti-lock warning light to the front of a trailer, emits a light which is not white, amber or yellow in colour, towards the front of the motor vehicle;
  - (b) emits a light, which is not yellow or amber in colour, towards either side of the motor vehicle; or
  - (c) except in the case of a direction indicator or reversing lamp, emits a light which is not red in colour, towards the rear of the motor vehicle.
- (2) Where two or more lamps of the same specification emitting light in the same direction are fitted to a motor vehicle they shall be fitted so as to emit light of the same colour.

# Certain lamps to emit diffused light.

83. Every lamp fitted to a vehicle, other than the headlamps of a motor vehicle, the front lamp of a pedal cycle, spot lamps and fog lamps, shall be fitted so as to emit a diffused light when the vehicle is in operation on a road.

## Lamps to emit steady light.

- 84.-(1) Unless otherwise provided in these Regulations, a lamp fitted to any motor vehicle shall emit a steady light, when in operation.
  - (2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1) –
  - (a) an ambulance;
  - (b) a firefighting vehicle; or

(c) a vehicle operated by a member of the Jamaica Constabulary Force or the Jamaica Defence Force or a correctional officer or other authorized person of the Correctional Services in the execution of the duties of that person,

may be equipped with a device which enables the driver of the vehicle to operate the lamps of same in such a manner that they flash intermittently.

Manner in which lamps to be fitted and maintained.

- 85. (1) The headlamps of a motor vehicle shall be fitted
  - (a) at a height of no less than 45 centimetres and no more than 2 metres above ground level, measured to the centre of the lamp;
  - (b) no more than 50 centimetres behind the foremost end of the vehicle.
- (2) The headlamps and fog lamps of a motor vehicle shall not, unless the design of the lamps incorporates some other means of preventing a glare to oncoming traffic, be fitted with lenses of clear glass or other like material.
- (3) Where two or more of the same type of lamps are fitted to a vehicle, they shall
  - (a) be placed symmetrically in relation to the longitudinal centre line of the vehicle; and
  - (b) except in the case of side marker lamps and direction indicator lamps,be so placed that a lamp on the side of the vehicle shall have acorresponding lamp at the same height on the other side of the vehicle.
    - (4) Every lamp required to be fitted to a vehicle shall be securely fixed.
- (5) The lens and reflector of a lamp required to be fitted to or used in connection with a motor vehicle shall be maintained in a working and reasonably clean condition.
- (6) A lamp required to be fitted to, or displayed in connection with a vehicle, shall not be totally or partially obscured by any fitting or object on the vehicle.

- (7) The provisions of paragraph (1) shall not apply to lamps that comply with the standard specification of vehicles not normally operated on a road.
- (8) A lamp shall not be fitted to a motor vehicle or used in contravention of these Regulations.
- (9) A person who contravenes paragraph (8) commits an offence and is liable, on summary conviction, to the fine specified in Part A of the Fifth Schedule.

**Headlamps.** 86. - (1) A person shall not operate on a road a -

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- (a) motor vehicle other than a motor cycle or a trailer, unless the vehicle is equipped in front on each side of its longitudinal centre line with
  - (i) at least one headlamp capable of emitting a high beam and a low beam; or
  - (ii) one headlamp capable of emitting only a high beam and one headlamp capable of emitting only a low beam which deflects downwards to the left;
- (b) motor cycle without a side car or a motor tricycle with one wheel in front, unless it is equipped in front with
  - (i) one headlamp capable of emitting a high beam and a low beam;
  - (ii) one headlamp capable of emitting a high beam and one headlamp capable of emitting a low beam, both of which are fitted in the same vertical plane; or
  - (iii) two headlamps, each capable of emitting a high beam and a low beam, and both of which are fitted in the same horizontal plane;or
- (c) motor cycle with a side car, unless the –

- (i) motor cycle is equipped in front with one headlamp as specified in subparagraph (b)(i) or headlamps specified in subparagraph (b)(ii) or (b)(iii); and
- (ii) side car is equipped with one parking lamp which complies with regulation 89 or with one headlamp as specified in subparagraph (b)(i).
- (2) At least one headlamp described in subparagraph (1)(a) capable of emitting a low beam, or a parking lamp, shall be so fitted on each side of the longitudinal centre line of a motor vehicle that the portion of the illuminating surface furthest from the longitudinal centre line of the motor vehicle is no more than 40 centimetres from the outer edge of the front of the motor vehicle.
- (3) Every headlamp emitting a high beam of light shall be so adjusted and maintained that it
  - (a) is capable of adequately illuminating an area ahead of the motor vehicle, enabling the driver to see any person, vehicle or object at a distance of at least 100 metres ahead; and
  - (b) can be extinguished by the use of a device which simultaneously causes or allows the low beam of light to be emitted or continue to be emitted from a headlamp.
- (4) Every headlamp emitting a low beam of light shall be so adjusted and maintained that
  - (a) it is capable of adequately illuminating an area ahead of the motor vehicle, enabling the driver of the motor vehicle to see any person, vehicle or any other object at a distance not exceeding 90 metres ahead of the motor vehicle;
  - (b) it does not cause a glare that presents danger to oncoming traffic on a level road; and

- (c) the low beam does not deflect to the right.
- (5) Every headlamp emitting a low beam of light which, when projected onto a vertical screen, shows a symmetrical light pattern, or does not have a diagonal and horizontal cut-off line, shall be so adjusted and maintained that when the motor vehicle is on a reasonably level road, the centre of the intense part of the beam slants downwards to strike the road surface ahead of the motor vehicle within a distance not exceeding 90 metres.
- (6) A headlamp shall be made of rigid transparent or translucent material and emit a white light.

Daytime running lamps.

- 87. A motor vehicle of model year 2024 or later, shall not be driven on a road unless the motor vehicle is fitted with daytime running lamps which is automatically switched on when the vehicle is moving forward, emitting a white, yellow or amber light (which enable road users to see the motor vehicle) and which shall be mounted
  - (a) not less than 25 centimetres or more than 1.5 metres above ground level; and
  - (b) towards the front of the motor vehicle in such a manner that the light emitted from the lamp does not cause discomfort to the driver, either directly or indirectly, through any of the rear view mirrors or any other reflecting surfaces of the vehicle or to any other road user.

Fog lamps.

- 88.-(1) A motor vehicle may be equipped with fog lamps at the front and at the rear, or at the front or rear of the vehicle which emit a bright beam of light in order to improve visibility during foggy conditions.
- (2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), a person shall not operate on a road a motor vehicle which is equipped with fog lamps, unless each fog lamp at the
  - (a) front is so adjusted and maintained that it is only capable of emitting a

high beam and the centre of the intense part of the beam slants downwards to strike the road surface ahead of the motor vehicle within a distance not exceeding 90 metres and points straight ahead or to the left; or

- (b) rear can only be brought into operation when a fog lamp at the front or any headlamp of the vehicle is brought into operation.
  - (3) A fog lamp mentioned in paragraph (1) shall be fitted at the –
- (a) front of a motor vehicle with the highest point of its illuminating surface in line with or below the surface of a headlamp emitting a low beam; or
- (b) rear of a motor vehicle with the lowest point of its illuminating surface not less than 25 centimetres and the highest point not more than 1 metre from ground level.
- (4) Where a fog lamp is illuminated, parking lamps shall be brought into operation simultaneously.
- (5) A fog lamp shall not be fitted at the front of the sidecar of a motor cycle, unless the motor cycle concerned is equipped with a fog lamp or a parking lamp which complies with these Regulations and which can be brought into operation simultaneously with the fog lamp on the sidecar.
- (6) Where a fog lamp is fitted at the front of a motor cycle that has a sidecar without a fog lamp, the sidecar shall be equipped with one parking lamp, described in regulation 89, and the parking lamp shall be capable of being brought into operation simultaneously with the fog lamp that is on the motor cycle.
- (7) A person shall not operate on a road a motor vehicle, while a fog lamp fitted to that vehicle is lit, except in conditions of poor visibility caused by fog, rain, mist, dust or smoke and the fog lamp shall only be used when the

low beam is operational.

(8) A fog lamp which is fitted to a vehicle shall be capable of being operated independently of the headlamp by means of a separate switch.

## Parking lamps.

- 89. (1) A motor vehicle shall be equipped
  - (a) in front, with two parking lamps which shall be visible directly from the front; and
  - (b) at the rear, with two parking lamps which shall be visible directly from the rear; or
  - (c) on each side, with one parking lamp which shall be visible directly from the front and the rear of the motor vehicle.
- (2) A parking lamp, described in subparagraph (1)(a), may form part of a
  - (a) headlamp described in regulation 86;
  - (b) fog lamp described in regulation 88; or
  - (c) front position lamp described in regulation 91.
- (3) A parking lamp, described in subparagraph (1)(b), may form part of a
  - (a) fog lamp, described in regulation 88;
  - (b) rear lamp, described in regulation 93; or
  - (c) brake lamp, described in regulation 94.
- (4) Where a motor vehicle is, in accordance with paragraph (1), equipped at the front or the rear with two parking lamps, one parking lamp shall be fitted on each side of the longitudinal centre line of the motor vehicle, so that the portion of the illuminating surface furthest from the longitudinal centre line of the motor vehicle is not further than 40 centimetres from the outer edge of the front or rear of the motor vehicle, as the case may require.

When parking lamps to be kept lit.

90. A person shall not operate on a road a motor vehicle –

- (a) where on any side of the longitudinal centre line of the vehicle, a headlamp in use is so placed that the portion of its illuminating surface furthest from the centre line is within 40 centimetres from the outer edge of the front of the vehicle, unless a parking lamp fitted to that side of the vehicle and complying with regulation 89 is kept lit; and
- (b) where only the parking lamps are lit.

## Front-position lamp.

- 91.—(1) A person shall not operate on a road a motor vehicle or a combination of motor vehicles, other than a motor cycle, where any of the outer edges of the widest part of such vehicle or combination of vehicles or any load thereon projects more than 40 centimetres beyond the illuminating surface of the outermost lamp to the front of the vehicle or combination of vehicles, unless there is fitted on each side of the widest part, one front-position lamp which shall be visible directly from the front and which enables other road users to see the vehicle if the vehicle is stopped or parked.
- (2) The owner of the vehicle shall ensure that the front-position lamps described in paragraph (1) shall
  - (a) emit a white light; and
  - (b) be fitted, as near as possible to, but no more than 40 centimetres from; or in the case of a trailer, converter dolly or adapter dolly, no more than 15 centimetres from the outer edges of the widest part of the vehicle or any load thereon, and shall not be less than 35 centimetres or more than 1 metre above ground level.
- (3) A motor vehicle first registered prior to 1<sup>st</sup> January, 1985, may have its front-position lamps fitted less than 35 centimetres above ground level, but such lamps shall be fitted as high as possible on the motor vehicle.

## Marker or clearance lamps.

92. – (1) A motor vehicle may be equipped –

- (a) in front, on each side of the longitudinal centre line, with one marker or clearance lamp which shall be visible directly from the front of the vehicle; and
- (b) at the rear, on each side of the longitudinal centre line, with one marker or clearance lamp which shall be visible directly from the rear, and which illuminates the front or rear of the motor vehicle in order to indicate the overall width and height of the motor vehicle.
  - (2) The marker or clearance lamps described in paragraph (1) shall –
  - (a) be fitted as near as possible to the outer edges of the front and rear of the motor vehicle and as high as possible; and
  - (b) emit an amber or white light to the front and a red light to the rear of the motor vehicle.

Rear lamps.

- 93. (1) A person shall not operate on a road a motor vehicle, other than a motor vehicle which was first registered before the 1<sup>st</sup> day of January, 1981 or a motor cycle, unless the motor vehicle is fitted with at least one lamp on each side at the rear of the vehicle (which increases the visibility of and indicates the width of the vehicle)
  - (a) emitting a red light with a minimum intensity of two candelas;
  - (b) positioned not further than 40 centimetres from the outer edges of the widest part of the motor vehicle;
  - (c) positioned no lower than 35 centimetres or higher than 1.5 metres above ground level, but where it is impractical or impossible due to the structure of the motor vehicle to position the lamps within 1.5 metres above ground level, they may be placed not higher than 1 metre above ground level.
- (2) A motor vehicle which was first registered before the 1<sup>st</sup> day of January, 1981, may be fitted with lamps to the rear of the vehicle in such

positions as are set out in paragraph (1), and shall also be fitted with at least one lamp at the rear, emitting a red light with a minimum intensity of two candelas, positioned in the centre or to the right of the longitudinal centre line of the vehicle, not lower than 30 centimetres and not higher than 1 metre above ground level.

- (3) A person shall not operate a motor cycle on a road, unless it is fitted with a lamp in a position at the rear of the vehicle as set out in paragraph (2).
- (4) Rear lamps fitted to a motor vehicle, in addition to those specified in these Regulations, may be fitted higher than 2.1 metres above ground level.
- (5) A motor vehicle which is being towed by a tow truck vehicle shall be fitted with a separate and temporary set of rear lamps.

Brake lamps.

- 94. (1) A person shall not operate on a road a motor vehicle unless the vehicle is fitted with at least one brake lamp on each side at the rear of the vehicle and, in the case of a motor cycle, one brake lamp at the rear, (which are lit when the brakes of the vehicle are applied) and which shall -
  - (a) be visible within angles of
    - (i) 45 degrees, measured across the width of the vehicle on either side of a line parallel to the longitudinal centre line of the vehicle and passing through the centre line of each brake lamp; and
    - (ii) 15 degrees, measured vertically on either side of a horizontal line parallel to the longitudinal centre line of the vehicle and passing through the centre line of each brake lamp, but where the height of the brake lamp above ground level is less than 75 centimetres, such angles, measured below the horizontal line may be reduced by 5 degrees;
  - (b) be fitted at a height of not less than 30 centimetres and no more than

- 2.1 metres above ground level, measured to the centre of the lamp, however, additional brake lamps may be fitted above 2.1 metres on the vehicle;
- (c) be fitted equidistant from and on each side of the longitudinal centre line of the vehicle;
- (d) be so connected that where the vehicle is in motion, the lamp shall come into operation as soon as the operating device of the service brake or similar brake of the vehicle or in the case of a combination of vehicles, of the drawing vehicle, is activated;
- (e) when in use, emit a red light, the intensity of which shall be greater than that of the light emitted by the rear lamp and shall be visible in sunlight at a distance of not less than 30 metres; and
- (f) be maintained in clean condition and in good working order.
- (2) A motor vehicle which is being towed by a tow truck shall be fitted with an additional and temporary set of brake lamps which are mounted on the rearmost point of the disabled vehicle and are adjusted to work in coordination with the brake lamps of the tow truck.
- (3) A brake lamp which complies with paragraph (1) may be incorporated in a rear lamp fitted to a motor vehicle in compliance with regulation 93.
- (4) A motor vehicle may, in addition to the brake lamps specified in paragraph (1), be fitted with a pulsating brake lamp (located in the centre of the rear window of the motor vehicle) which
  - (a) emits a red light;
  - (b) is located not lower than 38 centimetres above ground level; and
  - (c) is on the vertical centre line of the motor vehicle.
    - (5) A pulsating brake lamp specified in paragraph (4) shall emit a

flashing light for no more than five seconds when the brake is applied, which converts to a continuous light until the time when the brake is released and that flashing light shall not be repeated upon a subsequent application of the brakes for a period of at least five seconds after the release of the brakes.

## Registration plate lamps.

- 95.-(1) A person shall not operate on a road a motor vehicle, other than a tractor, unless it is fitted with at least one registration plate lamp at the rear of the vehicle, which illuminates the registration plate by means of a white light so that every character is plainly distinguishable from a distance of at least 20 metres.
- (2) A registration plate lamp is not required to be kept lit on a motor vehicle parked on a road.
- (3) The beam of light of a registration plate lamp shall be directed at the registration plate to the rear of the vehicle.

## Side marker lamps.

- 96.-(1) A vehicle may, when in operation, be fitted with side marker lamps along each side of the vehicle which shall emit a diffused amber light which enables the driver of the motor vehicle to see another motor vehicle that is approaching at an angle.
- (2) The side marker lamp positioned closest to the front of the motor vehicle may diffuse a white or amber light.
- (3) The side marker lamp which is positioned closest to the rear of the vehicle may emit a diffused red or amber light.
  - (4) The side marker lamps shall be so placed that –
  - (a) there is a lamp within 40 centimetres of each end of the body of the vehicle;
  - (b) the distance between successive lamps on any vehicle is not more than 3 metres;
  - (c) they are not less than 30 centimetres from the ground; and

(d) they face directly outwards from the side to which they are fitted in a direction at right angles to the longitudinal centre line of the vehicle.

## Interior lamps.

97. A lamp emitting a diffused light may be fitted onto a motor vehicle for the purpose of illuminating the interior of the motor vehicle, including the instrument panel.

# Lamps illuminating notice on motor vehicle.

- 98. (1) A lamp which illuminates a notice relating to the destination of a motor vehicle or its availability for hire may be fitted to a motor vehicle.
- (2) A lamp which illuminates a notice, an identification letter, a number, a licence decal, a disk or other mark, indicating the use of the motor vehicle
  - (a) as an ambulance;
  - (b) as a blood transfusion service vehicle;
  - (c) as a fire truck;
  - (d) as a police or traffic control vehicle;
  - (e) as a correctional service vehicle; or
  - (f) as a patrol service vehicle,

may be fitted to such vehicle on the approval of the Authority.

## Reversing lamps.

- 99.-(1) A motor vehicle shall be fitted with a reversing lamp which is lit when the vehicle is put in reverse gear, emitting a white light which illuminates the road to the rear of the motor vehicle.
- (2) A reversing lamp shall be under the direct control of the driver and shall be either fitted so as to operate only when the vehicle is placed in reverse gear or is connected with a device by which the driver is made aware that the lamp is in operation.

#### Light bars.

100. Where a motor vehicle is fitted with a light bar, which is mounted on the roof of the motor vehicle with rotating beacons or other lights, a person shall not operate the motor vehicle on a road while the light bar is lit.

Spot lamps.

- 101.-(1) A person shall not operate on a road a motor vehicle fitted with a spot lamp, which can be so adjusted as to enable a beam of light emitted from the lamp to be deflected in any direction.
- (2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), a spot lamp, which is adjustable, may be
  - (a) fitted and used for official purposes on
    - (i) an ambulance;
    - (ii) a firefighting vehicle;
    - (iii) a police vehicle; or
    - (iv) a traffic control vehicle;
  - (b) fitted to a vehicle owned by a registered medical practitioner or veterinary surgeon, and used in the execution of the professional duties of the medical practitioner or veterinarian; or
  - (c) fitted to a vehicle employed in connection with
    - (i) the supply of electricity or water;
    - (ii) the supply of telecommunications or other utility services;
    - (iii) services provided at the scene of a collision; or
    - (iv) other services approved by the Authority.
- (3) A person who contravenes paragraph (1) commits an offence and is liable, on summary conviction, to the penalty specified in Part A of the Fifth Schedule.

Fifth Schedule.

Identification

Part A.

lamps.

- 102.-(1) A motor vehicle carrying goods, the laden weight of which exceeds 5,000 kilogrammes and which is not a motor vehicle referred to in paragraph (2) or (6), shall be fitted, above the windscreen, with two or more identification lamps and each such lamp shall
  - (a) not exceed a capacity of 2 candelas;
  - (b) be visible from directly in front of the motor vehicle to which it is

fitted; and

- (c) emit a white or amber light.
- (2) An ambulance or firefighting vehicle may be fitted with an identification lamp or lamps emitting an intermittently flashing red light.
- (3) Subject to paragraph (5), a person shall not operate a motor vehicle fitted with, or which displays, a lamp or lamps emitting a blue light or which is capable of emitting a blue light.
- (4) A person who contravenes paragraph (3) commits an offence and is liable, on summary conviction, to the fine specified in Part A of the Fifth Schedule.
- (5) Paragraph (3) shall not apply to a motor vehicle operated by a member of the Jamaica Constabulary Force or a correctional officer or other authorized person of the Correctional Services in the execution of official duties.
  - (6) A motor vehicle which is –
  - (a) employed in connection with the maintenance of roads;
  - (b) engaged in the distribution and supply of electricity;
  - (c) engaged in the supply of essential services other than those specified in paragraph (b);
  - (d) disabled;
  - (e) a refuse compactor vehicle; or
- (f) carrying an oversized load and a vehicle escorting it, if any, may be fitted with a lamp or lamps capable of emitting an intermittently flashing amber light.

## Revolving lamps.

103. – (1) Subject to paragraphs (2), (3), (4) and (5), a motor vehicle shall not be equipped with a revolving lamp which may be used to warn other users of the road and indicate priority of movement in traffic.

## Part A. Fifth Schedule.

- (2) A motor vehicle may be equipped with a revolving lamp that, when lit, casts a blue light, only if the vehicle is operated by or on behalf of
  - (a) the Jamaica Constabulary Force constituted under section 3(1) of the Constabulary Force Act; or
  - (b) the Commissioner of Corrections referred to in section 3 of the Corrections Act, for the administration of the Correctional Services.
- (3) A motor vehicle may be equipped with a revolving lamp that, when lit, casts a red light, only if the vehicle is an ambulance or a motor vehicle operated by or on behalf of the Jamaica Fire Brigade established by section 3 of the Fire Brigade Act.
- (4) A motor vehicle may be equipped with a revolving lamp that, when lit, casts an amber light, only if
  - (a) the vehicle is operated by or on behalf of the IndependentCommission of Investigations constituted under section 3 of theIndependent Commission of Investigations Act;
  - (b) the vehicle is to be used for the investigation of criminal offences and the owner of the vehicle has obtained the approval of the Authority, in writing, for the vehicle to be so equipped with the revolving lamp;
  - (c) the vehicle is an articulated vehicle;
  - (d) the vehicle is a disabled vehicle;
  - (e) the vehicle is used for piloting or towing another vehicle;
  - (f) the vehicle is used for piloting a vehicle which has a special permit in accordance with regulation 113;
  - (g) the vehicle is a refuse compactor;
  - (h) the vehicle is carrying an oversized load or the vehicle is escorting a vehicle which is carrying an oversized load;
  - (i) the vehicle is in the service of or used by a provider of a utility

service for the purpose of carrying out repairs to, or the installation of, plant or equipment for the provision of the utility service and the Authority has, in writing, approved the equipping of the vehicle with the revolving lamp for that use;

- (j) the vehicle is used for road repair or the control of traffic; or
- (k) the vehicle is to be used for a purpose not set out in paragraphs (a) to(j) and the owner of the vehicle has obtained the approval of theAuthority, in writing, for the vehicle to be so equipped with the revolving lamp.
- (5) Nothing in paragraph (1) shall prevent the use of a revolving lamp in the course of taking any steps for the purposes of dealing with an emergency arising out of aviation by or on behalf of
  - (a) the Government of Jamaica; or
  - (b) the Airports Authority of Jamaica established under section 3(1) of the Airports Authority Act.
- (6) A motor vehicle used by a medical practitioner, in the *bona fide* exercise of the duties of the medical practitioner, may be fitted above the windscreen with one lamp emitting an intermittently flashing red light.
- (7) A person who uses a revolving lamp in contravention of this regulation commits an offence and is liable, on summary conviction, to the fine specified in Part A of the Fifth Schedule.

## Part A. Fifth Schedule.

- (8) In this regulation "utility service" means the provision of –
- (a) a telecommunications service;
- (b) a sewerage service;
- (c) a service for the generation, transmission, distribution and supply of gas or electricity; or
- (d) the supply and distribution of water.

## Lamps on pedal cycles.

- 104. (1) A pedal cycle shall be fitted in the front with a lamp emitting a white light, the intense part of the beam of which shall, when the pedal cycle is on a level road, strike the surface ahead of the pedal cycle at a distance of not less than 3 metres and no more than 30 metres.
- (2) A pedal cycle shall be fitted with one or more lamps emitting a red light directly to the rear of the pedal cycle.
- (3) A person shall not operate a pedal cycle on a road between half-an-hour before sunset and half-an-hour after sunrise unless the front and rear lamps are lit.
- (4) A person who contravenes this regulation commits an offence and is liable, on summary conviction, to the penalty specified in Part A of the Fifth Schedule.

## Lamps on animal-drawn vehicles.

Part A.

Schedule.

**Fifth** 

- 105.-(1) Subject to paragraph (2), a person shall not operate on a road an animal-drawn vehicle, unless it is fitted in front on both sides with lamps emitting a white light and at the rear, on both sides with lamps emitting a red light.
- (2) Where a vehicle is being drawn by animals which are not controlled by reins, a person shall be responsible for leading the animals and that person shall carry a lamp emitting a white light, *in lieu* of the lamps required in paragraph (1).
- (3) This regulation shall only apply where the vehicle referred to in paragraph (1) is used between half-an-hour before sunset and half-an-hour after sunrise, and at any other time when, due to insufficient light or unfavourable weather conditions, persons and vehicles on the road are not clearly visible at a distance of 150 metres.

#### Direction Indicators and Warning Devices

### Direction indicators.

106. - (1) A person shall not operate on a road a motor vehicle, other than a

tractor or a trailer drawn by a tractor, unless it is equipped on both sides with either the flasher type or illuminated window-type direction indicators.

(2) Where a motor vehicle forms part of a combination of motor vehicles and the direction indicators with which the motor vehicle is required to be equipped are obscured by a trailer forming part of the combination of motor vehicles, the trailer shall be fitted with the requisite direction indicators.

# General requirements for direction indicators.

- 107. (1) A direction indicator shall be fitted at a height of no less than 45 centimetres and no more than 2.1 metres above ground level and shall be so fitted as not to be obscured when in use.
- (2) In respect of an additional direction indicator, no minimum height shall apply except in the circumstances outlined in paragraph (3).
- (3) Where a flasher type direction indicator is fitted on to the side of a motor vehicle it shall not be more than 3 metres above ground level.
- (4) Where direction indicators are incorporated in lamps, the lamps fitted to the front shall be located at the same level and the lamps fitted to the rear shall be located at the same level.
- (5) When the driver is in the driving position, unless the direction indicators are so fitted that they are directly or by reflection visible to the driver of the motor vehicle concerned, a device shall be provided whereby the driver is given visible or audible warning when the indicators are in operation.
  - (6) Paragraph (5) shall not apply to a –
  - (a) tractor;
  - (b) trailer; or
  - (c) motor cycle.
- (7) The direction indicators shall be so fitted that the indicators on one side can be operated separately from the indicators on the other side.

- (8) A motor vehicle, to be operated on a road, shall be fitted with a separate switch to operate the direction indicators simultaneously.
- (9) Where more than one direction indicator is fitted to indicate any one turning movement, every such indicator shall be interconnected to the other so as to be capable of being operated simultaneously.
  - (10) Every direction indicator shall be kept in good working order.
- (11) All lamps fitted to direction indicators shall, when in use, emit a diffused light.

### Flasher type direction indicators.

- 108. A direction indicator of the flasher type shall be operated in compliance with the following requirements
  - (a) each indicator shall incorporate a lamp or lamps;
  - (b) when in use, the lamp shall show an intermittently flashing light of an intensity that is clearly visible, in daylight, at a distance of no less than 30 metres;
  - (c) the indicators shall be equidistant from the longitudinal centre line of the motor vehicle and as near as possible to, but no more than 50 centimetres from the outer edge of the front or rear of the motor vehicle;
  - (d) subject to paragraph (e), the indicators shall be so mounted that they are visible from the
    - (i) rear, within an angle of 15 degrees inside and 45 degrees outside; and
    - (ii) front, within an angle of 45 degrees outside,
      of a line which is parallel to the longitudinal centre line of the vehicle
      and which passes through the centre of the illuminated area of the
      indicator;
  - (e) the indicator shall not be fitted in a manner so that it is higher than the

- highest point of the roof of the vehicle to which it is fitted;
- (f) where it is not possible to comply with paragraph (d), in the case of a single indicator on any one side, one indicator shall be mounted towards the front and one towards the rear so that one shall be visible from the front and the other from the rear of the vehicle to which it is fitted, within the limits specified in that paragraph;
- (g) where an indicator is combined with or mounted within 15 centimetres of a lamp, the intensity of the light emitted from the indicator shall be greater than that from the lamp; and
- (h) the indicator shall be fitted so that when in use, it emits a white, yellow or amber light to the front, and a yellow, amber or red light to the rear, and any one indicator may emit light towards the front and the rear simultaneously, or emit light only to the front or only to the rear, according to its position on the vehicle.

## Illuminated window-type indicators.

109. A direction indicator of the illuminated window—type shall incorporate a lamp which, when in operation, emits a red, yellow or amber light to the rear of the vehicle and with such intensity that it is clearly visible in daylight at a distance of no less than 30 metres.

# Combination of different types of direction indicators.

- 110. (1) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in these Regulations, the fitting of two direction indicators of one of the types referred to in regulation 106 on the front of the vehicle and two direction indicators of another type referred to in these Regulations, on the rear of the vehicle, is permitted.
- (2) A person shall not fit a direction indicator to a motor vehicle in contravention of these Regulations.
- (3) A person who contravenes paragraph (2) commits an offence and is liable, on summary conviction, to the fine specified in Part A of the Fifth Schedule.

### Part A. Fifth Schedule.

Use of direction indicators simultaneously or hazard lights.

- 111.-(1) A person shall only use the direction indicators simultaneously or the hazard lights of a motor vehicle where -
  - (a) the motor vehicle is stationary or in motion, while in the circumstances of an emergency on or within 2 metres of the roadway;
  - (b) the motor vehicle is being used to tow another vehicle;
  - (c) a dangerous circumstance arises on the road and the driver needs to warn other road users:
  - (d) the motor vehicle is a bus in the process of picking up or setting down passengers;
  - (e) the motor vehicle is being used in the construction, maintenance or inspection of a road and the motor vehicle is within 2 metres of the roadway; or
  - (f) the motor vehicle is a piloting vehicle.
- (2) Where the driver of a motor vehicle has the hazard lights of the motor vehicle in operation, the driver shall forthwith, turn off the hazard lights when the driver intends to use the direction indicators.

### Warning devices.

- 112. (1) A person shall not operate on a road a
  - (a) motor vehicle, unless it is equipped with a warning device which is in good working order, and when used, is capable of emitting a sound which, under normal conditions, is clearly audible, from a distance of at least 90 metres;
  - (b) pedal cycle unless it is equipped with a warning device which is in good working order and, when in use, is capable of emitting a sound which, under normal conditions, is clearly audible from a distance of at least 20 metres; or
  - (c) vehicle to which a warning device that emits a sound similar to that used by an emergency vehicle is fitted.

- (2) The provisions of subparagraph (1)(c) shall not apply to –
- (a) an emergency vehicle; or
- (b) a vehicle being driven by an agent or employee of the Independent Commission of Investigations in the performance of the duties of that agent or employee.
  - (3) A warning device may only be used –
- (a) to give due warning with a view to avoiding an accident;
- (b) outside a built-up area, when it is desirable to warn a driver that he is about to be overtaken.
- (4) The sounds emitted by a warning device shall not be prolonged more than necessary.

#### Special Permits

Vehicles requiring special permit. Parts II and III. 113. – (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of Parts II and this Part, a person who desires to use or operate on a road a motor vehicle of which the overall length, width, height, weight, design, construction or other specification is in contravention of that permitted by these Regulations, or otherwise does not comply with these Regulations, may apply to the Minister, in the form set out as Form ASP in Part A of the Third Schedule, for a special permit to do so, set out as Form SP in Part A of the Third Schedule.

Form ASP.
Part A.
Third
Schedule.
Form SP.

Part B.

- (2) An application under paragraph (1) shall include the fee specified in Part B of the Third Schedule.
- (3) The Authority shall review an application under paragraph (2) and make a written recommendation to the Minister for the grant of a special permit, with or without terms and conditions, or the refusal of the grant of a special permit.
- (4) The Minister may, after considering the recommendation of the Authority, and if the Minister thinks fit, grant the special permit applied for

under paragraph (1) subject to such terms and conditions as the Minister considers necessary.

- (5) Where a special permit is granted under paragraph (3), the Authority shall not refuse to issue a certificate of fitness in relation to that motor vehicle, by reason only that its overall length, width, height or weight is in excess of that permitted by these Regulations or that its construction or design does not comply with these Regulations.
- (6) The overall length, width, height and weight and other specifications of a motor vehicle are set out in the Ninth Schedule.
- (7) A person who uses or operates on a road a motor vehicle that requires a special permit, under this regulation, without obtaining such special permit, commits an offence and is liable, on summary conviction, to the fine specified in Part A of the Fifth Schedule.
- (8) A person who breaches any term or condition of a special permit, issued under these Regulations, commits an offence and is liable, on summary conviction, to the fine specified in Part A of the Fifth Schedule.
- (9) The Minister may, pursuant to the recommendation of the Authority, revoke a special permit granted under paragraph (3) where the terms or conditions of the permit have been breached.

Special permit for trailers.

Form ASP.

Part A.

Third

114. – (1) A person who desires to operate on a road a motor vehicle with trailers, the total length of which exceeds 13 metres, may apply to the Minister, in the form set out as Form ASP in Part A of the Third Schedule, for a special permit to do so, set out as Form SP in Part A of the Third Schedule.

- Schedule.
  Form SP. (2) A application under paragraph (1) shall include the fee specified

  Part B. in Part B of the Third Schedule.
  - (3) The Authority shall review an application under paragraph (2) and make a written recommendation to the Minister for the grant of a special

### Ninth Schedule.

Part A.

Schedule.

Fifth

permit, with or without terms and conditions, or the refusal of the grant of a special permit.

- (4) The Minister may, after considering the recommendation of the Authority, and if the Minister thinks fit, grant the special permit applied for under paragraph (1) subject to such terms and conditions, as the Minister considers necessary.
- (5) A person who operates on a road a motor vehicle with trailers, that requires a special permit under this regulation, commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction, to a fine specified in Part A of the Fifth Schedule.
- (6) The Minister may, pursuant to the recommendations of the Authority, revoke a special permit granted under paragraph (4) where the terms or conditions of the permit have been breached.

Special
permits for
cane farmers
and sugar
manufacturers.
Form ASP.
Part A
Third
Schedule.
Form SP.

Part B.

Part A.

Schedule.

**Fifth** 

- 115. (1) A cane farmer or sugar manufacturer who is the owner of a trailer with a braking system not conforming to the requirements of these Regulations, may, in the form set out as Form ASP in Part A of the Third Schedule, apply to the Minister for a special permit, in the form set out as Form SP in Part A of the Third Schedule, for an authorization to use the trailer upon a road, during such period and subject to such conditions, as the Minister thinks fit.
- (2) An application under paragraph (1) shall include the fee specified in Part B of the Third Schedule.
- (3) The Authority shall review an application under paragraph (1) and make a written recommendation to the Minister for the grant of a special permit, with or without terms and conditions, or the refusal of the grant of a special permit.
  - (4) The Minister may, after considering the recommendation of the

Authority, and if the Minister thinks fit, grant the special permit applied for under paragraph (1), subject to such terms and conditions as the Minister thinks necessary.

(5) The Minister may, pursuant to a recommendation of the Authority, revoke the special permit granted in paragraph (1), where the terms and conditions of the permit have been breached, and no compensation shall be payable in respect of any loss or damage suffered, directly or indirectly, consequent upon the revocation of the special permit.

### Disposal of Waste

### Disposal of waste.

- 116. A motor vehicle or trailer shall not be equipped with a lavatory, urinal, lavatory basin or sink unless the following requirements are complied with, that is to say, every closet pan or urinal pan shall empty into a tank carried by the motor vehicle or trailer, as the case may be, such tank
  - (a) being efficiently ventilated by means of a pipe, the outlet of which is outside the vehicle;
  - (b) containing non-inflammable and non-irritant chemicals, of such character and in such quantity as to form, at all times, an efficient deodorant and germicide in respect of the contents of the tank; and
  - (c) the contents of which shall not be discharged or be allowed to leak unto the roadway.

#### Public Passenger Vehicles

**Overall length.** 117. The overall length of a public passenger vehicle shall not exceed 12 metres.

Height.

118. A public passenger vehicle shall not exceed 3.2 metres in height.

Weight; maximum allowable. 119. - (1) The sum of the weights transmitted to the road surface by all the wheels of a public passenger vehicle shall not exceed 14,500 kilogrammes and the weight so transmitted by any axle of the vehicle shall not exceed

8,000 kilogrammes.

- (2) For the purposes of this regulation, the weight transmitted to the road surface by a public passenger vehicle shall be taken to be the weight so transmitted by the vehicle when it is complete and fully equipped for service with a full supply of water, oil and fuel and loaded with weights of 63.5 kilogrammes *per* person, placed in the correct relative positions for each passenger for whom a seat is provided and for the driver and conductor.
- (3) The maximum laden weight of any vehicle shall not exceed the weight fixed by the manufacturer of such vehicle.

Stability.

120. The stability of a public passenger vehicle shall be such that under any conditions of load, if the surface on which the vehicle stands were tilted to either side to an angle 35° from the horizontal, the point at which the overturning occurs would not be passed.

- **Turning circle.** 121.-(1) Every public passenger vehicle shall be so constructed as to be capable of turning in either direction in a circle not exceeding 20 metres in diameter.
  - (2) For the purposes of this regulation, such diameter shall be determined by reference to the extreme outer edge of the wheel track at ground level.

Guard rails.

122. If any two wheels on either side of a public passenger vehicle have a clear space of more than 60 centimetres between the nearest points, a guard rail, running board or other similar device, which shall extend to within 20 centimetres of the front wheel and 15 centimetres of the rear wheel, shall be fixed to guard such space, effectively, to within at least 25 centimetres of the ground, when the vehicles is carrying no passengers and is standing on level ground.

Side overhang. 123. No part of a public passenger vehicle, other than a direction indicator, when in operation, or a driving mirror, shall project laterally more than 15 centimetres beyond the outer face of the outer tyre on the rearmost wheel on the same side of the vehicle.

Steering.

- 124. (1) The steering mechanism of a public passenger vehicle shall be so constructed or arranged that the wheels do not in any circumstances make contact with any other part of the vehicle.
- (2) The dust-excluding covers fitted to any joint or connection of the steering mechanism of a public passenger vehicle shall be capable of being easily removed to facilitate inspection.

Connections.

- 125. (1) Where on a public passenger vehicle, brake and steering connections are secured with bolts or pins, the bolts or pins shall be threaded and effectively locked.
- (2) All connections on a public passenger vehicle made with bolts or pins shall be such that when they are in any position other than horizontal, the head of the bolt or pin shall be uppermost.

Tyres.

126. Every public passenger vehicle shall be equipped with pneumatic tyres.

Wheel projection.

127. No portion of any road wheel or any fittings of the road wheel shall project more than 9 centimetres beyond the extreme outer face of the tyre when fully inflated.

Fuel tanks, carburettors, *etc*.

- 128.-(1) No fuel tank shall be placed under any part of any gangway which is within 60 centimetres of any entrance or exit of a public passenger vehicle.
- (2) A fuel tank shall be so placed that no overflow from the fuel tank falls upon any woodwork or accumulates where it can be readily ignited.
- (3) The filling point of a fuel tank shall be outside the body of the vehicle, and the filler cap shall be so designed and constructed that it can be securely fixed in position.
  - (4) All carburettors and apparatus associated with the carburettors

shall be so placed or shielded that no fuel leaking from the carburettors shall fall upon any part or fitting which is capable of being ignited or into any receptacle where the fuel might accumulate.

Exhaust pipe.

- 129. (1) The exhaust pipe of a public passenger vehicle shall be so fitted or shielded that no inflammable material can be thrown upon it from any other part of the vehicle and that it is not likely to cause a fire through proximity to any inflammable material on the vehicle.
- (2) The outlet of the exhaust pipe shall be placed far enough to the rear of the vehicle to prevent, so far as practicable, fumes from entering the vehicle.

Insulation of electric leads.

130. All electric leads of a public passenger vehicle shall be adequately insulated.

Moving parts.

131. All moving parts and all parts of a public passenger vehicle subject to severe vibration connected by bolts or studs and nuts shall be fastened by lock nuts or nuts and efficient spring or lock nut washers, or by castellated nuts and split pins or by some other efficient device, so as to prevent their working or coming loose.

Body.

- 132. The body of a public passenger vehicle shall be securely affixed to each side of the chassis
  - (a) in the case of a vehicle with a permanent top, by five 'U' bolts, or clamps and plates, each 'U' bolt or clamp to be not less than 15 centimetres in diameter and each plate to be not less than 15 centimetres thick; and
  - (b) in any other case, by not less than four such 'U' bolts or clamps and plates of the measurements specified in paragraph (a).

Height of sides of body above seats.

133. - (1) In the case of a public passenger vehicle without a permanent top, the height of the bodysides and of the front and of the rear of the vehicle from

the top of the seats, shall not be less than 40 centimetres, however, in the case of a vehicle used for carrying an indivisible load, the rear of the vehicle may be lowered if no person is carried within 150 centimetres of the rear of the vehicle.

(2) This regulation shall not apply to vehicles constructed for the carriage of eight persons or less.

Steps.

- 134. (1) The top of the tread of the lowest step for any entrance or exit to a public passenger vehicle, other than an emergency exit, shall not be more than 40 centimetres or less than 25 centimetres above the ground when the vehicle is empty.
- (2) All steps on public passenger vehicles shall be fitted with non-slip treads.
- (3) Fixed steps on public passenger vehicles shall not be less than 25 centimetres wide and shall in no case project laterally beyond the body of the vehicle unless they are protected by the wings (or otherwise) that they are not liable to injure pedestrians.

Number and position of entrances and exits.

- 135. (1) A public passenger vehicle with a permanent top shall be provided with not less than two exits (one of which may be an emergency exit) which shall not both be situated on the same side of the vehicle.
- (2) Paragraph (1) shall not apply if the vehicle has a seating capacity of eight persons or less.

Width of entrances and exits.

- 136. (1) Every entrance and exit of a public passenger vehicle shall be at least 50 centimetres wide.
- (2) The size of an emergency exit of a public passenger vehicle shall not be less than 0.65 square metres and not less than 46 centimetres in width.

Doors.

137. - (1) Every entrance and exit door of a public passenger vehicle shall be capable of being opened by one operation of the locking mechanism.

- (2) For the purpose of securing a public passenger vehicle when unattended, it shall be permissible to fit to any entrance or exit door a supplementary lock, with or without a detachable actuating mechanism, if such lock is so designed and constructed that the door can, at all times, be opened by a person inside the vehicle by one operation of the ordinary locking mechanism.
- (3) Door handles or levers to door catches of a public passenger vehicle shall be so designed and fitted that they are not likely to be dislodged or to be operated accidentally.
- (4) A grab handle shall be fitted to each entrance or exit other than an emergency exit to assist passengers in boarding or alighting from a public passenger vehicle.
- (5) All doors (including those of emergency exits) shall be so designed as to be readily opened, in case of need, from both the inside and the outside of a public passenger vehicle.

### Emergency exits.

- 138. (1) The means of operation of all emergency doors on a public passenger vehicle shall be clearly indicated.
  - (2) All emergency exits on a public passenger vehicle shall –
  - (a) be clearly marked as such;
  - (b) be fitted with doors which open outwards; and
  - (c) be easily accessible to the passengers and between the exit and any gangway, there shall be a passage which shall not be less in dimensions than those specified in paragraph (1) of regulation 140, for a gangway.
- (3) The actuating mechanism of all emergency exits of a public passenger vehicle shall be easily accessible to persons of normal height, standing on ground level, outside the vehicle.

Access to exits. 139. -(1) There shall be unobstructed access from every seat of a public passenger vehicle to at least one exit.

- (2) Paragraph (1) shall not apply –
- (a) to any seats alongside the driver, if there is access to such seats by an entrance other than the driver's entrance;
- (b) to seats on a public passenger vehicle not provided with a permanent top; or
- (c) if the vehicle has a seating capacity of eight persons or less.
  - (3) No seat of a public passenger vehicle shall be fitted to a door.

## Width of gangways.

- 140. (1) The width of every gangway of a public passenger vehicle shall not be less than 36 centimetres.
- (2) For the purposes of this regulation, when any space in front of a seat is required for the accommodation of seated passengers, the space within 23 centimetres of the seat shall not be taken into account in measuring the width of a gangway.

## Height of gangways.

141. The clear height at the centre line of any gangway of a public passenger vehicle, extending from the front edge of the foremost passenger seat to the front edge of the rearmost passenger seat, served by that gangway, shall be not less than 180 centimetres.

#### Seat supports.

142. The supports of all seats of a public passenger vehicle shall be firmly fixed in position and at least 40 centimetres, measured in a straight line along the front of each seat, shall be allowed for each passenger.

### Seats, generally.

- 143. (1) No part of the back of any seat of a public passenger vehicle, placed lengthwise, shall be less than 137 centimetres from the corresponding part of the seat facing it.
  - (2) Transverse seats shall be so fitted that –
  - (a) there is a clear space of at least 70 centimetres in front of every part of

the top of the back of the seat, any handles or grips which do not project more than 10 centimetres from the back of a seat being disregarded when measuring the clear space herein referred to;

(b) there is a clear space of at least 48 centimetres between any part of the front of a seat and any part of any other seat which faces it.

### Seats over wheel arch.

144. Seats over a wheel arch of a public passenger vehicle shall not be placed in such a position as to cause discomfort to passengers.

#### Stepwell.

145. The shortest distance between the edge of any stepwell and a vertical plane passing through the front edge of a seat, shall not be less than 23 centimetres.

#### Lighting.

- 146. (1) Adequate artificial lighting shall be provided for the illumination of a public passenger vehicle with a permanent top.
- (2) At least one lamp shall be provided as near as is practicable to every entrance and exit of a public passenger vehicle.

#### Ventilation.

147. There shall be adequate ventilation for both passengers and the driver of a public passenger vehicle, without the necessity for opening any main window or windscreen.

### Driver's accommodation.

148. Every public passenger vehicle shall be so designed that the driver has adequate room and can easily reach and quickly operate the controls, and means shall be provided, where necessary, to prevent light from the interior of the vehicle from causing discomfort to the driver.

### Windscreen wipers.

149. Where a public passenger vehicle is fitted with a front glass windscreen for the driver, an efficient automatic windscreen wiper shall be fitted to the vehicle.

#### Passengers communica tion with the driver.

150. Public passenger vehicles with a seating capacity in excess of eight persons shall be fitted with a device to enable passengers to signal the driver.

#### Fire ex– tinguisher.

151.-(1) In or upon every public passenger vehicle, there shall be carried,

in such a position as to be readily available for use, suitable and efficient apparatus for extinguishing a fire and shall be one or more of the following types, namely –

- (a) foam producing fire extinguisher;
- (b) soda acid chemical fire extinguisher;
- (c) carbon tetra chloride fire extinguisher; or
- (d) chlorobromomethane fire extinguisher.
- (2) This regulation shall not apply to a public passenger vehicle licensed to carry less than 8 passengers.

Jacks.

152. In or upon every public passenger vehicle there shall be carried apparatus capable of raising any wheel fitted to the vehicle, not less than 15 centimetres clear of the ground.

Requirement of compliance with the construction, weight and equipment of motor vehicles.

- 153. (1) A public passenger vehicle shall be in compliance with the requirements as to the construction, weight, and equipment of motor vehicles contained in these Regulations, including all bodywork, upholstery and fittings, and shall be soundly and properly constructed of suitable materials, well finished and in good and serviceable condition, and of such design that it is capable of withstanding the loads and stresses likely to be met with, in operation.
- (2) A person who operates a public passenger vehicle on a road in contravention of the requirements specified under paragraph (1) commits an offence and is liable, on summary conviction, to the penalty specified in Part A of the Fifth Schedule.

Part A.

Fifth Schedule.

Offences and penalties in Part III. 154. If any person commits an offence against this Part (other than an offence in respect of which a penalty is specifically provided for by this Part) that person shall, in respect of the offence, be liable, on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars, or to imprisonment for

a term not exceeding one month.

#### PART IV. Licensing of Drivers

Learner's permit.
Form H1.
Part A.
Third
Schedule.
Part B.

- 155. (1) An application for a learner's permit pursuant to section 21 of the Act shall be made to the Authority in the form set out as Form H1 in Part A of the Third Schedule accompanied by the fee specified in Part B of the Third Schedule.
  - (2) An applicant for a learner's permit shall –
- (a) provide the Authority with a medical certificate in the form set out as

  Form MC1 in Part A of the Third Schedule, from a registered medical

  practitioner, which indicates that the applicant is fit to drive a motor

  vehicle or which otherwise sets out the conditions under which the

  applicant can safely drive a motor vehicle;
  - (b) furnish the Authority with three identical photographs (as specified in Part C of the Third Schedule) of the applicant, taken not more than six months before the making of the application and certified by a Justice of the Peace;
  - (c) provide the Authority with proof of the identity and place of residence of the applicant, in the form set out as Form IR in Part A of the Third Schedule;
  - (d) provide the Authority with proof of the age of the applicant by furnishing the Authority with a certified copy of the birth certificate of the applicant or a valid Government issued identification of the applicant showing the date of birth of the applicant; and
  - (e) satisfy, by test, a certifying officer of the Authority, that the applicant is conversant with the Road Code.
- (3) A printed copy of the Road Code may be obtained from the Authority on the receipt of payment of the fee specified in Part B of the Third

#### Form MC1.

Part C.

### Form IR. Part A.

Part B.

Schedule.

- (4) The registered medical practitioner who provides a medical certificate under paragraph (2)(a) shall declare, on the medical certificate, whether the applicant has been diagnosed with any of the medical conditions, or has any of the injuries listed on the medical certificate.
- (5) Where a medical practitioner indicates, through a medical certificate referred to in paragraph (2)(a), that an applicant is not fit to drive a motor vehicle, the Authority shall advise the applicant to seek further medical attention prior to any further consideration of being granted a learner's permit.
- (6) A learner's permit granted by the Authority pursuant to section 23 of the Act shall be in the form set out as Form H2 in Part A of the Third Schedule and in addition to the terms and conditions specified in section 24 of the Act, is subject to the following additional terms and conditions
  - (a) except in the case of a motor cycle, the person who is accompanying the learner driver shall sit beside the learner driver in the motor vehicle and no other person shall be seated in the front of the motor vehicle:
  - (b) the holder of a learner's permit shall not, while operating any motor vehicle, use the motor vehicle for the conveyance of public passengers or freight or otherwise operate the motor vehicle for commercial purposes;
  - (c) the holder of a learner's permit to operate a motor cycle on a road shall, at all times, be accompanied by an instructor who is driving on another motor cycle within 6 metres of the learner driver;
  - (d) an instructor who is accompanying a learner driver of a motor cycle shall have his motor cycle driver's licence for at least three years before engaging in the supervision of a learner driver of a motor cycle

Form H2. Part A. Third Schedule.

on a road; and

- (e) the holder of a learner's permit to operate a motor cycle shall not, at any time, carry a pillion rider.
- (7) The letter "L" that shall be displayed on the front and back of a motor vehicle being driven by a learner driver shall –
  - (a) for motor cycles, be not smaller than the size and dimension as set out as Form I in Part A of the Third Schedule; and

(b) for all other motor vehicles, be not smaller than the size and dimension as set out in Form II in Part A of the Third Schedule.

Application for driver's licence. Part D. Form DL1.

Form I.

Part A. **Third** 

Schedule. Form II.

- 156. (1) A person who desires to obtain any of the driver's licences classified in section 2(2) of the Act and Part D of the Third Schedule shall –
  - (a) apply to the Authority in the form set out as Form DL1 in Part A of the Third Schedule, together with –
    - (i) a certificate of competence referred to in paragraphs (2) and (5), acquired on the successful completion of the test referred to in subparagraph (b);
    - (ii) three photographs (as specified in Part C of the Third Schedule) of the applicant, taken not more than six months before the making of the application and certified by a Justice of the Peace; and
- (iii) the fee specified in Part B of the Third Schedule; and
  - (b) by test (theory and practical) satisfy a certifying officer that the applicant is capable of driving a motor vehicle of a particular class, construction or design to which the application relates, without danger to other users of the road and, in the case of an applicant for a Class C driver's licence, satisfy the certifying officer of the applicant's mechanical knowledge of the vehicle.

Part C.

Part B.

(2) A person who desires to obtain a certificate of competence in accordance with section 26(1) of the Act, shall give to the Authority –

# Form IR. Part A. Third Schedule.

(a) a certificate in the form set out as Form IR in Part A of the Third

Schedule signed by one of the persons specified in section 26(1)(f) of
the Act, if the applicant's address has changed or it has been one year
or more since the applicant applied for a learner's permit which
required Form IR; and

#### Part B.

- (b) the receipt of payment of the fee specified in Part B of the Third Schedule.
- (3) The applicant shall, in order to pass the test referred to in subparagraph (1)(b), satisfy the certifying officer that
  - (a) in the case of an application for any type of driver's licence, the applicant, without assistance is capable of
    - (i) starting the vehicle from rest, moving it away in a reasonably quick time and maintaining an accurate course;
    - (ii) turning right and left hand corners correctly;
    - (iii) stopping the vehicle within a reasonable distance when travelling at varying speeds and, in an emergency, is able to apply the brakes promptly and effectively;
    - (iv) operating all controls safely and without moving from the driving seat;
    - (v) giving all prescribed signals to other persons using the road and to traffic controllers in a clear and unmistakable manner;
    - (vi) except in the case of a motor cycle, reversing for a reasonable distance, making a left and right turn in reverse gear;
    - (vii) moving the vehicle into an indicated parking position;
    - (viii) turning the vehicle around so as to proceed in the opposite

direction using a space of no more than 9 metres in width; and

- (ix) stopping, holding and starting the vehicle on a gradient;
- (b) in the case of an application for a Class C driver's licence
  - (i) the applicant has knowledge of motor vehicle systems;
  - (ii) the applicant is able to effect minor repairs to the motor vehicle;
  - (iii) the applicant is familiar with the usual equipment supplied with a motor vehicle and their use;
  - (iv) the applicant has provided the Authority with a medical certificate in the form set out as Form MC2 in Part A of the Third Schedule, from a registered medical practitioner, which indicates that the applicant is fit to drive a motor vehicle or which otherwise sets out the conditions under which the applicant can safely drive a motor vehicle; and
  - (v) the applicant satisfies the requirements specified in Part D of the Third Schedule; and
- (c) the applicant is conversant with the Road Code.
- (4) Where the Authority has licensed a driving school under regulation 186, the Authority may grant an exemption from any aspect of a test given to the applicant under this regulation, where the applicant presents to the Authority a certificate of completion from that driving school.
- (5) Where the Authority is satisfied that an applicant has satisfactorily complied with the requirements of the Act and these Regulations, the Authority shall issue a certificate of competence in the form set out as Form G1 in Part A of the Third Schedule.

157. - (1) A person who is the holder of a driver's licence, pursuant to the Act or a person who is resident in Jamaica may apply for an international driving permit which authorizes that person to drive a motor vehicle in a

Form MC2. Part A. Third Schedule.

Part D.

Form G1.

Application for inter– national driving permit. country which is a party to the 1949 Geneva Convention on Road Traffic, provided that such person is at least eighteen years old.

- (2) A person who desires to obtain an international driving permit shall apply to the Authority in the form set out as Form H4 in Part A of the Third Schedule together with –
  - (a) a valid driver's licence;
- Part C. (b) two photographs (as specified in Part C of the Third Schedule) of the applicant, taken not more than six months before the making of the application and certified by a Justice of the Peace; and
- (3) An applicant under paragraph (2) who satisfies the requirements specified therein shall be granted an international driving permit in the form

(c) the fee specified in Part B of the Third Schedule.

Form H5. set out as Form H5 in Part A of the Third Schedule. 158. - (1) The diseases and disabilities which render a person ineligible to be

granted a driver's licence, pursuant to section 22 of the Act, include –

- (a) epilepsy;
- (b) insanity;
- (c) defective vision to a degree corresponding to a standard of vision of less than 6/12 with glasses;
- (d) aneurysm;
- (e) angina pectoris; and
- (f) diseases of the nervous system giving rise to muscular incoordination.
- (2) Where an applicant for a driver's licence is hearing impaired, that applicant -
  - (a) shall produce a certificate from a certified audiologist, an Ear Nose and Throat specialist or a registered medical practitioner, confirming the level of the applicant's hearing;

Form H4.

Part A.

### Part B.

Disabilities, etc., and the grant of driver's

licences.

- (b) shall be required to read and interpret written questions and instructions relating to the Road Code;
- (c) may in relation to the test referred to in regulation 156(1)(b)
  - (i) be given directions, in writing; and
  - (ii) be furnished with a map of the test route, for review; and
- (d) shall otherwise be examined in accordance with the guidelines set out in Part D of the Third Schedule.

#### Part D. Third Schedule.

- (3) Where a licence is granted to an applicant referred to in paragraph(2), the Authority shall note on the face of the licence that the person is hearing impaired.
- (4) A certificate issued by the Authority under section 22(8) of the Act certifying that the holder of a driver's licence has a disease or physical disability which is likely to cause the driving by that person of a motor vehicle, such as that person is licensed to drive, to be a source of danger to the public, shall be in the form set out as Form G2 of Part A of the Third Schedule.

### Form G2. Part A.

(5) Where a licensee, who has been served with a notice by the Authority in accordance with section 22(8) of the Act, is subjected to a test in accordance with section 22(10) of the Act to determine the licensee's fitness to drive a motor vehicle, and, where, on examination, the licensee passes the test, the Authority shall so certify, in the form set out as Form G3 in Part A of the Third Schedule.

#### Form G3.

159. — (1) Where the Authority is satisfied that the applicant has fulfilled all the obligations to obtain a driver's licence pursuant to section 26 of the Act, the Authority shall grant the licence with a photograph of the applicant, in the form set out as Form H3 in Part A of the Third Schedule, for the period referred to in section 25 of the Act and the licence shall expire on the birthday

Grant of driver's licence generally, and to the holder of a foreign driving permit.
Form H3.

of the holder of the licence.

- (2) Where the applicant for the driver's licence is the holder of a driver's licence of a foreign country, the applicant shall satisfy the conditions under regulation 156 and present to the Authority a valid driver's licence from that country which has been in force for at least six months.
- (3) An applicant from a foreign country who satisfies the requirements under paragraph (2) shall be granted a driver's licence in the form set out as Form H3 in Part A of the Third Schedule.

#### Form H3. Third Schedule.

- (4) Where the licence is limited to the driving of any class of motor vehicle or to the driving of a motor vehicle of a particular construction or design, the Authority shall enter particulars of the limitation in the space provided on the licence following the words "is hereby licensed to drive".
- (5) For the purposes of an application under this regulation, the driver's licence held by an applicant shall be considered to be equivalent to a learner's permit under regulation 155.

# Variation or modification of driver's licence.

160.-(1) The holder of a driver's licence of a particular class, construction or design of motor vehicles who desires to drive motor vehicles of another class, construction or design shall -

#### Form DL1.

(a) make an application to the Authority in the form set out as Form DL1 in Part A of the Third Schedule for the variation or modification of the driver's licence;

Part C.

Part A.

(b) present to the Authority, three photographs (as specified in Part C of the Third Schedule) of the holder of the driver's licence, taken no more than six months before the making of the application and certified by a Justice of the Peace;

#### Part B.

- (c) pay the fee specified in Part B of the Third Schedule; and
- (d) in order to facilitate the grant of the new driver's licence, where the

Form F7.
Part A.
Third
Schedule.

applicant is successful, complete the form set out as Form F7 in Part A of the Third Schedule.

- (2) The holder of a licence under paragraph (1) shall –
- (a) on passing the required test (theory and practical) for the desired class of licence; and
- (b) upon the surrender of the holder's existing licence,
  be entitled to be granted, in place of the existing licence, a licence showing
  particulars of the additional class or construction or design of vehicle, to have
  effect for the remainder of the period for which the existing licence is valid.
- (3) For the purposes of an application under this regulation, the driver's licence held by an applicant shall be considered to be equivalent to a learner's permit under regulation 155.
- (4) Where the holder of a particular class of driver's licence is learning to operate a motor vehicle that is outside of the class of the driver's licence that this person holds, the person shall be accompanied by another person who is licensed to operate the motor vehicle that is required for the instruction or a class of motor vehicles that is above the class being used for the instruction.

Substitute driver's licence or permit.

Part B.

- 161. (1) Where a driver's licence or permit has been lost, stolen, destroyed or defaced, an application for a substitute driver's licence may be made to the Authority in the form set out as Form F7 in Part A of the Third Schedule.
- (2) The Authority may, upon the receipt of payment of the fee specified in Part B of the Third Schedule, grant a substitute licence or permit in keeping with section 40 of the Act, provided that the conditions under section 30(1)(c) of the Act have been satisfied.

Driver's licence or permit free from endorse ments.

162. A person whose learner's permit or driver's licence was endorsed pursuant to an order made under Part IV of the Act, may, pursuant to section

Form F7 Part A. Third Schedule. 37(6) of the Act, apply to the Authority in the form set out as Form F7 in Part A of the Third Schedule, and upon the receipt of payment of the fee specified in Part B of the Third Schedule, for the grant of a new learner's permit or driver's licence, free of endorsements and effective for the period for which the endorsed learner's permit or driver's licence was valid.

Renewal of driver's licence.

- 163. (1) A driver's licence that was issued on the anniversary of the applicant's birthday (hereinafter referred to as "the relevant birthday") or during the period of sixty days immediately preceding the relevant birthday, is renewable on the relevant birthday on
  - (a) an application to the Authority in the form set out as Form F7 in Part A of the Third Schedule;
  - (b) production to the Authority of
    - (i) the expired licence;
    - (ii) proof of the residential address of the applicant;
    - (iii) a medical certificate referred to in paragraph (2), where applicable; and

Part B.

Form MC1.

- (c) the receipt of payment of the fee specified in Part B of the Third Schedule.
- (2) A person who applies for the renewal of a driver's licence and who is seventy years old or older, shall furnish the Authority with a medical certificate in the form set out as Form MC1 in Part A of the Third Schedule, from a registered medical practitioner, which indicates that the applicant is fit to drive a motor vehicle or which otherwise sets out the conditions under which the applicant can safely drive a motor vehicle.
- (3) The registered medical practitioner who provides a medical certificate under paragraph (2) shall declare, on the medical certificate, whether the applicant has been diagnosed with any of the medical conditions,

or has any of the injuries listed on the medical certificate.

- (4) Where a medical practitioner indicates through a medical certificate referred to in paragraph (2) that an applicant is not fit to drive a motor vehicle, the Authority shall advise the applicant to seek further medical attention prior to any further consideration of the renewal of the driver's licence of the applicant.
- (5) Where the Authority is satisfied, based on a medical certificate furnished under paragraph (2), the Authority shall renew the driver's licence in accordance with section 30 of the Act.

Demerit points, suspension of driver's licence, expungement, etc.

- 164.-(1) Where a person has not accumulated demerit points such that the suspension of the licence is warranted, each demerit point shall expire after a period of fifteen months.
- (2) Where a driver's licence has been suspended (as a result of the accumulation of demerit points) by the Authority in accordance with section 32 of the Act, the notice of the suspension issued to the holder of the licence pursuant to section 32(2) of the Act, shall be in the form set out as Form S in Part A of the Third Schedule.

Part A.
Third
Schedule.

Form S.

- (3) Where a person has accumulated ten or more but less than fourteen demerit points (related to speeding offences) within a twelve month period, the person shall, in addition to serving any period of suspension specified in section 32 of the Act and any penalty specified in the Sixth Schedule to the Act, and before being permitted to operate a motor vehicle
  - (a) successfully complete training on the dangers of speeding, by a certified driving instructor; and
  - (b) pass a written test on the hazards of speeding, administered by the Authority.
    - (4) Where a person has accumulated fourteen or more but less than

twenty demerit points (related to speeding offences) within a twelve month period, the person shall, in addition to serving any period of suspension specified in section 32 of the Act and any penalty specified in the Sixth Schedule to the Act, and before being permitted to operate a motor vehicle –

- (a) successfully complete training on the dangers of speeding, by a certified driving instructor;
- (b) pass a written test on the Road Code, administered by the Authority; and
- (c) pass a driving test, administered by the Authority.
- (5) Where a person has been found guilty of driving a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or drugs, that person shall, in addition to serving any period of suspension specified in section 32 of the Act, and any penalty specified in the Sixth Schedule to the Act, and before being permitted to operate a motor vehicle
  - (a) successfully complete training on the dangers of driving while impaired, by a certified driving instructor;
  - (b) pass a written test on the dangers of driving while impaired,administered by the Authority; and
  - (c) pass a driving test, administered by the Authority.
- (6) Where the driver's licence of a person has been suspended pursuant to section 32 of the Act, the Authority shall, after the period of suspension has ended, remove the demerit points that were recorded against the licence in respect of that suspension and amend the information in the Driver's Licence Register.

Restriction on periods of driving.

165. – (1) A person shall not drive or cause or permit any person employed by that person or who is subject to the orders of that person to drive a motor tractor or truck with or without trailers –

- (a) for any continuous period of more than seven hours;
- (b) for any continuous period amounting, in the aggregate, to more than twelve hours in any period of twenty-four hours commencing two hours after midnight; or
- (c) unless the driver has at least ten consecutive hours for rest in any period of twenty-four hours calculated from the commencement of any period of driving.
  - (2) For the purpose of this regulation any –
- (a) two or more periods of time shall be deemed to be a continuous period unless separated by an interval of not less than one hour in which the driver may obtain rest and refreshment; and
- (b) time spent by a driver on other work in connection with the vehicle including time spent on the vehicle while on a journey in any other capacity other than the designated driver of the vehicle, shall not be regarded as time spent driving.

Registers and records to be kept by Authority and submitted by Clerks of Court.

- 166. (1) The Authority shall, pursuant to section 39 of the Act, record in the -
  - (a) Driver's Licence Register
    - (i) every learner's permit granted by the Authority and such record shall contain the
      - (A) name and address of the learner driver;
      - (B) Taxpayer Registration Number (TRN) of the learner driver;
      - (C) date of the first and every subsequent issue and the expiry date of the learner's permit; and
      - (D) permit number;
    - (ii) every driver's licence granted by the Authority and such record

shall contain the -

- (A) name and address of the licensee;
- (B) Taxpayer Registration Number (TRN) of the licensee;
- (C) class of licence granted;
- (D) restrictions on the class of licence granted;
- (E) date of the first and every subsequent issue and the expiry date of the licence; and
- (F) driver's licence number;
- (b) Driver's Offences Register -
  - (i) the name and address of the licensee;
  - (ii) the driver's licence number;
  - (iii) the class of licence;
  - (iv) the issue and expiry date of the licence;
  - (v) the name and address of the owner of the motor vehicle;
  - (vi) the Taxpayer Registration Number (TRN)of the owner of the motor vehicle;
  - (vii) the points assigned to the owner of the motor vehicle;
  - (viii) the points assigned to the driver of the motor vehicle;
    - (ix) the nature of the offence;
    - (x) the decision of the Authority; and
    - (xi) the decision of the court.
- (2) The Clerk of Court shall submit to the Authority the details of the decision of the court in respect of each motor vehicle offence.

Obtaining information, etc., from Registers and records.

167. A company registered under the Insurance Act or another entity, approved by the Minister, which, pursuant to section 106(2)(b) of the Act, desires to obtain information contained in the documents kept for the purposes of the Act or these Regulations, shall pay the fee specified in Part B the Third

Part B. Third Schedule. Schedule.

### PART V. Certification of Driving Instructors and Licensing of Driving Schools

#### **Driving Instructors**

Prohibition from providing services as a driving instructor without certifica—tion.

- 168. (1) Subject to paragraph (2), a person shall not provide services as a driving instructor unless the person is certified so to do by the Authority.
  - (2) A person who provides the services of a driving instructor –
  - (a) solely as an employee or agent of an organization approved by the Authority, to enable a learner driver to obtain a Class C driver's licence;
  - (b) solely as an agent, employee or contractor of the Authority to employees of the Government;
  - (c) for enhanced, specialized or remedial training for persons already certified under this Part (provided such instruction is not for the purpose of preparing for an upgrade in the classification of licences); or
- (d) without the requirement for a fee or payment, shall not be required to be certified under this Part.
- (3) Notwithstanding subparagraph (2)(a) the Authority may, if the Authority deems it fit, require a person who provides the services of a driving instructor under the subparagraph, to be certified under this Part.
- (4) A person who contravenes paragraph (1) commits an offence and is liable, on summary conviction, to the penalty specified in Part A of the Fifth Schedule.

### Part A. Fifth Schedule.

169. Before applying to be certified as a driving instructor a person shall –

(a) be at least twenty-four years of age;

Prerequisites to certification.

(b) have, for a period of not less than twenty-four months, held and used the class of driver's licence for which certification is being sought;

and

(c) successfully complete a driving instructor training programme approved by the Authority.

Application for certifica tion as driving instructor. Form ADI. Part A. Third

Schedule.

170.-(1) An application to be certified as a driving instructor shall be made to the Authority in the form set out as Form ADI in Part A of the Third Schedule and shall include -

- (a) the report from a criminal record check on the applicant; and
- (b) two character references from a Justice of the Peace, a minister of religion, an Officer of the Jamaica Constabulary Force, or an attorney-at-law:
- (c) a medical certificate from a registered medical practitioner indicating the health (including the mental health) of the applicant; and

#### Part B.

- (d) the fee specified in Part B of the Third Schedule.
- (2) The Authority may, upon receipt of an application under paragraph (1), request that the applicant furnish such additional information and documents as the Authority may consider relevant.
- (3) Pursuant to paragraph (2) the following shall be taken into consideration in determining whether an applicant would be able to carry out the requirements of the occupation of driving instructor
  - (a) the past training, qualifications and experience of the applicant which are relevant to the occupation of driving instructor;
  - (b) if the applicant is already acting as a driving instructor, the performance of the applicant in that occupation;
  - (c) all other relevant factors that it is reasonable to take into consideration.
- (4) If an applicant is a person with a disability (within the meaning of the Disabilities Act) the Authority shall not refuse an application on the ground that the person is, because of that disability, not a fit and proper

person to act as a driving instructor, unless the applicant, because of that disability, would be unable to carry out the requirements of the occupation of driving instructor.

(5) Notwithstanding paragraphs (1)(a) and (1)(b), where the Authority considers it necessary, the Authority may have security vetting of the applicant conducted.

# Grant of certification of driving instructor.

- 171. (1) Upon consideration of an application made under regulation 170, the Authority may
  - (a) grant a certificate to the applicant certifying the applicant as a driving instructor; or
  - (b) refuse to certify the applicant as a driving instructor and where the application is refused, the Authority shall
    - (i) notify the applicant, in writing, of the refusal and the reasons for the refusal; and
    - (ii) notify the applicant of his right under section 44 of the Act to appeal to the Tribunal.
- (2) If an application made under regulation 170 is approved by the Authority, the applicant shall be granted a certificate in the form set out as Form DIC in Part A of the Third Schedule, which shall be valid for a period of five years from the date of its issuance unless it is sooner suspended or revoked pursuant to regulation 175 or 176, as the case may be.

# Form DIC. Part A. Third Schedule.

- (3) A driving instructor shall keep his driving instructor certificate available for inspection, upon request by a constable or officer authorized by the Authority.
- (4) If a certificate issued to a driving instructor is lost, mutilated or destroyed, the Authority shall issue a duplicate certificate upon presentation to the Authority of an affidavit that the certificate is lost, mutilated or

Part B. Third Schedule. destroyed and on receipt of payment of the fee specified in Part B of the Third

Grounds for refusal to certify driving instructor.

Schedule.

172. The Authority may refuse to certify an applicant under regulation 171 as a driving instructor if the Authority determines that –

- (a) the applicant does not satisfy the requirements specified in regulation 169;
- (b) the applicant has made a statement which is false or concealed a material fact in connection with the applicant's application;
- (c) the applicant was the former holder of a certificate or licence which was suspended or revoked by the Authority;
- (d) the applicant was convicted, during the period of ten years before the application, of a felony, or of a crime involving dishonesty, deceit, indecency or moral turpitude;
- (e) the applicant was convicted of a crime involving violence or an offence under the Sexual Offences Act or the Trafficking in Persons (Prevention, Suppression and Punishment) Act;
- (f) the applicant was convicted of an offence (which is not subject to a fixed penalty) under the Act or any regulations made under the Act; or
- (g) the applicant has failed to furnish satisfactory evidence of good character and fitness.

Certificate to be in motor vehicle being used for driving instruction. 173. A certified driving instructor shall ensure that the certificate granted under regulation 171(1)(a) or a certified copy thereof, is in the motor vehicle being used for the provision of the driving instruction, at the time when instruction is being given.

Renewal of certificate of driving instructor. Form ADI. Third Schedule. 174. A driving instructor may, subject to regulation 172, apply to the Authority for the renewal of certification as a driving instructor in the form set out as Form ADI in Part A of the Third Schedule having paid the fee for

#### Part B. Third Schedule.

renewal set out in Part B of the Third Schedule.

# Suspension of driving instructor certificate.

175. - (1) The Authority may suspend a certificate granted under regulation

171 to a driving instructor for any of the following reasons –

- (a) the holder of the certificate has failed to comply with any of the provisions of this Part; or
- (b) the holder of the certificate has contravened a condition to which the certificate is subject.
- (2) A person whose certificate is suspended shall promptly surrender the certificate and every copy thereof to the Authority.

# Revocation of driving instructor certificate.

176. – (1) The Authority may revoke a certificate granted under regulation

171 to a driving instructor for any of the following reasons –

- (a) the holder of the certificate has been convicted, during the period of ten years before the application, of a felony, or of any crime involving violence, dishonesty, deceit, indecency or moral turpitude;
- (b) the holder of the certificate has made a statement which is false or concealed a material fact in connection with that person's application for certification or a renewal of the certificate; or
- (c) the holder of the certificate, during the period of ten years before the application, has been convicted of fraud or fraudulent practices in relation to the provision of the services of a driving instructor or convicted of inducing another to resort to fraud or fraudulent practices in relation to securing for that person, a driver's licence.
- (2) A person whose certificate is revoked shall promptly surrender the certificate to the Authority.

## Advertising by driving instructor.

177. – (1) A person who is not certified under regulation 172 to provide the services of a driving instructor shall not knowingly or recklessly issue or

publish or cause to be issued or published any advertising or marketing material in any form, or any business letter, circular or other document, which falsely implies or explicitly states that the person is certified under these Regulations to provide such services.

- (2) A person who contravenes paragraph (1) commits an offence and is liable, on summary conviction, to the penalty specified in Part A of the Fifth Schedule.
- (3) A person who falsely implies or explicitly states that he is a certified driving instructor and collects payment for the provision of driving instruction, in contravention of this Part, commits an offence and is liable, on summary conviction, to the penalty specified in Part A of the Fifth Schedule.

Duties of Driving Instructors, Etc.

Records to be kept by driving instructor.

Part A.

Schedule.

Fifth

178. - (1) A driving instructor shall, at the address required under regulation 179 -

Form SR.
Part A.
Third
Schedule.

- (a) keep or cause to be kept, student records in the form set out as Form SR in Part A of the Third Schedule and other relevant records in respect of the provision of the services of a driving instructor; and
- (b) if required by a person authorized by the Authority, produce at such time and place as the authorized person may specify, any relevant records or other documents relating to the provisions of services as a driving instructor.
- (2) Where a driving instructor contravenes paragraph (1), the Authority may suspend the certificate in accordance with regulation 175.
- (3) A person required to produce any records or other documents under this regulation, shall not be compelled to produce such documents which the person would not be compelled to produce in any proceedings before a court.

Driving instructor to furnish Authority with address where records are secured.

179. A certified driving instructor shall furnish the Authority with an address at which the records related to the provision of the driving instruction referred to under regulation 178, are secured.

## Compulsory motor vehicle insurance.

180. - (1) A person shall not –

- (a) while acting as a driving instructor, use a motor vehicle that is not covered by a motor vehicle insurance policy which includes coverage for the provision of driving instruction;
- (b) permit another person, while acting as a driving instructor, to use a motor vehicle that is not covered by a motor vehicle insurance policy which includes coverage for the provision of driving instruction.
- (2) A person who contravenes paragraph (1) commits an offence and is liable, on summary conviction, to the penalty specified in Part A of the Fifth Schedule.

## Fifth Schedule.

Part A.

Motor vehicle to be fitted with seat belts. 181. An owner or operator of a driving school and a driving instructor shall cause the seats of the motor vehicle being used for the provision of driving instruction to be fitted with seat belts and the instructor and the learner driver shall wear their seat belts during the provision of all driving instruction in keeping with section 72 of the Act.

Offence of misrepresenting driver training information to obtain driver's licence.

- 182.-(1) A person shall not misrepresent any information relating to an applicant in respect of the driver training that has been provided, in order to secure a driver's licence for someone who does not meet the criteria for the grant of a driver's licence.
- (2) A person who contravenes paragraph (1) commits an offence and is liable, on summary conviction, to the penalty specified in Part A of the Fifth Schedule.

#### **Driving Schools**

Prohibition from operating a driving school without a licence.

- 183. (1) A person shall not operate a driving school unless the person is licensed by the Authority to operate such a school.
- (2) A person who contravenes paragraph (1) commits an offence and is liable, on summary conviction, to the penalty specified in Part A of the Fifth Schedule.

Application for grant of driving school licence. Form ALDS. Part A. Third

- 184. (1) An application for a licence to operate a driving school shall be made to the Authority in the form set out as Form ALDS in Part A of the Third Schedule and shall include
  - (a) the report from a criminal record check that was done on the applicant; and

#### Part B.

Schedule.

- (b) the fee specified in Part B of the Third Schedule.
- (2) The Authority may require that, in relation to an application for a licence to operate a driving school from a company or a partnership, more than one person who has ownership or directorship, or who is a partner of, or is employed to, or is otherwise associated with that company or partnership, as the case may be, provide a report from a criminal record check was conducted on each such person.
- (3) The Authority may, upon receipt of an application under this regulation, request that the applicant furnish such additional information and documents as the Authority may consider relevant and may have any security vetting conducted as the Authority considers necessary.

#### Requirements for grant of driving school licence.

- 185. An applicant for a licence to operate a driving school shall
  - (a) provide evidence that an owner, a director or a partner of the driving school is a certified driving instructor;
  - (b) provide two character references from a Justice of the Peace, a minister of religion, an Officer of the Jamaica Constabulary Force or

an attorney at law;

- (c) provide evidence that the building to be used for classrooms at the driving school
  - (i) is approved for the purpose by the Local Authority;
  - (ii) is in good repair;
  - (iii) is equipped with adequate fire-fighting and protective equipment;
  - (iv) is equipped with suitable and adequate toilet facilities for staff and students;
  - (v) is equipped with adequate supplies necessary for rendering first aid; and
  - (vi) is equipped with adequate desks, chairs and audio and visual equipment and other items for conducting the activities of the school; and
- (d) submit a written outline of the classroom and on-the-road instructional programme which shall meet or exceed the minimum programme standards established by the Authority.

Grant or refusal of driving school licence.

- 186.-(1) Upon consideration of an application made under regulation 184 the Authority may, in the discretion of the Authority -
  - (a) grant a licence to the applicant to operate a driving school; or
  - (b) refuse to grant a licence to operate a driving school and where the application is refused, the Authority shall
    - (i) notify the applicant, in writing, of the refusal and the reasons for the refusal; and
    - (ii) notify the applicant, in writing, of the right of the applicant under section 44 of the Act to appeal to the Tribunal.
    - (2) If an application made under regulation 184 is approved by the

Form DSL.
Part A.
Third
Schedule.

Part B.

Authority, the applicant shall be granted a licence in the form set out as Form DSL in Part A of the Third Schedule, which shall be valid for a period of five years from the date of its issuance, unless it is sooner suspended or revoked pursuant to regulation 190 or 191, as the case may be.

- (3) If a licence is lost, mutilated or destroyed, the Authority shall issue a duplicate licence upon presentation to the Authority of an affidavit proving that the licence is lost, mutilated or destroyed and upon the receipt of payment of the fee specified in Part B of the Third Schedule.
- (4) A driving school licence may be subject to such terms and conditions as the Authority may specify in the licence.
- (5) A driving school licence is not transferable and shall not be transferred from one driving school to another.
- (6) The Authority shall cause notice of the grant and renewal of every driving school licence under this Part to be published in the *Gazette*, on an annual basis, and may also cause such notice to be published in a newspaper or other daily publication circulated throughout Jamaica and displayed on the website of the Authority.

Grounds for refusal of driving school licence, *etc*.

- 187. (1) A licence referred to in regulation 186 shall not be granted
  - (a) to a sole trader, unless the person is a certified driving instructor;
  - (b) to a partnership unless at least one of the partners is a certified driving instructor;
  - (c) to a body corporate unless at least one of the directors of the body corporate is a certified driving instructor.
- (2) The Authority shall refuse to grant a licence to operate a driving school, if the Authority determines that the applicant or any partner or director thereof, as the case may be
  - (a) has been convicted, during the period of ten years before the

- application, of an offence under the Sexual Offences Act or the

  Trafficking in Persons (Prevention, Suppression and Punishment) Act;

  or
- (b) has been convicted, during the period of ten years before the application, of the offence of
  - (i) reckless, dangerous or careless driving under Part VI of the Act; or
  - (ii) driving a vehicle under the influence of alcohol or other drugs under Part VII of the Act.
- (3) The Authority may refuse to grant a licence to operate a driving school, if the Authority determines that
  - (a) the applicant has made a statement which is false in a material particular or concealed a material fact in connection with the applicant's application;
  - (b) the applicant, a director or a partner, or any other person directly interested in operating a driving school, was the former holder of a licence which was suspended or revoked by the Authority, or was a director, or a partner, in a company or partnership which was the former holder of a licence which was suspended or revoked by the Authority;
  - (c) the applicant or a director, a partner or any other person directly interested in operating a driving school, has, during the period of ten years before the application, been convicted of a felony, or of a crime involving violence, dishonesty, deceit, indecency or moral turpitude, other than an offence under paragraph (2);
  - (d) the applicant has failed to furnish satisfactory evidence of good character, pursuant to regulation 185(1)(b); or

(e) the applicant is not the owner of the driving school.

#### Licence to be prominently displayed.

188. – (1) The owner or operator of a driving school that is licensed under this Act shall ensure that the licence or a certified copy thereof, is prominently displayed at the principal office of the driving school, or in a part of the principal office to which the public has access, and at each branch thereof.

(2) A person who contravenes paragraph (1) commits an offence and is liable, on summary conviction to the penalty specified in Part A of the Fifth Schedule.

## Part A. Fifth Schedule.

Renewal of driving school licence.
Form ALDS.

Part A.
Third
Schedule.
Part B.

189. The owner or operator of a driving school may apply to the Authority for the renewal of the driving school licence in the form set out as Form ALDS in Part A of the Third Schedule having paid the fee for renewal set out in Part B of the Third Schedule.

## Suspension of driving school licence.

190. – (1) The Authority may suspend a driving school licence in the following circumstances –

- (a) the licensee has failed to comply with any of the provisions of this Part;
- (b) where the owner or operator of the driving school fails to produce, at such times as the authorized person of the Authority may specify, such information as the authorized person of the Authority may require; or
- (c) the holder of the licence has contravened a condition to which the licence is subject.
- (2) A licensee whose licence has been suspended under this regulation shall promptly surrender the licence to the Authority.

## Revocation of driving school licence.

191.– (1) The Authority may revoke a driving school licence in the following circumstances –

- (a) the licensee or any partner, director or agent of the licensee has been convicted, during the period of ten years before the application, of a felony, or of any crime involving violence, dishonesty, deceit, indecency or moral turpitude;
- (b) the licensee has made a statement which is false in a material particular or concealed a material fact in connection with the application for the licence or the renewal of the licence:
- (c) the licensee or any partner, director or agent of the licensee has, during the period of ten years before the application, been convicted of fraud or fraudulent practices in relation to the provision of the services of a driving school or convicted of inducing another to resort to fraud or fraudulent practices in relation to securing for that licensee or another, a driver's licence; or
- (d) where the licence has been suspended on two or more occasions within a three-year period.
- (2) A licensee whose licence has been revoked under this regulation shall promptly surrender the licence to the Authority.

### Advertising by driving school.

- 192. (1) A person who is not licensed under regulation 186 to operate a driving school shall not knowingly or recklessly issue or publish or cause to be issued or published any advertising or marketing material in any form, or any business letter, circular or other document, which falsely implies or explicitly states that the person is the holder of a licence to operate a driving school.
- (2) A person who contravenes paragraph (1) commits an offence and is liable, on summary conviction, to the penalty specified in Part A of the Fifth Schedule.

#### Part A. Fifth Schedule.

#### Duties of Owner or Operator of Driving School, Etc.

Driving school to have principal office. 193. The owner or operator of a driving school shall maintain a principal office of the driving school which shall be readily accessible to the public during regular business hours.

Documents to be kept by driving school.

194. – (1) The owner or operator of a driving school shall, at the principal office of the driving school –

Form SR.

Third Schedule.

- (a) keep or cause to be kept, student records in the form set out as Form SR in the Third Schedule and other relevant records in respect of the provision of the services of the driving school; and
- (b) if required by a person authorized by the Authority, produce at such time and place as the authorized person may specify, any relevant records or other documents relating to the business of the driving school.
- (2) Where an owner or operator of a driving school contravenes paragraph (1), the Authority may suspend the licence in accordance with regulation 190.
- (3) A person required to produce any records or other documents under this regulation, shall not be compelled to produce such documents which the person would not be compelled to produce in any proceedings before a court.

Change in status of driving school, etc.

- 195.-(1) Where a change in status of a driving school is proposed, the owner or operator of the driving school shall give to the Authority written notice of the change, at least one month prior to the intended date of the change.
- (2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the owner or operator of the driving school shall give the Authority written notice of, and the reasons for, the resignation or other separation of a director of the driving school, within

fourteen days after such resignation or other separation.

- (3) Where the Authority receives notice of a change in status of a driving school, the Authority may require the owner or operator of the driving school to furnish additional information or documents in respect of the change.
- (4) For the purposes of this regulation, "change in status" includes a change in respect of
  - (a) where the driving school is a company, the name or address of the registered office of the driving school;
  - (b) the director who holds certification of a driving instructor;
  - (c) the address of the principal director or partner of the driving school;
  - (d) the principal office or any branch of the driving school;
  - (e) any merger or amalgamation with the driving school;
  - (f) any takeover or acquisition of the driving school;
  - (g) any conversion of the driving school to another entity;
  - (h) the cessation of the driving school; and
  - (i) any other material change to the status of the driving school.

### Inspection of driving school.

- 196. (1) The Authority may, at any time, inspect or cause an inspection to be made of a driving school by any person authorized by the Authority.
- (2) When an inspection is made, the driving school concerned, and every director thereof, shall produce and make available to the person making the inspection, all the documents of the driving school relevant to the provision of the services of driving instruction, as the person making the inspection may require, within such period as the person may direct, in writing.
- (3) A person who fails to produce such documents required under paragraph (2) within the period specified, commits an offence and is liable, on summary conviction, to the penalty specified in Part A of the Fifth Schedule.

Part A. Fifth Schedule.

(4) A person required to produce documents under this regulation, shall not be compelled to produce any document which the person would not be compelled to produce in any proceedings before a court.

Register of Driving Instructors and Driving Schools

#### Register of **Driving Instructors** and Driving Schools.

- 197. (1) The Authority shall keep a register of driving instructors and driving schools to be known as the Register of Driving Instructors and Driving Schools.
- (2) The following shall be recorded in the Register of Driving Instructors and Driving Schools –
  - (a) the name and residential address of a holder of a driving instructor certificate;
  - (b) the conditions subject to which a driving instructor certificate was granted;
  - (c) the particulars of the grant, refusal, suspension or revocation of a driving instructor certificate;
  - (d) the name and residential address of the owner or operator of a driving school and that of each director of the driving school;
  - (e) the conditions subject to which a driving school licence was granted; and
  - (f) the particulars of the grant, refusal, suspension or revocation of a driving school licence.

#### Duties of Learner Driver

to operate motor vehicle in conformity with Act and Regulations.

- **Learner driver** 198. -(1) A learner driver who operates a motor vehicle or trailer unit used exclusively in or upon any private area shall comply with the standards for safety, performance and equipment established under the Act and these Regulations.
  - (2) Every motor vehicle or trailer unit referred to in paragraph (1)

shall be available for inspection by the Authority during reasonable business hours.

#### Certificate of Completion

## Issuance of certificate of completion.

199.-(1) Upon the completion of a driving programme at a licensed driving school or with a certified driving instructor, the driving school or the driving instructor, as the case may be, shall issue to the learner driver, a certificate of completion in the form set out as Form CC in Part A of the Third Schedule.

# Form CC. Part A. Third Schedule.

(2) Every driving school or driving instructor under paragraph (1) shall retain a duplicate copy of each certificate of completion issued.

#### PART VI. Traffic Signs, Speed Limits and Rules of the Road, Etc.

#### Purpose, classification and types of traffic signs.

- 200. (1) A traffic sign shall serve one of the following purposes
  - (a) regulatory, that is a traffic sign which directs a road user to take or not to take a specific action;
  - (b) warning, that is a traffic sign calling attention to conditions on a road which are dangerous or potentially dangerous to road users; or
  - (c) information, that is a traffic sign indicating a destination, direction, distance, amenity, facility, place of interest, tourist attraction or location, or any combination of these, or a traffic sign which imparts general information or advice to road users.
    - (2) Traffic signs are divided into the following classes –
  - (a) road signs, which are usually on free-standing supports, having text or graphics inscribed thereon;
  - (b) road markings, which are directly applied to the surface of the road; and
  - (c) traffic signals, which are sets of automatically operated lights that give priority of movement to conflicting traffic streams at different times.

## Part A. Tenth Schedule.

- (3) Traffic signs which fall under the classes referred to in paragraph(2) are described in Part A of the Tenth Schedule and shall have the meaning ascribed to them in that Schedule.
- (4) Where no specific symbol is available for the regulatory or warning message required, a word message may be used on the background of a regulatory or warning sign of standard shape, size and colour, as specified in Part B of the Tenth Schedule.

#### Part B.

### Priority of traffic signs.

- 201.-(1) Where two traffic signs are in conflict with one another
  - (a) a traffic signal shall have precedence over a regulatory sign; and
  - (b) a traffic signal or a regulatory sign, as the case may be, shall have precedence over any other sign.
- (2) Signals given by a constable directing traffic take precedence over those conveyed by traffic signs.
- (3) Where a sign indicates that a left turn is permitted while the traffic light shows a steady red ball, traffic may proceed to turn left, provided that the way is clear and it is safe to do so.

#### Manner of display of road signs and traffic signals.

- 202. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Part, a road sign or a traffic signal shall be displayed on a road, where its significance is applicable, to face oncoming traffic.
- (2) Where a road sign or traffic signal is mounted over a portion of the roadway and the maximum clearance between the underside of the sign or signal and the road surface is less than the maximum vehicle height, the clearance shall be indicated on the structure supporting the sign.

#### Prohibition on obscuring, altering or defacing traffic signs.

- 203. (1) A person shall not
  - (a) place or position a sign so as to obscure, alter or deface a traffic sign;
  - (b) place or position an advertisement in the background, in front of or on the face of a traffic sign; or

- (c) display or allow to be displayed, without the permission of the Authority, advertising material on or attached to a traffic sign.
  - (2) A person shall not use a motor vehicle to damage a road sign.
- (3) A person who contravenes paragraph (2) commits an offence and is liable, on summary conviction, to the penalty specified in Part A of the

### Fifth Schedule.

Part A.

Fifth Schedule.

## Stopping in vicinity of bus stop sign.

- 204. (1) The driver of a motor vehicle, other than a bus, shall not stop the vehicle at any point within 12 metres of either side of a bus stop sign erected pursuant to these Regulations, where such point is upon the same road upon which the sign is erected.
- (2) A person who contravenes paragraph (1) commits an offence and is liable, on summary conviction, to the fine specified in Part A of the Fifth Schedule.

## Schedule. Establishment

Part A.

Fifth

205. – (1) A pedestrian crossing may be established or removed –

## and removal of pedestrian crossings.

- (a) on the recommendation of the Authority; or
- (b) on a proposal made to the Authority by the Road Authority, a community group or other organization or a member of the public.
- (2) The Authority may, on review of a proposal under paragraph (1), recommend the proposal to the Minister for approval.
- (3) The Authority shall submit a recommendation under paragraph(1)(a) or (b) to the Minister for approval.
- (4) Where a pedestrian crossing is established, the place of establishment shall be specified in Part A of the Eleventh Schedule.

#### Part A. Eleventh Schedule.

Driving on roads generally.

206. - (1) A driver of a vehicle on a road shall, to the extent permitted by the circumstances, keep the vehicle as near as possible to the left edge of the road.

- (2) Where a two-way road is comprised of two or three lanes, a driver shall not drive in the lane on the right.
- (3) Where a two-way road is comprised of four or more lanes, a driver of a vehicle on a road shall not drive in the lanes situated entirely on the right hand side of the road.

# Driving on one-way street. Part B. Eleventh

Schedule.

207. The driver of a vehicle on a road specified in Part B of the Eleventh Schedule is prohibited from driving otherwise than in the direction specified in that Schedule.

## Prohibitions and use of toll roads.

- 208.-(1) A toll road shall not be used by -
  - (a) pedestrians;
  - (b) animals;
  - (c) pedal cycles;
  - (d) animal drawn vehicles; and
  - (e) vehicles (with or without a trailer) which, by virtue of their design, are incapable of attaining the minimum speed on a toll road specified in the Twelfth Schedule.

#### Twelfth Schedule.

- (2) A driver of a vehicle entering on a toll road shall –
- (a) give way to the vehicles travelling on the toll road;
- (b) on entering the toll road, use the acceleration lane, where available.
- (3) A driver of a vehicle on a toll road who wishes to exit the toll road, shall move into the exit lane in good time, and enter the deceleration lane, if there is one, as soon as is practicable.
- (4) A driver of a vehicle on a toll road shall not make U-turns, travel in reverse, or drive on to the central dividing strip of the toll road.

### Islands, etc., on road.

209. - (1) A driver of a vehicle on a road may pass to the left or to the right of an island, post or other device that is set up on the carriageway, except in the following cases, that is to say –

- (a) where the side on which the island, post or other device shall be passed, is indicated by a sign; or
- (b) where the island, post or device is in the centre of a two-way road.
- (2) Where pursuant to subparagraph (1)(b), an island, post or device is in the centre of a two-way road, the driver of the vehicle shall keep to the left of the island, post or device.

### Right of way at intersection.

- 210. (1) When approaching an intersection, a driver shall exercise due care and shall drive at a speed as to be able to stop to allow vehicles having the right of way to proceed.
- (2) Even if traffic signals give a driver the authorization to enter an intersection, the driver shall not enter the intersection unless the way is clear such that the driver may not need to stop in the intersection, thereby obstructing or preventing the passage of other vehicles.
- (3) Where a four-way intersection is controlled by stop signs on all approaches, the order of priority to enter the intersection shall be based on the order of arrival of the motor vehicles at the respective stop lines.
- (4) On approaching an intersection on a minor road controlled by a stop sign or a stop line, a driver shall first stop at the entrance to the major road and shall enter or cross the major road when there is sufficient space to do so safely.

### Traversing a round-a-bout.

211. A driver seeking to enter a roundabout shall give way to the traffic already in the roundabout and shall proceed in a clockwise direction around the roundabout.

### Requirement to signal.

212. The driver of a motor vehicle shall signal an intention to turn or move to the left or right, as the case may be, by the use of direction indicators or by hand signals.

## Use of direction indicators.

213.-(1) The driver of a motor vehicle which is fitted with direction

indicators shall signal an intention to turn or move to the left or right by operating the direction indicator on the left or right side of the vehicle, as the case may require.

(2) The driver of a motor vehicle who puts a direction indicator into operation to signal an intention to turn or move to the left or right shall, as soon as the need to signal has passed, turn off the indicator.

Hand signals in *lieu* of direction indicators.

- 214. (1) Subject to the provisions of regulation 213
  - (a) the driver of a right hand driven vehicle who intends to turn that vehicle to the left or move to the left shall, before reaching the point at which he intends to turn or move to the left, extend his right arm outwards from the shoulder with the forearm in a vertical position and his wrist and fingers pointing to the left;
  - (b) the driver of a right hand driven vehicle who intends to turn that vehicle to the right or move to the right shall, before reaching the point at which he intends to turn or move to the right, extend his right arm outwards from the shoulder with the forearm in a horizontal position with the palm of his hand turned to the front.
    - (2) Subject to the provisions of regulation 213 –
  - (a) the driver of a left hand driven vehicle who intends to turn that vehicle to the right or move to the right shall, before reaching the point at which he intends to turn or move to the right, extend his left arm outwards from the shoulder with the forearm in a vertical position and his wrist and fingers pointing to the right;
  - (b) the driver of a left hand driven vehicle who intends to turn that vehicle to the left or move to the left shall, before reaching the point at which he intends to turn or move to the left, extend his left arm outwards from the shoulder with the forearm in a horizontal position with the

palm of his hand turned to the front.

- (3) In the case of a driver of a motor tractor, two-wheeled vehicle or an animal-drawn vehicle
  - (a) the driver who intends to turn that vehicle to the left or move to the left, may, in lieu of the hand signals under paragraph (1), extend his left arm and hand outwards from the shoulder and fully horizontal to the road with the palm of his hand turned to the front;
  - (b) the driver who intends to turn that vehicle to the right or move to the right, may, in lieu of the hand signals under paragraph (2), extend his right arm outwards from the shoulder with the forearm in a horizontal position with the palm of his hand turned to the front.

Signal to indicate intention to reduce speed.

- 215. (1) A motor vehicle shall be fitted with a brake lamp that is in good working order, in compliance with the provisions of regulation 94 in order to signal an intent to stop or to reduce speed.
- (2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), where the brake lamp on a motor vehicle is out of order, the driver of a motor vehicle on a road, who intends to stop or to reduce speed, shall, before doing so, extend his right arm, in the case of a right hand driven vehicle, and his left arm in the case of a left hand driven vehicle, outwards from the shoulder with the forearm held in a horizontal position and the palm of the hand turned downwards with the entire arm moving upwards and downwards.
- (3) A driver of a motor vehicle shall not brake abruptly unless it is necessary to do so for safety reasons.
- (4) The driver of a motor vehicle who intends to slow down to an appreciable extent, shall, except where his slowing down is in response to an imminent danger, first ensure that he can do so without danger or undue inconvenience to other drivers.

### Prohibition on overtaking.

- 216. (1) A driver of a vehicle shall not overtake another vehicle on a two—way road if the driver is approaching the crest of a hill or a bend, if visibility is inadequate, or where traffic signs indicate that overtaking is prohibited.
- (2) The driver of a vehicle shall not overtake another vehicle which is approaching a pedestrian crossing or which is stopped immediately before a pedestrian crossing.

#### Overtaking.

- 217. (1) Notwithstanding section 57 of the Act, a driver may overtake on the left if the driver to be overtaken has signalled his intention to turn to the right and has moved his vehicle to the right.
  - (2) Before overtaking, a driver shall ensure that –
  - (a) no driver who is driving behind his vehicle has begun to overtake his vehicle;
  - (b) the driver who is driving ahead of his vehicle, in the same lane, has not signalled his intention to overtake another vehicle;
  - (c) he can overtake without endangering or interfering with the oncoming traffic; and
  - (d) he will be able to, without inconvenience to the other vehicle to be overtaken, resume the position of keeping near to the left edge of the road.

# General requirements governing manoeuvres.

- 218.– (1) A driver who wishes to perform a manoeuvre, including
  - (a) pulling out of or into a line of parked vehicles;
  - (b) moving to the right or left on a road; or
- (c) turning left or right into a road or a property bordering on a road, shall ensure that he can perform the manoeuvre without risk of endangering other road users travelling behind or ahead of him or about to pass him, having regard to their position, direction or speed.
  - (2) A driver of a vehicle wising to make a U-turn or to reverse, shall

ensure that he can do so without endangering or impeding other road users.

(3) Before turning or performing a manoeuvre which involves moving to the right or to the left, the driver of a vehicle shall give a clear and sufficient warning of his intention by means of the direction indicator on the vehicle or by means of the appropriate hand signals.

#### Passing of oncoming traffic.

- 219.-(1) Where the passing of oncoming traffic is difficult, the driver of a vehicle travelling downhill shall pull to the side of the road in order to allow any vehicle proceeding uphill to pass.
- (2) Where the driver of a vehicle is required to reverse in order to make it possible for another vehicle to pass, the driver of the vehicle proceeding downhill shall reverse, unless it is easier for the driver of the vehicle proceeding uphill to do so.
- (3) Notwithstanding paragraphs (1) and (2), if one of the vehicles is a heavy duty vehicle, the lighter vehicle shall pull to the side of the road or reverse in order to allow the heavy duty vehicle to pass.

#### Reversing.

- 220. (1) While on a road that is not a main road, the driver of a motor vehicle shall not, except in the case of a motor vehicle with metal tyres, or other equipment engaged in the construction, maintenance or repair of a road, cause the vehicle to travel backwards for a greater distance or time than may be necessary for the safety or reasonable convenience of the occupants of that vehicle, other road users and traffic on the road.
- (2) A person who contravenes this regulation commits an offence and is liable, on summary conviction, to the fine specified in Part A of the Fifth Schedule.

### Part A. Fifth Schedule.

**Protective and** safety gear for motor cycle drivers, pedal cyclists and pillions.

221. – (1) A person driving a motor cycle or who is a pillion on such motor cycle shall wear a protective helmet that is the correct size for the person and that has been designed and constructed for use by a person driving or riding

on a motor cycle, and the chinstrap of such helmet shall be fastened at all times while the person is driving the motor cycle or the pillion is being driven on the motor cycle.

- (2) A person riding a pedal cycle or who is a pillion or passenger on a pedal cycle on a road shall wear a protective helmet which is the correct size for the person, and that has been designed for use by a person riding a pedal cycle and the chinstrap of such helmet shall be fastened at all times while the person is riding the pedal cycle or the pillion or passenger is being transported on the pedal cycle.
- (3) For the avoidance of doubt, a pedal cycle shall not be used to transport a pillion or passenger unless the pedal cycle has an additional seat.
- (4) A helmet under this regulation shall conform to the specifications and approved standards set out in the Thirteenth Schedule.
- (5) A person driving a motor cycle on a road shall wear a high visibility safety vest.

## Traversing railway crossing.

**Thirteenth** 

Schedule.

- 222. (1) All road users shall exercise care in approaching and traversing railway crossings.
- (2) A driver of a vehicle shall drive at a moderate speed when approaching and traversing a railway crossing.
- (3) Without prejudice to the obligation to obey an instruction to stop, given by a light signal or a sound signal, a road user shall not enter a railway crossing at which the gates are across the road or in process of being placed across the road.
- (4) If a railway crossing is not equipped with gates, or light signals, a road user shall not enter the railway crossing without ensuring that a rail—borne vehicle is approaching.
  - (5) A driver shall not enter a railway crossing without first

ascertaining that he may not be obliged to stop on the railway crossing.

- (6) A road user shall not linger while traversing a railway crossing.
- (7) If the driver of a vehicle is compelled to stop the vehicle on a railway crossing, the driver of the vehicle shall endeavour to move the vehicle off the track of the railway lines and if he is unable to do so, he shall immediately do everything he can to ensure that the drivers of the railborne vehicles are warned of the danger.

### Prohibitions for the use of bicycles and motor cycles.

- 223. (1) It is prohibited for the rider of a bicycle
  - (a) to ride without holding the handlebars of the bicycle with at least one hand;
  - (b) to allow himself to be towed by another vehicle; or
  - (c) to tow or push objects which hamper his cycling or endanger other road users.
- (2) It is prohibited for the driver of a motor cycle to drive a motor cycle without holding the handlebars with both hands except when signaling by hand, as described in regulation 213 and 214.
- (3) A person who rides a bicycle on a road shall proceed in single file where circumstances so require and, except in special cases, shall never proceed more than two abreast on a road.

# Use of pavements *etc*. by persons in wheelchairs.

- 224.-(1) A person who is travelling in a wheelchair (whether self-propelled or motorized) may utilize pavements, sidewalks or suitable verges.
- (2) Where a person under paragraph (1) is using a motorized wheelchair, the motorized wheelchair shall only be moved at a walking pace.

# Prohibition against opening of doors of vehicle.

225. A person is prohibited from opening the door of a vehicle, leaving the door of the vehicle open or alighting from the vehicle without ensuring that doing so would not endanger a road user.

### Carriage of passengers.

226. The passengers being carried in a motor vehicle shall not be carried in

such numbers or in such a way as to impede the driving of the motor vehicle or to obstruct the view of the driver of the motor vehicle.

Prohibition against parking of vehicles. Part A. Eleventh Schedule.

- 227. (1) A vehicle shall not be parked on a road
  - (a) on a pedestrian crossing specified in Part A of the Eleventh Schedule;
  - (b) on a railway crossing or on railway tracks or so, close to such tracks, that the movement of trains may be impeded.
- (2) Save and except in such spaces as may be specifically marked, a vehicle shall not be parked where it would constitute a danger, that is
  - (a) on a road, close to the crest of a hill or on a bend where visibility is not sufficient for the vehicle to be passed safely;
  - (b) on a road beside a longitudinal road marking where subparagraph (a) does not apply, but the width of the road between the road marking and the vehicle is less than 3 metres and the road marking is such that vehicles approaching the road marking, on the same side, are forbidden to cross the road marking;
  - (c) at a place where vehicles would conceal a road sign or traffic signal from the view of road users:
  - (d) on an additional lane for slowly moving vehicles;
  - (e) on approaches to railway crossings, intersections and bus stops;
  - (f) in front of entrances to properties; and
  - (g) at any point where the parked vehicle would prevent access to another vehicle which is properly parked or prevent such other vehicle from being moved.

Use of bus lane 228. prohibited by other vehicles. a roa Part C.

228. The driver of a motor vehicle other than a bus, shall not use a lane on a road, specified in Part C of the Eleventh Schedule, designated for use by buses, only.

Maximum speed limit.

229. - (1) A speed limit of -

- (a) 80 kilometres *per* hour shall apply in respect of every road or part of a road; and
- (b) 30 kilometres *per* hour shall apply in respect of every area demarcated as a school safety zone,

except where such speed is otherwise prescribed for speed limit areas and toll roads in accordance with the Twelfth Schedule and section 110(2) of the Act.

### Twelfth Schedule.

Part A.

- (2) A motor vehicle of any class or description shall not be operated in any speed limit area, at a rate of speed greater than the rate of speed specified in Part A of the Twelfth Schedule as the maximum speed in relation to a vehicle of that class or description.
- (3) Subject to paragraph (2) a motor vehicle of any class or description shall not be operated on a road (not being a road in a speed limit area) at a rate of speed greater than the rate of speed specified in Part A of the Twelfth Schedule as the maximum speed in relation to a vehicle of that class or description.
- (4) For the purposes of this regulation, "speed limit area" means a road or a part of a road specified, from time to time, in Part B of the Twelfth Schedule.

### Speed limit on a toll road. Part C.

Part B.

- 230. (1) A motor vehicle of a class or description specified in the first column in Part C of the Twelfth Schedule shall not be operated on a toll road in any toll road speed limit area, at a rate that is less than the minimum speed or greater than the maximum speed specified in relation to that area.
- (2) The maximum rate of speed at which a motor vehicle of any class or description shall be operated in a toll road speed limit area, shall be specified on traffic signs situated on or near a toll road.
- (3) Where no traffic sign is situated on or near a toll road, as to the maximum rate of speed at which a motor vehicle of any class or description

shall be operated in a toll road speed limit area, the maximum rate of speed in these Regulations shall apply.

(4) In this regulation "toll road speed area" means an area specified in Part C of the Twelfth Schedule.

#### Part C. Twelfth Schdule.

Part D.

Speed limit in school safety zones.

- 231. (1) Pursuant to section 76 of the Act, any road specified in Part D of the Twelfth Schedule is hereby declared to be a school safety zone.
- (2) A person shall not drive a vehicle in a school safety zone in excess of the speed limit specified in regulation 229 during the hours specified in Part D of the Twelfth Schedule.

### Speed limit for particular class of vehicles, etc.

- 232.-(1) Subject to regulation 56(4) and pursuant to section 55 of the Act, a speed limit of -
  - (a) 65 kilometres *per* hour shall, subject to the proviso to the said regulation and section, apply in respect of a
    - (i) truck without a trailer with a laden weight exceeding 4,000 kilogrammes; and
    - (ii) motor car with a trailer; and
  - (b) 50 kilometres *per* hour outside of a speed limit area and 40 kilometres *per* hour inside of a speed limit area shall apply in respect of a truck with a trailer.
- (2) The driver of a vehicle that exceeds the dimensions specified in these Regulations or a special equipment vehicle, shall not operate the vehicle on a road at a speed in excess of 40 kilometres *per* hour.
- (3) The drivers of vehicles in a convoy, which are not escorted by a constable (including a funeral procession) shall
  - (a) travel in single file; and
  - (b) not operate such vehicles on a road in excess of a speed of 50

kilometres per hour.

- (4) The driver of a motor vehicle which is being used –
- (a) as a piloting vehicle; or
- (b) to tow another vehicle,

shall not operate the vehicle on a road in excess of a speed of 30 kilometres per hour.

Speed and distance between vehicles.

- 233. (1) The driver of a vehicle on a road shall, in all circumstances, have the vehicle under control so as to be able to exercise due and proper care and to be at all times in a position to perform all manoeuvres required.
- (2) The driver of a vehicle on a road shall, when adjusting the speed of the vehicle, pay constant regard to the circumstances, in particular, the lie of the land, the state of the road, the condition and load being carried by the vehicle, the weather condition and the density of the traffic, so as to be able to stop the vehicle in order to avoid any obstruction.
- (3) The driver of a vehicle on a road shall reduce the speed of the vehicle and if necessary stop the vehicle whenever circumstances require and particularly when visibility is poor.
- (4) The driver of a vehicle which is being driven behind another vehicle on a road shall keep at a sufficient distance from that other vehicle to avoid a collision if the vehicle in front suddenly reduces the speed or stops.

Equipment to be used for speed measurement.

- 234. (1) The equipment that may be used to measure the speed at which a motor vehicle is being driven shall include
  - (a) the Trucam Lazer Speed Detection Instrument (LTI 20-20);
  - (b) the Talon and Talon II, Speed Radar;
  - (c) the Gatso T-Series;
  - (d) the Neural Labs Ghost Camera;
  - (e) the Lector Vision Traffic Eye; or

- (f) any other equipment approved, by order, by the Minister.
- (2) The equipment specified in paragraph (1)(a) shall be certified in the first instance by the manufacturer.
- (3) The equipment specified in paragraph (1)(a) and (b) shall be subject to an accuracy test prior to usage of the equipment.
- (4) Where the accuracy test referred to in paragraph (3) indicates that any of the instruments in paragraph (1) require calibration, the equipment shall be calibrated by the division of the Jamaica Constabulary Force which deals with telecommunications matters or sent to the manufacturer for such calibration.
- (5) The equipment specified in paragraph (1)(b) shall be calibrated and certified after every six month period.
- (6) The Jamaica Constabulary Force shall keep a record of the accuracy tests in relation to the equipment specified in paragraphs (1)(a) and (b).

Equipment to be used for breath test and analysis.

- 235. (1) The equipment that may be used to conduct a breath test shall be a preliminary breath screening device and an evidential breath test device to include
  - (a) the Breath Test-Intoxilizer Screening Device 5 (SD5);
  - (b) the Breath Analysis-Intoxilyzer 8000; or
  - (c) any other equipment approved, by order, by the Minister.
- (2) The information produced by the equipment referred to in paragraph (1)(b) shall be admissible as evidence in court.

Equipment to be used for the investiga tion and reconstruc tion of motor vehicle collisions.

- 236. The equipment that may be used for the investigation and reconstruction of motor vehicle collisions shall include
  - (a) the Crash Data Retrieval Kit;
  - (b) the photogrammetry kit;

- (c) the crush deformation jig;
- (d) the crash mapping system;
- (e) the VC-40000DAQ performance computer; and
- (f) any other equipment approved, by order, by the Minister.

#### PART VII. Electronic Monitoring and Surveillance

# Installation of electronic detection device.

- 237. (1) The Authority may cause or permit an electronic detection device to be installed on or near a road.
- (2) The electronic detection devices that may be installed on or near a road include
  - (a) the Gatso T-Series;
  - (b) the Neural Labs Ghost Camera;
  - (c) the Lector Vision Traffic Eye; and
  - (d) any other electronic detection device approved, by order, by the Minister.

#### Offences detected by electronic enforcement device.

- 238. For the purposes of this Part, the offences which may be detected by an electronic detection device are offences in the Act or any regulations under the Act which involve
  - (a) exceeding the applicable speed limit;
  - (b) disobeying a traffic signal;
  - (c) driving in an unauthorized lane, such as a bus lane;
  - (d) making improper turns;
  - (e) driving a motor vehicle or causing a motor vehicle to be driven on a road without there being in force a valid certificate of fitness in respect of the motor vehicle;
  - (f) driving a motor vehicle or causing a motor vehicle to be driven on a road without it being registered in the prescribed manner;
  - (g) driving a motor vehicle or causing a motor vehicle to be driven on a

- road without it being licensed in the prescribed manner; or
- (h) driving a motor vehicle or causing a motor vehicle to be driven on a road without the required motor vehicle insurance coverage.

# Use of contracted electronic detection device.

- 239.-(1) The Authority may enter into arrangements for the utilization of privately-owned electronic detection devices to be installed on or near a road.
  - (2) A detection device may be –
  - (a) fixed, that is, permanently installed at a location;
  - (b) portable, that is, temporarily installed or deployed at a location, with no permanent infrastructure; or
  - (c) mobile, that is, installed in a vehicle.

### Unlawful interference.

Part A.

Schedule.

**Fifth** 

- 240. (1) A person shall not unlawfully interfere with an electronic detection device or its proper functioning or otherwise use an implement or other means to interfere with the accurate capturing or producing of photographic images or video recordings by the electronic detection device.
- (2) A person who contravenes paragraph (1) commits an offence and is liable, on summary conviction, to the penalty specified in Part A of the Fifth Schedule.
- (3) The owner of an electronic detection device that has been damaged as a result of an unlawful interference under paragraph (1) shall have the right to recover the cost of replacing the device from the person convicted of damaging the device.

### Owner deemed responsible for traffic offence.

- 241. (1) Where an electronic detection device captures a photographic image or video recording of a motor vehicle that is involved in the commission of an offence referred to in regulation 238, the owner of the motor vehicle, having been served with a notice of the offence, shall be responsible for the payment of the penalty for the commission of that offence.
  - (2) Where there is more than one owner of a motor vehicle referred to

in paragraph (1) the owners shall be jointly responsible for ensuring that the penalty is paid.

(3) Where an owner pays a penalty under this Part, the owner may recover the sum paid by that owner from the person who was driving the motor vehicle at the time the photographic image or video recording of the offence was captured.

Ownership, use and retention of photographic image, video recording or speed reading captured by electronic enforcement device.

- 242. (1) A photographic image or video recording captured by an electronic enforcement device is the property of the Authority and may be used for the purpose of the prosecution of any offence under the Act or any other enactment or for a purpose authorized by the Minister.
- (2) The Authority shall ensure that the photographic images and video recordings captured by an electronic enforcement device and any records related to the photographic images and video recordings are retained by the Authority for at least six months from the date of the making of the record, or until a case in relation thereto is disposed of by a court or until a penalty charged in relation to an offence thereto, is paid, whichever occurs later.
- (3) The sale, distribution or use of a photographic image or video recording captured by an electronic enforcement device, other than for the purposes of the prosecution of an offence under the Act or any other enactment or for a purpose authorized by the Minister, is prohibited.
- (4) A person who contravenes paragraph (3) commits an offence and is liable, on summary conviction, to the penalty specified in Part A of the Fifth Schedule.

## Part A. Fifth Schedule.

- (5) A photographic image or video recording of a motor vehicle captured by an electronic enforcement device shall be evidence that the
  - (a) motor vehicle was used in the commission of an offence under regulation 238; and

- (b) registration plate number shown on the photographic image or video recording is a true and accurate record of the registration plate number affixed to the motor vehicle at the time the motor vehicle was used in the commission of an offence referred to in regulation 238.
- (6) A speed reading of a motor vehicle captured by an electronic enforcement device shall be evidence of a true and accurate reading of the rate of speed at which the vehicle was travelling at the relevant time.

### Notice of offence.

243. A notice of an offence under this Part, which is served by a constable pursuant to section 105(2) of the Act, shall include the photographic image showing the commission of the offence and the motor vehicle and registration plate number of the motor vehicle involved in the commission of the offence.

# Service of notice of offence.

- 244. (1) A notice of offence under this Part shall, pursuant to section 115 of the Act, be served on each owner of a motor vehicle involved in the commission of the offence.
  - (2) Service of a notice shall be effected by electronic transmission.
- (3) Where a constable is a witness to the commission of an offence under this Part, which is also captured by an electronic enforcement device, any prosecution of the alleged offender by the constable shall supersede any prosecution as a result of the photographic image or video recording captured.

#### Maintenance of electronic enforcement device.

- 245. An electronic enforcement device shall be
  - (a) certified in the first instance by the manufacturer; and
  - (b) subject to calibration and other tests by the Authority as required to maintain the device in good working order.

### Traffic signs to inform of the instal lation of electronic enforcement device.

- 246.-(1) The Authority may cause a traffic sign to be erected on a road to inform users of the road that an electronic enforcement device has been installed on or near to the road.
  - (2) The absence of a traffic sign which informs users of the road that

an electronic enforcement device is installed on or near to the road is not a defence against prosecution.

#### PART VIII. Use of Motor Vehicles

Noise standards. Part B. Eighth Schedule.

- 247. (1) A person shall not drive a motor vehicle if the vehicle causes a sound that exceeds the noise limit as specified in Part B of the Eighth Schedule.
- (2) The noise limit for a stationary vehicle shall be the level specified in Part B of the Eighth Schedule, measured at a distance of 7.5 metres from the side of the vehicle while the engine is running at 3,000 revolutions *per* minute (3,000 rpm).
- (3) A person shall not use or cause or permit to be used on a road, a motor vehicle which, either directly or indirectly, causes a noise that exceeds the noise limit specified in the Part B of the Eighth Schedule, as a result of
  - (a) any defect in its construction or design;
  - (b) lack of repair, adjustment or faulty adjustment on any part or in any of its accessories; or
  - (c) the faulty packing or adjustment of the load of the motor vehicle or trailer.
- (4) A person shall not operate a motor vehicle propelled by an internal combustion engine when the muffler with which the vehicle is equipped
  - (a) is cut out or disconnected from the engine;
  - (b) has been modified as a result of the removal of any baffle plate or other part;
  - (c) has been modified as a result of the opening or widening of the exhaust outlet.
- (5) A person shall not use or cause or permit to be used on a road, a motor vehicle, which, either directly or indirectly, causes noise which exceeds

110 decibels as a result of the use of audio equipment installed or otherwise placed in the motor vehicle.

- (6) The driver of a motor vehicle shall, when the vehicle is stationary, otherwise than because of delays by traffic, stop the action of any machinery attached to, or forming part of the vehicle, as may be necessary for the prevention of noise.
- (7) A person who contravenes this regulation commits an offence and is liable, on summary conviction, to the penalty specified in Part A of the Fifth Schedule.
- (8) This regulation shall not apply so as to prevent the examination or working of the machinery attached to or forming part of a motor vehicle if such examination or working is caused by a failure of the machinery or where the machinery is required to be worked for some ancillary purpose.

Piloting of motor vehicles.

Part A.

Schedule.

**Fifth** 

Drawing and towing of vehicles and trailers. 248. Motor tractors, other off-road vehicles and any convoy of unregistered motor vehicles being driven on a road, from a port of entry, shall be piloted.

- 249.-(1) A person shall not use a vehicle to tow a broken down or disabled vehicle, unless the tow rope or chain is adjusted so that the distance separating the nearest points of the two vehicles does not exceed 4.5 metres, and steps shall be taken to render the tow rope or chain easily distinguishable by other users of the road.
- (2) A trailer attached to a vehicle for the purpose of being drawn, shall be attached by a draw-bar and in addition thereto, safety chains shall be coupled between each and all trailers and between any trailer and its drawing vehicle; however, safety chains are not required to be used in the case of
  - (a) a trailer
    - (i) with not more than two wheels being drawn by a motor car;
    - (ii) the unladen weight of which does not exceed 250 kilogrammes;

or

- (b) an articulated motor vehicle.
- (3) A person shall not use an articulated motor vehicle to draw a trailer.
- (4) A person shall not tow a motor vehicle on a toll road except by means of a tow truck.
- (5) A person who contravenes paragraph (1), (3) or (4) commits an offence and is liable, on summary conviction, to the fine specified in Part A of the Fifth Schedule.
- (6) A person shall not use a tow truck to tow or draw another vehicle, unless there is displayed on the tow truck information required pursuant to paragraph (7).
- (7) The owner of a tow truck shall ensure that the following information is clearly and visibly displayed on the vehicle
  - (a) the name of the company operating the tow service;
  - (b) the address of the company; and
  - (c) the telephone number of the company.

### Limitation of number of trailers.

Part A.

Schedule.

**Fifth** 

Part A.

Schedule.

**Fifth** 

- 250. (1) A person shall not use on a road a -
  - (a) motor tractor, to draw more than one trailer at any one time;
  - (b) truck, to draw more than one trailer at any one time; or
  - (c) motor car, to draw a trailer, the unladen weight of which equals or exceeds the unladen weight of the drawing vehicle.
- (2) A person who contravenes paragraph (1) commits an offence and is liable, on summary conviction, to the fine specified in Part A of the Fifth Schedule.
- (3) A motor tractor which is normally used exclusively within the confines of an agricultural estate, when in use on any part of a road –

- (a) passing through such estate for the purpose of going from a point contiguous to one side of such road to a point contiguous to the other side of such road, and the distance between the points, measured along the road, is not more than 1 kilometre, may be used to draw not more than nine trailers, if the trailers are each fitted with at least four wheels; and
- (b) passing through or adjoining an estate in circumstances not falling within paragraph (a), may draw no more than three trailers, if the trailers are each fitted with at least four wheels and a guiding wheel.
- (4) A motor tractor shall not be used to draw on any part of a road any number of trailers exceeding three, unless the owner of the tractor has taken reasonable steps, including the use of appropriate signs or flagmen, to warn other road users along such part of the road that it is being used as a multiple trailer crossing.

Responsibilities in relation to trailers.

- 251. (1) A person in charge of a motor vehicle or trailer drawn thereby shall not cause or permit the trailer to stand, when detached from the drawing vehicle, unless at least one of the wheels of the trailer is prevented from revolving by the setting of the brake or by use of a chain.
- (2) Where a motor vehicle is drawing a trailer, the unladen weight of which exceeds 500 kilogrammes, on a road, one other person, in addition to the driver of the vehicle, shall be carried in the motor vehicle for the purpose of attending to the trailer or trailers.
  - (3) This regulation shall not apply in the case of –
  - (a) an articulated motor vehicle; or
  - (b) a closed trailer not constructed or adapted to carry any load other than an electrical or mechanical plant or other special appliance or apparatus which is a permanent or essentially permanent fixture and

does not exceed 2,000 kilogrammes in total weight.

### Restriction on combination of

252. – (1) Subject to paragraph (3), a person shall not operate on a road any motor vehicles. combination of motor vehicles –

- (a) other than a drawing vehicle, and one trailer;
- (b) other than a motor vehicle drawing one other motor vehicle which is not a trailer;
- (c) other than a motor vehicle drawing another vehicle which is not a trailer, except in the case of an emergency or a breakdown, when it may draw a trailer;
- (d) consisting of a trailer attached to a drawing vehicle in such a manner that the combination of the trailer and the drawing vehicle cannot bend in a horizontal plane, or where the combined length of such trailer, including any drawbar or coupling and the rear overhang of the drawing vehicle exceeds 3.1 metres; or
- (e) consisting of a trailer or trailers attached to a drawing vehicle where the length of the drawbar of any trailer in such combination (such trailer having more than one axle) exceeds 2 metres.
- (2) Where there is an underslung coupling, the drawbar may exceed 2 metres if the distance between the two vehicles does not exceed 2.5 metres.
- (3) Subject to paragraph 1, a combination of vehicles may be towed by a tow truck where the brake system of the towed combination, excluding the drawing vehicle of such combination, is functional and coordinated with the working of the brakes of the tow truck.
- (4) For the purposes of subparagraph (1)(a), a converter dolly shall not, when used in combination with a trailer, be considered a trailer.

#### Manner in which goods to be carried.

- 253. (1) A person shall not operate on a road a vehicle carrying goods
  - (a) in such a manner that the goods or part of the vehicle comes into

- contact with the surface of the road; however, a chain, known as a "static chain", may be carried in contact with the surface of the road;
- (b) in such a manner as to obscure the driver's view of traffic to the front or sides of the motor vehicle or obscure the driver's view in the rear view mirror unless there are wing or door mounted mirrors on the motor vehicle which provide adequate rear view;
- (c) which are not
  - (i) safely contained within the body of the motor vehicle; or
  - (ii) securely fastened to the motor vehicle,and which are not properly protected from being dislodged or spilledfrom the vehicle;
- (d) on the roof of the motor vehicle, in any case where the motor vehicle is a motorcar fitted with a carrier, if the height of the goods measured from the highest point of the roof exceeds one-half of the height of the motor car, measured from ground level;
- (e) in a container, which has provision for fastening by means of twist locks, unless the container is securely fastened by at least four twist locks.
- (2) The provision of subparagraph (1)(e) is applicable to empty containers carried on a motor vehicle; provided that two "twist locks" may be used to fasten a container which, when measured parallel to the length of the vehicle, is not more than 1.5 metres in length.
- (3) The provisions of subparagraph (1)(d) do not apply to pedal cycles being transported on the roof of a motor vehicle.

Restriction on loads.

254. – (1) Subject to the provisions of regulation 115, a person shall not load a motor vehicle in such a manner that the goods, freight or merchandise thereon –

- (a) protrude more than 15 centimetres beyond either side of the motor vehicle;
- (b) protrude beyond that portion of the body of the vehicle constructed or adapted for the carriage of freight;
- (c) hinder the free opening and closing of any door of the cab or driver's compartment of the motor vehicle;
- (d) obstruct the view of the driver when seated in the driving seat, either to the front or the right or the left;
- (e) render ineffective the rear view mirror; or
- (f) protrude beyond the rear of the motor vehicle except in the case of an indivisible load, which may protrude not more than 1 metre beyond the rear of the motor vehicle.
- (2) Where a person desires to transport an indivisible load, including lumber, which protrudes more than 1 metre beyond the rear of the motor vehicle, that person may, pursuant to section 112 of the Act, apply in the form set out as Form ASP in Part A of the Third Schedule to the Minister and the Minister may subject to such terms and conditions and upon receipt of payment of the fee specified in Part B of the Third Schedule, grant a special permit for the purpose in the form set out as Form SP in Part A of the Third Schedule.

Form ASP.
Part A.
Third
Schedule.
Part B.

Form SP.

(3) Where a person desires to transport an indivisible load which protrudes more than 15 centimetres beyond either side of the motor vehicle or trailer, that person may, pursuant to section 112 of the Act, apply to the Minister for a special permit in the form set out as Form ASP in Part A of the Third Schedule and the Minister may, subject to such terms and conditions and upon receipt of payment of the fee specified in Part B of the Third Schedule, grant a special permit for the purpose in the form set out as Form SP in Part A

of the Third Schedule.

# Overall height of vehicle and load.

255. – (1) A person shall not operate on a road a motor vehicle laden or unladen, the overall height of which exceeds 4.2 metres measured from the ground.

#### Part A. Fifth Schedule.

(2) A person who contravenes this regulation commits an offence and is liable, om summary conviction, to the fine specified in Part A of the Fifth Schedule.

### Projection of loads.

256. – (1) A person shall not operate on a road a vehicle, other than a motor cycle, carrying any goods or fittings which project on either side of the longitudinal centre line of the vehicle by more than 1.25 metres.

- (2) A motor car fitted with a properly constructed luggage carrier at the rear or on the roof may be used to carry personal effects; however, the effects, when carried on any carrier, shall not increase the overall width of the motor car.
- (3) In the case of a vehicle without a permanent top, the height of the body-sides and of the front and of the rear of the vehicle from the top of the seats shall not be less than 38.1 centimetres, however, in the case of a vehicle used for carrying an indivisible load, the rear of such vehicle may be lowered to better accommodate the indivisible load.

# Projection in case of motor cycle.

- 257. (1) A person shall not operate on a road a motor cycle where any goods carried thereon, or on any portion or sidecar of such motor cycle, projects more than
  - (a) 60 centimetres to the front of the axle centre of the front wheel;
  - (b) 90 centimetres to the rear of the axle centre of the rear wheel;
  - (c) 45 centimetres on either side of the wheels in the case of a two-wheeled motor cycle;
  - (d) 30 centimetres on either side of the wheels of a motor cycle other than

a two-wheeled motor cycle;

- (e) 30 centimetres beyond the outside of the wheel of any side car.
- (2) The provisions of this regulation shall not apply in respect of any side mirror or crash bar.
- (3) A person who contravenes paragraph (1) commits an offence and is liable, on summary conviction to the fine specified in Part A of the Fifth Schedule.

Schedule.
Warning in respect of

projecting

Part A.

**Fifth** 

load.

- 258.-(1) A person shall not operate a motor vehicle or trailer on a road where the load on the vehicle projects more than 15 centimetres beyond either side of the vehicle or trailer during -
  - (a) the period between sunset and sunrise and at any other time when, due to insufficient light or unfavourable weather conditions, persons and vehicles upon the road may not be clearly visible at a distance of 150 metres, unless the extent of such projection is indicated by means of either
    - (i) white reflectors or lamps emitting a white light, fitted at the outer edges of the front of such load; and
    - (ii) red reflectors or lamps emitting a red light, fitted at the outer edges of the rear of such load;
  - (b) any other period, unless the extent of such projection is indicated by means of red flags or red cloth or red reflective material, not less than 30 centimetres by 30 centimetres, suspended by two adjacent corners transversely to the direction in which the vehicle is travelling, from the front and rear of such projection.
- (2) A person shall not operate a motor vehicle or trailer on a road where the load on the vehicle projects more than 30 centimetres beyond the rear of the vehicle during –

- (a) the period between sunset and sunrise and at any other time when, due to insufficient light or unfavourable weather conditions, persons and vehicles upon the road may not be clearly visible at a distance of 150 metres, unless the
  - (i) width of such projection is indicated by means of red reflectors or lamps emitting a red light fitted on the end of such projection; and
  - (ii) length of such projection is indicated by means of yellow reflectors or lamps emitting a yellow light fitted at the end of both sides of the projection;
- (b) any other period, unless the
  - (i) length of the projection is indicated by means of a red flag or red cloth or red reflective material, not less than 30 centimetres by 30 centimetres, suspended by two adjacent corners transversely to the direction in which the vehicle is travelling, at the end of the projection; or
  - (ii) width of the projection is indicated by means of such flags, suspended by two adjacent corners parallel to the direction in which the vehicle is travelling at both sides and the end of the projection.
- (3) Where the width of the load being projected at the front or rear is 60 centimetres or more, it shall be sufficient for the purpose of indicating such width to fit two or more reflectors or lamps on the end of the projection.
- (4) Where the width of such projection is less than 60 centimetres, it shall be sufficient for the purposes of indicating such projection to suspend one reflector, lamp or flag from the end of the projection.
  - (5) For the purposes of this regulation, the driver of the motor vehicle

### Second Schedule.

shall ensure that the light of any lamp is in compliance with the Second Schedule.

(6) A person who contravenes this regulation commits an offence and is liable, on summary conviction, to the fine specified in Part A of the Fifth Schedule.

### Certain vehicles exempt from

this Part.

provisions of

Schedule.

Part A.

**Fifth** 

- 259. (1) Except for a tow truck, any vehicle, which is
  - (a) a drilling machine;
  - (b) a mobile crane;
  - (c) a fork lift;
  - (d) a straddle truck;
  - (e) a road marking machine;
  - (f) an earthmoving machine;
  - (g) an excavation machine;
  - (h) a construction machine; or
  - (i) a loading machine,

is exempt from the provisions of this Part and regulations 35, 36, 37 and 56.

- (2) A person shall not operate on a road a motor vehicle mentioned in paragraph (1)
  - (a) during the period between sunset and sunrise and at any other time when, due to insufficient light or unfavourable weather conditions, persons and vehicles upon the road may not be clearly discernible to the person at a distance of 150 metres;
  - (b) if the overall width of the vehicle exceeds 3.5 metres;
  - (c) if the vehicle exceeds the overall length prescribed in regulation 32, or the overall width prescribed in regulation 33, and shall display two flags of red cloth or red reflective material each not less than 60 centimetres by 60 centimetres, in such manner as to indicate its

- abnormal length or width and the flags shall be suspended from the vehicle transversely to the direction of travel; and
- (d) other than a mobile crane which is operated for the purpose of removing any hazard or obstruction on a roadway.
- (3) A vehicle, including a tractor, which is not a commercial motor vehicle and which is used solely for *bona fide* agricultural purposes, such as horticultural, viticultural or pastoral pursuits when operated on a road, is exempt from the provisions of this Part.
- (4) A person shall not operate a vehicle mentioned in paragraph (3), on a road during the period between sunset and sunrise or at any other time when, due to insufficient light or unfavourable weather conditions, persons and vehicles upon the road may not be clearly discernible to the person at a distance of 150 metres.
- (5) The driver of any vehicle mentioned in paragraph (3) shall stop such vehicle and, where possible, drive it off the roadway, if necessary, in order to allow other vehicular traffic to pass the vehicle.
  - (6) Where a vehicle mentioned in paragraph (3) –
  - (a) exceeds the overall length specified in regulation 32;
  - (b) encroaches beyond half the width of the roadway except when overtaking other vehicles or crossing bridges; or
- (c) is more than 7 metres in length but less than 2.44 metres wide, two red flags or red cloth or red reflective material of not less than 60 centimetres by 60 centimetres shall be displayed in such manner as to indicate its abnormal length or width and the flags shall be suspended from the vehicle, by its operator, transversely to the direction of travel, however, the vehicle may be fitted with amber flashing lights *in lieu* of such flags or cloth.
  - (7) Where the overall width of a vehicle in paragraph (3) exceeds

#### 2.44 metres -

- (a) such vehicle, shall not encroach beyond half the width of the roadway, except when overtaking other vehicles or crossing bridges; and
- (b) such vehicle, if it encroaches beyond half the width of the roadway, shall have two escort vehicles with their headlamps switched on and displaying red flags of the size specified in paragraph (6) or amber flashing lights shall be provided, one escort vehicle travelling in front of the vehicle mentioned in paragraph (3) and one to the rear of the vehicle.

### Part A. Fifth Schedule.

(8) A person who contravenes paragraphs (2) or (4) commits an offence and is liable, on summary conviction, to the fine specified in Part A of the Fifth Schedule.

# Driver's actions prior to exiting vehicle.

260. A person in charge of a vehicle shall not exit the motor vehicle without first having stopped the engine and set the brake so as to effectually prevent at least two, or in the case of a motor vehicle with only three wheels, one of the wheels from revolving.

### Accommoda tion of persons on motor vehicles.

- 261. –(1) A person shall not carry a passenger in a sidecar attached to a motor cycle unless that passenger is seated within the sidecar, and not on any part of the body of the motor cycle.
- (2) A person shall not travel, nor shall a person in charge of a motor vehicle or trailer permit anyone to travel or drive in or on a motor vehicle or trailer in such a manner that a part of the body of the person protrudes beyond the sides or rear of the body of the vehicle.
- (3) A person shall not sit or travel, nor shall a person in charge of a motor vehicle or trailer permit anyone to sit or travel on or with the load being transported by a motor vehicle or trailer.

(4) A person who contravenes paragraph (1), (2) or (3) commits an offence and is liable, on summary conviction, to the penalty specified in Part A of the Fifth Schedule.

Part A. Fifth Schedule.

#### **Emergency Warning Signs**

### Display of emergency warning signs.

- 262. –(1) For the purposes of this regulation a "motor vehicle" does not include
  - (a) an ambulance or motor car;
  - (b) a motor cycle; or
  - (c) a motor truck not exceeding 5,000 kilogrammes.
- (2) Where a motor vehicle, is for any reason, stationary on a roadway or on the shoulder of a road, the driver of that motor vehicle shall display or cause to be displayed at least two emergency warning signs in the manner specified in paragraph (4).
- (3) A person shall not, without lawful cause, remove or tamper with an emergency warning sign which is being displayed in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations.
- (4) The emergency warning signs referred to in paragraph (2) shall be displayed in the following manner
  - (a) the signs shall be placed not less than 45 metres from the motor vehicle along the roadway, on the side of the roadway closest to the motor vehicle in both directions from which any traffic will approach the motor vehicle;
  - (b) the signs shall be placed as far from the edge of the roadway as the transverse centre of the motor vehicle is from the edge of the roadway; and
  - (c) the reflective side of each sign shall face in the direction from which

traffic normally approaches.

- (5) The provisions of paragraph (2) shall not apply where a motor vehicle is stationary
  - (a) in a place where a road traffic sign authorizes the loading or unloading of a vehicle;
  - (b) in compliance with any direction conveyed by a road traffic sign or given by a constable or traffic warden;
  - (c) on account of other traffic on the road and while the driver occupies the driving seat of such vehicle; or
  - (d) in the course of events during the carrying out of a Government or municipal function.
- (6) A person who fails to display an emergency warning sign, in accordance with this regulation, commits an offence and is liable, on summary conviction, to the penalty in Part A of the Fifth Schedule.

# Part A. Fifth Schedule.

#### PART IX. Weighing of Vehicles

### Laden weight of vehicles.

- 263. (1) A person shall not operate on a road a motor vehicle where the laden weight of the vehicle exceeds the maximum laden weight set out on the certificate of fitness.
- (2) The maximum laden weight referred to in paragraph (1) shall be determined by the Authority provided that the load imposed on each tyre shall not exceed the specifications of the tyre manufacturer.
- (3) Where the maximum laden weight fixed by the manufacturer in respect of a vehicle cannot be ascertained, a certifying officer duly authorized in that regard may examine the vehicle and issue a certificate of fitness stating the maximum laden weight, and the certificate shall be conclusive evidence as to the permissible maximum laden weight of the vehicle, unless the contrary is

proved.

### Ninth Schedule.

(4) The laden weight of a motor tractor or a truck, other than a public passenger vehicle, shall not exceed the maximum indicated in the Ninth Schedule, in accordance with the number and type of axles.

### Equipment to determine weight.

- 264. (1) The laden weight of a vehicle may be determined by a weighing device approved by the Bureau of Standards and for use by an authorized officer or a constable.
- (2) The weight recorded within a margin of error of 10 percent shall be considered to be the weight of the vehicle.

#### Weighing of vehicles.

- 265. (1) The driver or operator of a vehicle shall give the necessary assistance to a constable or person authorized by or on the behalf of the Authority in the weighing of the vehicle and shall not refuse or neglect to comply with the instructions of the constable or person authorized by or on behalf of the Authority.
- (2) A constable or person authorized by or on behalf of the Authority shall not require the person in charge of a motor vehicle or trailer drawn thereby to proceed more than 30 kilometres from the place where the person was stopped for the purpose of weighing the motor vehicle or trailer drawn thereby.
- (3) Where a motor tractor, truck or trailer drawn thereby is weighed pursuant to section 103 of the Act, the certificate of weight issued by the constable or the person authorized by or on behalf of the Authority shall be in the form set out as Form J in Part A of the Third Schedule.

### Form J. Part A. Third Schedule.

#### Maximum laden weight of axles and axle-units.

- 266. (1) A person shall not operate on a road a vehicle where the load capacity of the axle or axle-unit is exceeded.
  - (2) In determining the maximum laden weight of a vehicle the

Authority shall use the lowest of the weight limits allowed by the manufacturer or the load capacity of the tyres of the axle or axle-unit.

- (3) Where the weight capacity of the axle or axle-unit exceeds the weights for the different axle configurations, the following limits shall apply
  - (a) where the wheel is fitted to an axle, the axle laden weight shall not exceed 3,000 kilogrammes for each tyre;
  - (b) any steering axle shall not exceed 6,000 kilogrammes;
  - (c) where a super-single tyre is fitted to a non-steering axle, the maximum axle load shall not exceed 7,000 kilogrammes.

Distribution of axle laden weight and wheel laden weight of vehicles with pneumatic tyres.

- 267. Notwithstanding the provisions of regulation 56, a person shall not operate on a road a motor vehicle fitted with pneumatic tyres if
  - (a) on an axle with
    - (i) two tyres, the wheel laden weight on one tyre exceeds the wheel laden weight on the other tyre by more than 10 percent;
    - (ii) four tyres, the wheel laden weight on two tyres nearest to each other, exceeds the wheel laden weight on the other two tyres by more than 10 percent;
  - (b) in the case of a combination of motor vehicles consisting of a truck and at least one trailer, the axle laden weight of any steering axle or the sum of the axle laden weights of any steering axle unit is less than 11 percent of the sum of the axle laden weights of the truck and the first trailer which is coupled to the truck; or
  - (c) in the case of any other vehicle, the axle laden weight of the steering axle is less than 20 percent of the sum of all axle laden weights of such vehicle, except in the case of a tractor when the axle laden weight of the steering axle shall not be less than 12 percent of the sum of all the axle laden weights of the tractor.

Weight to be displayed on particular vehicles.

- 268. The owner of a truck, articulated motor vehicle or trailer licensed as a commercial carrier shall cause the following to be painted or displayed on the left-hand side of the vehicle in a conspicuous place on it, and the lettering should not be less than 2.5 centimetres in height
  - (a) the maximum laden weight of the vehicle; and
  - (b) the maximum laden axle and axle-unit weights.

#### PART X. Protective Devices

Specifi– cations of protective devices. Thirteenth Schedule.

- 269.-(1) Every protective device shall be made to conform to the respective specifications and approved standards set out in relation thereto in the Thirteenth Schedule.
- (2) Every seat belt or belt anchorage which is installed in a motor vehicle, subsequent to the manufacture of the motor vehicle, shall be fitted so as to conform to the respective specifications and approved standards specified in the Thirteenth Schedule.
- (3) The manufacturer, dealer or owner of a motor vehicle of model year 2024 or later, shall ensure that the motor vehicle (other than a motor tractor or motor cycle) manufactured, sold or purchased, as the case may be, on or after the 1<sup>st</sup> day of April 2024, is fitted with an air bag that conforms with these Regulations.
- (4) The dealer or owner of a motor cycle, as the case may be, shall ensure that at the time of the sale or purchase of the motor cycle, as the case may be, the motor cycle is sold or purchased with a helmet that conforms with these Regulations.

Installation of protective device.

- 270. (1) Seat belts, belt anchorages, restraint systems or booster cushions shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions provided for every such installation.
  - (2) Where belt anchorages are installed subsequent to the manufacture

of a motor vehicle, the belt anchorages shall be so installed that they -

- (a) enable the proper installation of a seat belt;
- (b) reduce, to a minimum, the risk of the seat belt slipping off the wearer;
- (c) reduce, to a minimum, the risk of damage to the straps due to contact with any rigid part of the motor vehicle; and
- (d) enable the restraint system to operate effectively, during the operation of the motor vehicle.
- (3) Belt anchorages shall be positioned wholly within the structure of the vehicle.
- (4) Belt anchorages may be used for attaching the ends of two adjacent seat belts, where the belt anchorages and seat belts conform to the respective specifications and approved standards set out in the Thirteenth Schedule.

### Thirteenth Schedule.

- (5) A child restraint system shall not be installed in the front seat of a motor vehicle where the vehicle is equipped with an air bag.
  - (6) A child restraint system shall be installed in such a manner as to –
  - (a) allow the straps to hold the child seat, infant carrier, child harness or similar device in place, without rendering the child unable to breathe properly or unnecessarily restricting the movements of the child; and
  - (b) reduce the risk of injury to the child, in the event of a collision.
- (7) The buckle on a child restraint system shall be so positioned that it can be released with either hand by an adult or child; however, it shall be positioned so that a child cannot release the buckle accidentally.

Restraint system for disabled person. 271. A person who is physically disabled and cannot be restrained by a seatbelt may use a custom restraint system which is designed for use in the restraint of a physically disabled person.

### Installation and use of booster

272. - (1) A booster cushion shall be installed with a seat belt for the

cushion.

restraint of a small person or a child so that when the small person or child is seated on the booster cushion the seat belt passes over the shoulder and not over the neck.

- (2) A booster cushion shall be installed and utilized in a manner so as to
  - (a) minimize the risk of injury to the user in the event of an abrupt acceleration, deceleration or a collision;
  - (b) prevent any abrupt forward movement; and
  - (c) not impede the release of the seat belt.

Belt positioning booster seat.

273. Where the weight or height of a child exceeds the limit specified for a forward-facing child restraint system, a belt positioning booster seat with a booster cushion shall be used to secure the child in a motor vehicle.

Protective helmet.

- 274. (1) A protective helmet may be fitted with ear flaps, detachable peak, visor and lower face cover.
- (2) Where the protective helmet has no means for attaching a visor, the wearer of the helmet shall ensure that the front edge of the helmet does not prevent the wearing of goggles.
- (3) The protective helmet shall be held in place on the wearer's head by means of a retention system, which is secured under the lower jaw.
- (4) A retention system may include a chin strap which shall be fitted with a device to adjust and maintain tension in the strap.

Imported or manufactured protective devices.
Thirteenth Schedule.

- 275. (1) A person who manufactures in Jamaica, a protective device, shall satisfy the Bureau that the protective device conforms to the respective specifications and approved standards set out in the Thirteenth Schedule.
- (2) A person shall not import into Jamaica a protective device unless the Bureau is satisfied that the protective device conforms to the respective specifications and approved standards set out in the Thirteenth Schedule.

#### Labelling of protective devices.

- 276. (1) Protective devices which are imported into or manufactured in Jamaica shall be labelled, in English, stating the –
  - (a) name of the manufacturer, or the agent of the manufacturer;
  - (b) year of manufacture;
  - (c) international or national standard to which the protective devices conform; and
  - (d) name and number of the model of the protective devices.
- (2) In the case of a protective helmet, the following shall also be stated on the helmet -
  - (a) the month of manufacture;
  - (b) its size;
  - (c) the material used in its construction.
- (3) The manufacturer's trade mark, if any, or the registered business address, shall be affixed to or labelled on the protective device.
- (4) Where a protective device is not labelled in conformity with this regulation, the manufacturer, importer or vendor commits an offence and is liable, on summary conviction, to the fine specified in Part A of the Fifth Schedule.

## Schedule. **Instructions**

Part A. **Fifth** 

- 277. The importer, local manufacturer or vendor of a protective device shall ensure that such protective device has –
  - (a) written instructions, in English, clearly stating the manner of proper installation and use: and
  - (b) written warnings, in English, regarding
    - (i) improper installation or use;
    - (ii) in the case of a child restraint system, the use of other devices together with the restraint system;
    - (iii) the recommended weight and height of the child using the

# for

installation.

system, which shall be in accordance with these Regulations.

# Testing and certification of protective devices.

278. – (1) The Bureau may, for a fee determined by the Bureau, conduct any test on a protective device in order to certify whether the protective device meets the respective specifications and approved standards set out in the Thirteenth Schedule.

## Thirteenth Schedule.

- (2) A test under paragraph (1) may be conducted –
- (a) on the initiative of the Bureau:
- (b) at the request of a member of the Authority;
- (c) at the request of a member of the Jamaica Constabulary Force;
- (d) at the request of the Jamaica Customs Agency; or
- (e) at the request of the owner of the protective device.
- (3) The Bureau may request that an importer or manufacturer submit for testing, samples of protective devices prior to the importation or manufacture of the same by the importer or manufacturer, as the case may be.
- (4) Where the Bureau is unable to certify any protective device under paragraph (3), the Bureau shall inform the importer or manufacturer of the fact, in writing, stating the reasons therefor.

# Importer and manu–facturer to keep records.

- 279. (1) An importer or a manufacturer of protective devices shall keep records of the protective devices imported or manufactured, as the case may be, for a period of seven years from the date of importation or manufacture.
- (2) The Bureau may, at any time during the business hours of an importer or manufacturer, carry out an inspection of the records kept by the importer or manufacturer and of any protective devices found at the place of business of the importer or manufacturer.
- (3) A person shall not prevent or obstruct the Bureau from carrying out an inspection under paragraph (2).
  - (4) For the purposes of this regulation, "records" include the

documents and information related to the manufacture or importation of a protective device and any other document or information relevant to the manufacture or importation of the protective device.

# Offences in relation to protective devices.

- 280. (1) A person commits an offence who
  - (a) fails to keep any record for the period required by regulation 279(1);
  - (b) knowingly falsifies any record required to be kept under regulation 279(1);
  - (c) prevents or obstructs the Bureau of Standards in carrying out an inspection, pursuant to regulation 279(2); or
  - (d) fails to submit any protective device to the Bureau of Standards under regulation 278(3).
- (2) A person who commits an offence under this regulation is liable, on summary conviction, to the penalty specified in Part A of the Fifth Schedule.

#### Fifth Schedule.

Part A.

Exemption.

- 281. (1) A person who, pursuant to the Act
  - (a) drives a motor vehicle;
  - (b) rides in a motor vehicle;
- (c) rides in the front seat of a truck, stage carriage, or express carriage, and is exempt from wearing a seat belt, shall have in that person's possession at all times when so driving or riding, a valid certificate of exemption, signed by a registered medical practitioner, in the form set out in Part C of the Thirteenth Schedule.

#### Part C.

# Thirteenth Schedule.

- (2) A person to whom paragraph (1) applies shall, upon being so required by a constable, produce a valid certificate of exemption for examination.
- (3) A person who, being the holder of a valid certificate of exemption, fails to have the certificate in that person's possession while driving a vehicle

Part A. Fifth Schedule. or riding in a vehicle, as the case may be, commits an offence and is liable, on summary conviction, to the fine specified in Part A of the Fifth Schedule.

#### PART XI. Emergency Vehicles

Right of passage of emergency vehicles.

- 282. –(1) A member of the Jamaica Constabulary Force, an officer or fireman of the Jamaica Fire Brigade, a correctional officer or other authorized person of the Correctional Services, an operator of an ambulance or other duly authorized person
  - (a) may operate an emergency vehicle giving signals by siren horn and flashing lights in the performance of the duties specified in paragraph(4); and
  - (b) who operates an emergency vehicle giving signal by siren horn and flashing lights, shall have the prior right of passage along all roads.
  - (2) Upon the approach of an emergency vehicle giving signal by siren horn and flashing lights
    - (a) the driver or operator of every other motor vehicle being in motion upon a road shall drive the vehicle as near as possible and parallel to the nearest edge or kerb of the road clear of any intersection and shall stop and remain stationary until the emergency vehicle has passed; and
    - (b) every pedestrian on the road shall proceed to the nearest sidewalk, kerb or extreme edge of the road and shall remain there until the emergency vehicle has passed.
- (3) A person who contravenes paragraph (2)(a) commits an offence and is liable, on summary conviction, to the fine specified in Part A of the Fifth Schedule.
  - (4) The duties referred to in paragraph (1)(a) that may necessitate the

#### Part A. Fifth Schedule.

use of an emergency vehicle include –

- (a) attending the scene of a crime when it is reported that such crime is about to be, is being or has been committed;
- (b) attending the scene of traffic congestion;
- (c) attending the scene of a motor vehicle collision;
- (d) performing escort duties;
- (e) attending the scene of a fire or place from which an alarm of fire has been sent;
- (f) the transportation of patients, hospital attendants, medical supplies or appliances to or from a place where a person is reported to be in immediate need of medical attention;
- (g) the transportation of prisoners; and
- (h) attending the scene of an emergency caused by a natural or manmade disaster.

Permissible distance between emergency vehicle and other vehicles.

- 283. (1) The driver or operator of a motor vehicle shall not
  - (a) follow more closely than 50 metres behind any emergency vehicle giving audible signal by siren horn and flashing lights, except where such motor vehicle is being escorted by the emergency vehicle; or
  - (b) drive the vehicle or stop the vehicle within 100 metres of where an emergency vehicle has stopped in consequence of an alarm of fire.
- (2) A person who contravenes paragraph (1) commits an offence and is liable, on summary conviction, to the fine specified in Part A of the Fifth Schedule.

Prohibitions.

Part A. Fifth

Schedule.

284.-(1) The driver or operator of a motor vehicle, not being an emergency vehicle, shall not, without the consent of a constable or other duly authorized person controlling traffic or the Superintendent or other officer of the Jamaica Fire Brigade -

- (a) drive the vehicle over any hose of the Jamaica Fire Brigade when such hose is laid on a road for use at a fire; or
- (b) stop or park the vehicle at a point within 3 metres of either side of a fire hydrant.
- (2) A person who contravenes paragraph (1) commits an offence and is liable, on summary conviction, to the fine specified in Part A of the Fifth Schedule.

#### Part A. Fifth Schedule.

#### PART XII. The Transportation of Dangerous Goods

# Incorporation of United Nations Recommendations on the Transportation of Dangerous

- 285. The provisions of the *United Nations Recommendations on the*
- Transport of Dangerous Goods, Model Regulations, shall apply to the -
  - (a) transportation;
  - (b) classification;
  - (c) packaging; and

all other matters related to the transportation of dangerous goods.

#### Transpor– tation of dangerous goods prohibited.

Goods.

- 286. (1) A person shall not operate on a road any vehicle in or on which dangerous goods are transported, unless the dangerous goods are transported in accordance with this Part.
- (2) The owner, driver, consignor or consignee, as the case may be, shall ensure that the packages containing dangerous goods and the vehicles transporting such dangerous goods are marked or labelled in accordance with the First Schedule.

## First Schedule.

- (3) Except for the fuel and lubricants necessary for the operation of a vehicle, a person shall not carry a dangerous substance on a vehicle while carrying a passenger unless the passenger is a qualified person.
- (4) A person who contravenes paragraph (1) or (3) commits an offence, and is liable, on summary conviction, to the penalty specified in Part A of the Fifth Schedule.

#### Part A. Fifth Schedule.

Exemptions.

- 287. (1) The Minister may, after consultation with the Authority, either generally or subject to such conditions as the Minister may think fit, by notice in the *Gazette*, grant exemptions in respect of a specific consignment of dangerous goods which may be transported by any vehicle, or any class or description of vehicle, from any of or all the provisions of this Part, and may, subject to giving reasonable notice, amend or cancel any exemption so granted.
- (2) For the purposes of the Act, 1 litre of a substance is equal to 1 kilogramme of a substance in relation to any exempt quantity as listed in the First Schedule.

Duties of owner, driver, consignor and consignee.

- 288.-(1) The owner, driver, consignor and consignee shall, subject to any provision to the contrary contained in this Part, comply with the requirements with respect to the transportation of dangerous goods in or on a vehicle on a road.
- (2) The owner, driver, consignor or consignee, as the case may be, shall nominate a qualified person with respect to the tasks pertaining to the transportation of dangerous goods.
- (3) Subject to paragraph (2), the owner, consignor or consignee may nominate a qualified person for any purpose considered necessary by that owner, consignor or consignee in relation to the transportation of dangerous goods.

Dangerous goods to be compatible.

289. The consignor shall ensure that a multi-load of dangerous goods transported on a vehicle is compatible such that an additional hazard is not created by the joint transportation of such goods.

Training and certification of driver.

290. - (1) A person shall not drive or cause another person to drive on a road any vehicle in or on which dangerous goods are transported, unless the person is certified by the Authority.

#### Part A. Fifth Schedule.

- (2) A person who contravenes paragraph (1) commits an offence and is liable, on summary conviction, to the penalty specified in Part A of the Fifth Schedule.
- (3) An owner of a motor vehicle conveying dangerous goods shall ensure that after a date to be determined by the Minister by notice in the *Gazette*, the driver of that motor vehicle undergoes training to ensure that the driver is familiar with the goods carried, or to be carried, and the safety requirements for such goods.

#### Part B. Third Schedule.

(4) The Authority shall, on payment of the fee specified in Part B of the Third Schedule, periodically test and certify drivers who transport or intend to transport dangerous goods.

#### Documents to be held by driver.

- 291. (1) The owner, driver, consignor or consignee of a vehicle carrying dangerous goods shall ensure that the transport emergency cards and manifests required by this Part, are held or kept in the designated space in the cab of that vehicle at such times as dangerous goods are being transported in the vehicle.
- (2) The owner, driver, consignor or consignee, as the case may be, of a motor vehicle carrying dangerous goods, shall produce the documents specified in paragraph (1) upon request by a constable or other person authorized by the Authority.
- (3) An owner, driver, consignor or consignee of a motor vehicle carrying dangerous goods, who contravenes this regulation, commits an offence and is liable, on summary conviction, to the penalty specified in Part A of the Fifth Schedule.

#### Part A. Fifth Schedule.

goods.

Functions of constable or authorized a v person in relation to sus dangerous

292. – (1) A constable or other person authorized by the Authority may enter a vehicle on or in which a substance suspected to be dangerous is, or is suspected of being transported, or enter any premises on or in which any other operation or activity relating to such transportation is being carried out

or suspected of being carried out, and may, subject to the provisions of the Act –

- (a) require that the driver, owner, consignor or consignee or a person in charge of the vehicle or premises, produce any document prescribed under these Regulations;
- (b) request of the person in whose possession or charge it is, or from the owner or person in charge of the vehicle or premises, any information regarding –
  - (i) any substance or packaging receptacles;
  - (ii) unit loads;
  - (iii) bulk containers;
  - (iv) bulk transportation equipment; or
  - (v) other objects;
- (c) determine the quantity or volume of any dangerous goods; and
- (d) examine or make copies of, or take extracts from, any book, statement or document found in or on the vehicle or premises and which refers or is suspected to refer to the substance, packaging, receptacles, unit loads, bulk containers, bulk transportation equipment or other objects in the vehicle or on the premises.
- (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of this regulation, a constable, an agent of the Authority or other person authorized by the Authority shall not open dangerous goods or packages, or unload or decant dangerous goods unless
  - (a) the person in charge of the vehicle or premises is notified before the opening;
  - (b) the unloading, decanting or opening of packages is authorized by the Local Authority;

- (c) a qualified person supervises the unloading, decanting or opening of packages; and
- (d) an officer authorized by the Natural Resources Conservation Authority is notified.

Documents to be used as prima facie evidence.

- 293. Where in any prosecution for an alleged contravention of a provision of these Regulations, it is alleged that dangerous goods were being transported
  - (a) any document or a copy or extract of any document, purporting to have been issued by the consignor of such goods or owner of such vehicle, stating the nature of the goods and quantity thereof; or
  - (b) any extract from the packaging of any goods transported, identifying or marking such goods as dangerous goods, and any United Nations number reflected on such packaging,

shall be presumed, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, to be *prima* facie evidence of the nature and quantity of the goods as stated or that the goods are dangerous, as the case may be.

Consignor or consignee to inform police of transport-tation route of radioactive or infectious goods.

- 294. (1) Where dangerous goods are comprised of materials that are radioactive or infectious, the consignor or consignee shall, in writing, inform the Officer or Sub-officer who is charged with the general direction and superintendence of the members of the Jamaica Constabulary Force posted in a division or district through which the goods are being transported, of the route that will be used for the transportation of such goods, at least five days before the goods are transported.
- (2) A consignor or consignee who contravenes paragraph (1) commits an offence and is liable, on summary conviction, to the penalty specified in Part A of the Fifth Schedule.

Part A. Fifth Schedule.

#### PART XIII. General

Offences and penalties. Part A. Fifth Schedule.

- 295. (1) Where a person is convicted of an offence specified in the First Column of Part A of the Fifth Schedule, in respect of the regulation specified in the Second Column of that Schedule, the person shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding the amount specified in the Third Column of that Schedule.
- (2) Pursuant to section 105 of the Act, a person who commits an offence specified in the First Column of Part B of the Fifth Schedule, in respect of the regulation specified in the Second Column of that Schedule, may discharge his liability by payment of the fixed penalty specified in the Third Column of that Schedule.

## **Evidence by** certificate.

Part B.

296. A certificate which, pursuant to section 118(1) of the Act, provides evidence of the person who was driving or using a motor vehicle when an offence involving the motor vehicle occurred, and to whom the motor vehicle belonged at the time the offence was committed, shall be in the form set out as Form EC in Part A of the Third Schedule.

# Form EC. Part A. Third Schedule.

Repeal.

297. The following enactments are hereby repealed –

- (a) the Road Traffic Regulations, 1938;
  - (b) the Road Traffic (Emergency Vehicles) Regulations, 1961;
  - (c) the Road Traffic (Removal of Vehicles) Regulations, 1961;
  - (d) the Road Traffic (Reflectors) Regulations, 1964;
  - (e) the Road Traffic (Prior Right of Passage) (Police) Regulations, 1968; and
  - (f) the Road Traffic (Protective Devices) Regulations, 1999.

Savings.

298. Notwithstanding regulation 297, any reference in any other enactment to specific provisions of the repealed Regulations shall be construed as a reference to the equivalent provision of these Regulations.

Transitional.

- 299. (1) Any provision of the repealed Regulations, shall, notwithstanding the provisions of regulation 297, be treated as remaining in force until such time as the corresponding provision of these Regulations (if any), or any other enactment into which new provisions concerning matters, that were prior to the commencement of these Regulations, regulated by the repealed Regulations, has been brought into operation.
- (2) Any individual or entity that immediately prior to the coming into operation of these Regulations was the holder of a licence, permit, certification or other authority under the repealed Regulations shall, subject to these Regulations, be deemed to be duly licensed, permitted, certified or authorized under these Regulations as if the relevant provisions of these Regulations were in force at the date on which such licence, permit, certification or other authority was granted and shall forthwith comply with provisions of the Act and these Regulations.

#### FIRST SCHEDULE

(Regulations 2, 286(2) and 287(2))

#### Transportation of Dangerous Goods

#### **Classes of Dangerous Goods**

- Class 1 Explosives, including dangerous explosives within the meaning of the Gun Powder and Explosives Act.
- *Class 2* Gases: compressed, deeply refrigerated, liquefied or dissolved under pressure.
- *Class 3 -* Flammable and combustible liquids.
- *Class 4* Flammable solids; substances liable to spontaneous combustion; substances that on contact with water emit flammable gases.
- *Class 5 -* Oxidizing substances; organic peroxides.
- Class 6 Poisonous (toxic) and infectious substances.
- Class 7 Radioactive material.
- Class 8 Corrosive substances.
- Class 9 Miscellaneous products, substances or organisms considered to be dangerous to life, health, property or the environment when handled, offered for transport or transported and prescribed, to be included in this class.

#### The Labelling of Dangerous Goods

During the transportation of dangerous goods, there should be special marking or labeling measures in place to indicate the hazards of the consignment and serve as a warning of the potential risks to all who may come in contact with the goods during the course of transport.

Labels affixed to packages of dangerous goods and transportation vehicles should -

- (a) be easily recognizable from a distance by their general appearance in symbol, colour and shape;
- (b) identify the nature of the risks by means of five main symbols: bomb (explosion) flame (fire), skull and crossbones (toxic), trefoil (radioactivity) liquids spilling from two glass vessels and attacking a hand and a metal (corrosion); supplemented by four others to indicate oxidizing substances (a flame over a circle) non flammable, non toxic gases (a gas cylinder), infectious substances (three crescents superimposed on a circle) and miscellaneous dangerous substances or articles (seven vertical stripes);
- (c) provide a useful guide for handling, stowing and segregation by means of the colour on the labels;

- (d) be able to withstand exposure to open weather without substantial reduction in effectiveness;
- (e) be in the form of a square set at an angle of 45°, that is, diamond-shaped with minimum dimensions of 100mm by 100mm;
- (f) be affixed on a surface of contrasting colour;
- (g) be in the format stipulated below.

#### **Classes and Symbols of Dangerous Goods**

CLASS OF DANGEROUS GOODS	SYMBOL OF DANGEROUS GOODS
Class 1- Explosive substances or articles  Symbol: Exploding bomb in black Background: orange Figure '1' in bottom corner	EXPLOSIVES 1
Class 1 - Explosive substances or articles Labels for Division 1.4, 1.5 and 1.6 – show in the upper half the division number and in the lower half the compatibility group letter Background: orange Figure '1' in bottom corner	EXPLOSIVES  * 1
Class 2 - Gases Flammable gases Symbol: flame in black or white Background: red Figure '2' in bottom corner	FLAMMABLE GAS 2
Class 2 - Gases Non-flammable or Non-toxic gases Symbol: Gas cylinder in black or white Background: green Figure '2' in bottom corner	NON-FLAMMABLE GAS 2

Class 2 - Gases Toxic gases Symbol: skull and cross bones in black Background: white POISON GAS Figure '2' in bottom corner Class 3 - Flammable Liquids Symbol: flame in black or white Background: red Figure '3' in bottom corner Class 4 - Flammable solids Symbol: flame in black Background: white with seven vertical red stripes Figure '4' in bottom corner Class 4 - Substances liable to spontaneous combustion Symbol: flame in black Background: upper half white, lower half COMBUSTIBLE Figure '4' in bottom corner Class 4 - Substances which in contact with water emit flammable gases Symbol: flame in black or white Background: blue Figure '4' in bottom corner DANGEROUS WE Class 5 - Oxidising substances Symbol: flame (in black) over circle Background: yellow Figure '5.1' in bottom corner OXIDIZER

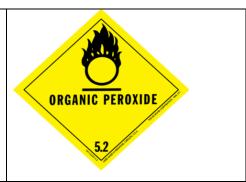
Class 5 - Organic peroxides

Symbol: flame (in black and white) over

circle

Background: yellow

Figure '5.2' in bottom corner



Class 6 - Toxic substances

Symbol: skull and cross bones in black

Background: white

Figure '6' in bottom corner



Class 6 - Infectious substances

The lower half of the label may bear the

inscriptions: "INFECTIOUS

SUBSTANCE" and "In case of damage or leakage immediately notify Public

Health Authority"

Symbol: three crescents superimposed on a circle and inscriptions in black

Background: white

Figure '6' in bottom corner



Class 7 - Radioactive material

Category 1 - white

Symbol: trefoil in black Background: white

Text(mandatory): black in lower half of

label:

"RADIOACTIVE"

"Contents....."

"Activity....."

One red vertical bar should follow the word "Radioactive"

Figure '7' in bottom corner



Class 7 - Radioactive material

Category II - yellow

Symbol: trefoil in black

Background: upper half yellow with

white border; lower half white

Text(mandatory): black in lower half of

label:

"RADIOACTIVE"

"Contents....."

"Activity....."

In a black outlined box: "Transport

Index"

Two red vertical bars should follow the word "Radioactive"



	Figure	'7'	in	bottom	corner
--	--------	-----	----	--------	--------

#### Class 7 - Radioactive material

Category III- yellow Symbol: trefoil in black

Background: upper half yellow with white border; lower half white

Text(mandatory): black in lower half of label:

#### "RADIOACTIVE"

"Contents....."

"Activity....."

In a black outlined box: "Transport

Index"

Three red vertical bars should follow the word "Radioactive"

Figure '7' in bottom corner



#### Class 8 - Corrosive substances

Symbol: liquids, spilling from two glass vessels and attacking a hand and a metal in black.

Background: upper half white, lower half black with white border.

Figure '8' in white in bottom corner.



### Class 9 - Miscellaneous dangerous

substances and articles.

Symbol: seven vertical stripes in upper

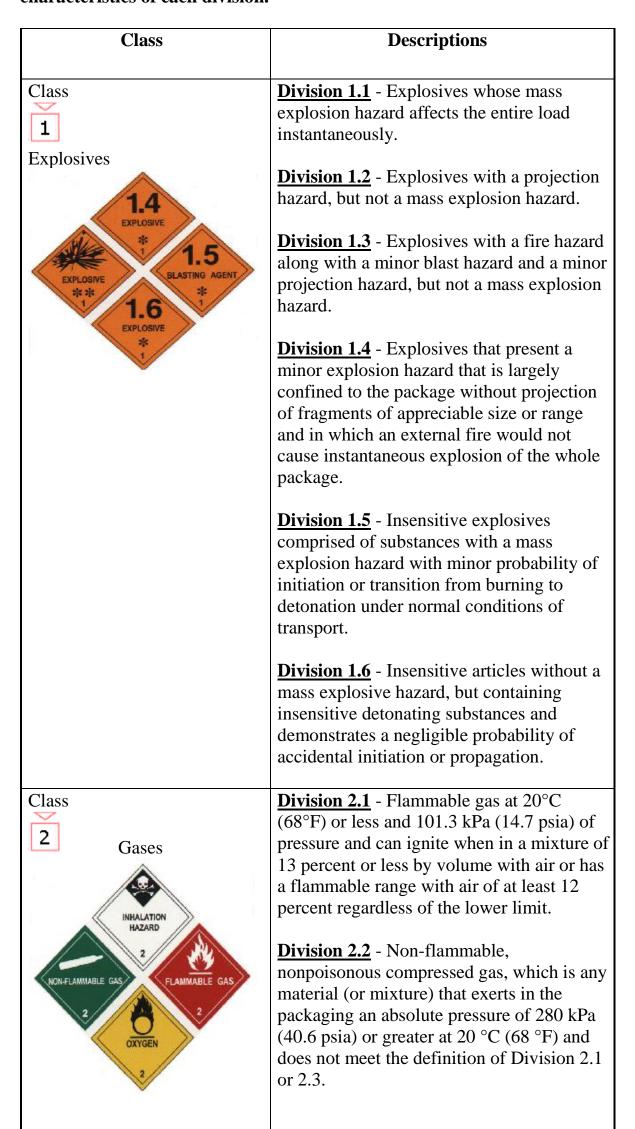
half in black

Background: white

Figure '9' underlined in bottom corner.



## The table below summarizes the division of classes describing the characteristics of each division.



**Division 2.3** - Gas poisonous by inhalation at 20°C (68°F) or less and a pressure of 101.3 kPa (14.7 psia) and is known to be toxic to humans so as to pose a hazard to health during transportation.

Class

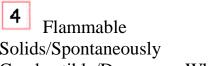


Flammable Liquids



Flammable liquid has a flash point of not more than 60.5°C (141°F) or any material in a liquid phase that has a flash point at or above 37.8°C (100°F) that is intentionally heated and offered for transportation or transported at or above its flash point in bulk packaging.

Class



Solids/Spontaneously Combustible/Dangerous When Wet



**<u>Division 4.1</u>** - Flammable solid is any of these three types of materials:

- Desensitized explosives that when dry are explosives of Class 1 and are specifically authorized by name or have been assigned a shipping name and hazard class by the Associate Administrator.
- Self-reactive materials which are thermally unstable and that can undergo a strongly exothermic decomposition even without participation of air.
- Readily combustible solids that can cause a fire through friction and show a burning rate faster than 2.2 mm (0.087 inches) per second, or metal powders that can be ignited and react over the whole length of a sample in 10 minutes or less.

**<u>Division 4.2</u>** - Spontaneously combustible material is a pyrophoric material, which is a liquid or solid that can ignite within five (5) minutes after coming in contact with air or a self-heating material that when in contact with air and without an energy supply is liable to self-heat.

**<u>Division 4.3</u>** - Dangerous when wet material is a material that when it makes contact with water, is liable to become spontaneously flammable or give off flammable or toxic gas at a rate greater than 1L per kilogramme of the material per hour.

#### Class



Oxidizers/Organic



**<u>Division 5.1</u>** - Oxidizer is a material that can (generally by yielding oxygen) cause or enhance the combustion of other materials.

**<u>Division 5.2</u>** - Organic peroxide is any organic compound containing oxygen (O) in the bivalent -O-O- structure and that can be considered a derivative of hydrogen peroxide.

#### Class



Poisons/Infectious Substances



**Division 6.1** - Poisonous material is a material, other than a gas, that is known to be toxic to humans so as to afford a hazard to health during transportation, or is presumed to be toxic to humans because it falls within a toxic category when tested on laboratory animals.

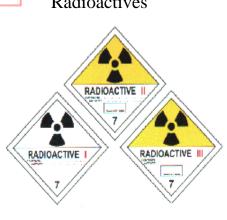
An irritating material such as tear gas that causes extreme irritation, especially in confined spaces.

**<u>Division 6.2</u>** - Infectious substance material is known to contain or suspected of containing a pathogen.

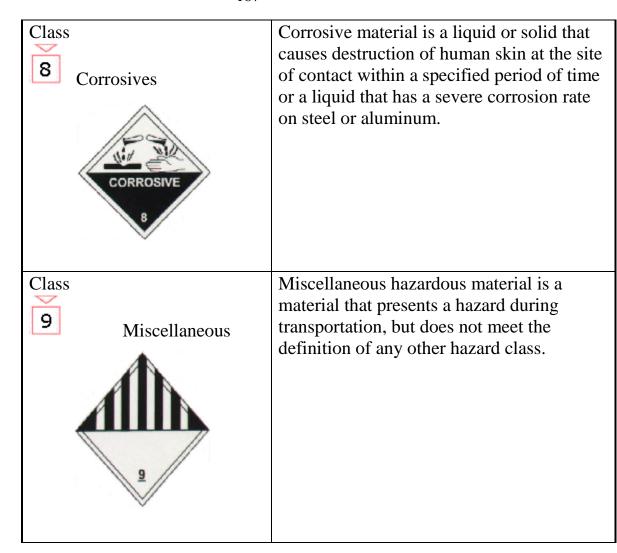
#### Class



Radioactives



Radioactive material is fissile material such as plutonium-238, plutonium-239, plutonium-241, uranium-233, uranium-235, or any combination of these radionuclides. The definition does not apply to irradiated natural uranium and depleted uranium, and natural uranium or depleted uranium that has been irradiated in a thermal reactor.



#### Transportation of Dangerous Goods

#### **Exempted Quantities**

SUBSTANCE	NUMBER OF CONTAINERS/QUANTITY
Gasoline	A maximum of 10 litres in containers designed for the transportation of said fuel.
Diesel oil	A maximum of 20 litres in containers designed for the transportation of said fuel.
Kerosene oil	A maximum of 10 litres in containers designed for the transportation of said fuel.
LPG cooking gas	One cylinder of (100 lbs or 25 lbs).
Oxygen	One cylinder (up to 200 lbs) or three (3) cylinders (up to 25 lbs) in approved storage container.
Acetylene	One cylinder (up to 200 lbs) in approved storage container.
Argon	One cylinder (up to 200 lbs) in approved storage container.
Nitrogen	One cylinder (up to 200 lbs) in approved storage container.
Butane	One cylinder (up to 15 lbs) or four (4) cans (up to 350 g) in approved storage container.
Lubricants, oils and grease	No restriction on the quantity.

#### TRANSPORT EMERGENCY CARD

Form T (Regulation 2)

Description of Cargo:	
Name of Substance/Goods:	
Class:	UN No.
Consignor Name and Address:	Telephone:
Consignee Name and Address:	Telephone:
ODPEM Emergency Contact:	Emergency Contact:
FIRE Department Emergency Contact:	POLICE Emergency Contact:

Emergency Action	Notify police and fire brigade immediately. If possible move vehicle to open ground and stop the engine. No naked lights. No smoking. Mark road and warn road users. Keep public away from danger area.
Spillage	Do not touch. Contain any leaking liquid with absorbent material e.g. dry sand. Prevent liquid entering the sewers or basements as vapour may create a toxic atmosphere.
Fire	For small fire on cab, tyres or engine which can be extinguished quickly before it reaches the cargo: use vehicle extinguisher, water, dry powder, earth or sand.  In case of extensive fire which is spreading to the cargo, do not attempt to extinguish.  Evacuate area within a radius of not less than 100 metres.
First Aid	If substance has got into eyes, immediately wash out for several minutes.  Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash affected skin with plenty of water.  Seek medical treatment when anyone has symptoms apparently due to inhalation, swallowing, contact with skin or eyes, or fumes produced in a fire.  Additional information provided by manufacturer or sender.

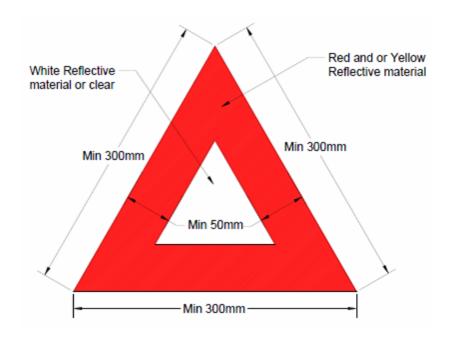
Warning: This information is intended to assist any person involved in recognising the characteristics of this load. It is emphasized that such substances may vary according to conditions; this information, therefore, must be regarded as a general guide.

#### Applies only during road transport

#### SECOND SCHEDULE

Regulations 2, 71(1)(e) 73(1)(a), 73(3)(a), 73(3)(b)(i), 73(3)(b)(ii), 79(3) and 258(5)

#### Emergency Warning Sign



#### Description of Reflectors and Lamps

#### **REFLECTORS**



#### **Authentic Reflectors**





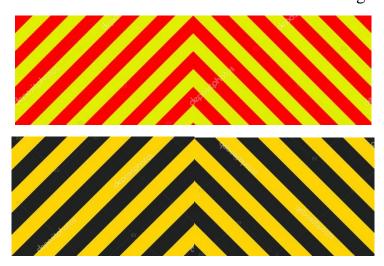
yellow/black
Grey/Red

white/blue

yellow/Red

Chevron Pattern

Chevron Marking



#### Required Lamps and Reflectors on Commercial Motor Vehicles

Item on the vehicle	Quantity	Color	Location	Position	Height above the road surface measured from the centre of the lamp at curb weight	Vehicles for which the devices are required
Headlamps	2 or 2 sets	White	Front	On the front at the same height, with an equal number at each side of the vertical centreline as far apart as practicable.	Not less than 45 cm or more than 2 m	Buses, trucks (2.4 m) & tractors
Turn signal (front). See footnotes # 2 and 10.	2	Amber	At or near the front	At least one on each side of the vertical centreline at the same height and as far apart as practicable.	Not less than 25 cm or more than 1.5 m	Buses, trucks (2.4 m) & tractors
Turn signal (rear). See footnotes # 3 and 10.	2	Amber or red	Rear	At least one lamp on each side of the vertical centreline as far apart as practicable.	Not less than 25 cm or more than 1.5 m	Buses, trucks (2.4 m) & tractors, trailers, &converter dollies
Vehicular hazard warning signal flasher lamps. See footnotes # 3 and 10.	2	Amber	Front	At least one lamp on each side of the vertical centreline, as far apart as practicable.	Not less than 25 cm or more than 1.5 m	Bus, trucks (2.4 m) & tractors
Vehicular hazard warning signal flasher lamps. See footnotes # 3 and 10.	2	Amber or red	Rear	At least one lamp on each side of the vertical centreline, as far apart as practicable.	Not less than 25 cm or more than 1.5 m	Buses, trucks (2.4 m) & tractors, trailers, converter dollies
Identificati on lamps (front). See footnote # 1.	3	Amber	Front	As close as practicable to the top of the vehicle, at the same height, and as close as practicable to the vertical centreline of the vehicle (or the vertical centreline of the cab where different from the	All three on the same level as close as practicable to the top of the motor vehicle	Buses, trucks (2.4 m) & tractors

Item on the vehicle	Quantity	Color	Location	Position	Height above the road surface measured from the centre of the lamp at curb weight	Vehicles for which the devices are required
				centreline of the vehicle		
Identificati on lamps (rear). See footnotes # 5, 13	3	Red	Rear	One as close as practicable to the vertical centreline. One on each side with lamp centres spaced not less than 15 cm or more than 30 cm apart	All three on the same level as close as practicable to the top of the vehicle	Buses, trucks (2.4 m), trailers
Clearance lamps See footnotes # 6, 7, 8 13 & 15	2	Amber	One on each side of the front of the vehicle	One on each side of the vertical centreline to indicate overall width	Both on the same level as high as practicable	Buses, trucks (2.4 m), tractors & trailers
Clearance lamps See footnotes # 6, 7, 8 13 & 15	2	Red	One on each side of the rear of the vehicle	One on each side of the vertical centreline to indicate overall width	Both on the same level as high as practicable	Buses, trucks (2.4 m) & trailers
Side marker lamp (front). See footnote #14.	2 .	Amber	One on each side	As far to the front as practicable	Not less than 25 cm or more than 1.5 m	Buses, trucks (2.4 m), tractors, trailers & converter dollies
Side marker lamp intermediat e	2	Amber	One on each side	At or near the midpoint between the front and rear side marker lamps, if the length of the vehicle is more than 9.14 m (30 feet).	Not less than 38 cm	Buses, trucks (2.4 m) & trailers
Side marker lamp (rear). See footnotes # 2 and 6.	2	Red	One on each side.	As far to the rear as practicable	Not less than 38 cm. And on the rear of trailers not more than 1.5m	Buses, trucks (2.4 m) & trailers
Tail lamps. See footnotes # 3 and 9.	2	red	Rear	One lamp on each side of the vertical centreline at the same height and as	Not less than 35 cm. And no more than 1.5 m	Buses, trucks (2.4 m) & tractors, trailers,

Item on the vehicle	Quantity	Color	Location	Position	Height above the road surface measured from the centre of the lamp at curb weight	Vehicles for which the devices are required
				far apart as practicable.		converter dollies
Brake lamps. See footnotes # 3 and 11.	2	red	Rear	One lamp on each side of the vertical centreline at the same height and as far apart as practicable	Not less than 30 cm. And no more than 1.5 m	Buses, trucks (2.4 m) & tractors, trailers, converter dollies
License plate lamp (rear). See footnote #11.	1	white	Rear	At rear license plate to illuminate the plate from the top or sides.	No requirements	Buses, trucks (2.4 m), tractors & trailers
Backup lamps. See footnote # 12.	1 or 2	White	Rear	Rear	No requirement	Buses, trucks (2.4 m) & tractors
Reflector, intermediat e (side).	2	Amber		One on each side. At or near the midpoint between the front and rear side marker lamps, if the length of the vehicle is more than 9,144 mm (30 feet).		Buses, trucks (2.4 m) & trailers
Reflector (rear). See footnotes # 3, 4, and 6.	2	red	Rear	One on each side of the vertical centreline, as far apart as practicable and at the same height		Buses, trucks (2.4 m) tractors, trailers & converter dollies
Reflector (rear side).	2	red	One on each side (rear).	As far to the rear as practicable		Buses, trucks (2.4 m) & trailers
Reflector (front side). See footnote # 14.	2	amber	One on each side (front).	As far to the front as practicable		Buses, trucks (2.4 m) tractors trailers & converter dollies

**Note:** Lamps and reflectors may be combined as permitted.

**Footnote** — 1 Identification lamps may be mounted on the vertical centreline of the cab whether different from the centreline of the vehicle or not. A single lamp at the centre of the cab shall be deemed to comply with the requirements for identification lamps. No part

of the identification lamps or their mountings may extend below the top of the vehicle windshield.

**Footnote** — **2** Any trailer manufactured on or after March 1, 1979, shall be equipped with rear side—marker lamps at a height of not less than 381 mm (15 inches), and on the rear of trailers not more than 1,524 mm (60 inches) above the road surface, as measured from the centre of the lamp on the vehicle at curb weight.

Footnote — 3 Each converter dolly, when towed singly by another vehicle and not as part of a full trailer, shall be equipped with one stop lamp, one tail lamp, and two reflectors (one on each side of the vertical centerline, as far apart as practicable) on the rear. Each converter dolly shall be equipped with rear turn signals and vehicular hazard warning signal flasher lamps when towed singly by another vehicle and not as part of a full trailer, if the converter dolly obscures the turn signals at the rear of the towing vehicle.

**Footnote** — **4** Pole trailers shall be equipped with two reflex reflectors on the rear, one on each side of the vertical centreline as far apart as practicable, to indicate the extreme width of the trailer.

**Footnote** — **5** Pole trailers, when towed by motor vehicles with rear identification lamps meeting the requirements and mounted at a height greater than the load being transported on the pole trailer, are not required to have rear identification lamps.

**Footnote** — **6** Pole trailers shall have on the rearmost support for the load:

- (1) Two front clearance lamps, one on each side of the vehicle, both on the same level and as high as practicable to indicate the overall width of the pole trailer;
- (2) Two rear clearance lamps, one on each side of the vehicle, both on the same level and as high as practicable to indicate the overall width of the pole trailer;
- (3) Two rear side marker lamps, one on each side of the vehicle, both on the same level, not less than 375 mm (15 inches) above the road surface;
- (4) Two rear reflex reflectors, one on each side, both on the same level, not less than 375 mm (15 inches) above the road surface to indicate maximum width of the pole trailer; and
- (5) One red reflector on each side of the rearmost support for the load. Lamps and reflectors may be combined as allowed in this schedule.

**Footnote** — **7** Any motor vehicle transporting a load which extends more than 102 mm (4 inches) beyond the overall width of the motor vehicle shall be equipped with the following lamps in addition to other required lamps when operated during the hours when headlamps are required to be used:

- (1) The foremost edge of that portion of the load which projects beyond the side of the vehicle shall be marked (at its outermost extremity) with an amber lamp visible from the front and side;
- (2) The rearmost edge of that portion of the load which projects beyond the side of the vehicle shall be marked (at its outermost extremity) with a red lamp visible from the rear and side;

(3) If the projecting load does not measure more than 914 mm (3 feet) from front to rear, it shall be marked with an amber lamp visible from the front, both sides, and rear, except that if the projection is located at or near the rear it shall be marked by a red lamp visible from front, side and rear.

**Footnote** — **8** Projections beyond rear of motor vehicles. Motor vehicles transporting loads which extend more than 1,219 mm (4 feet) beyond the rear of the motor vehicle, or which have tailboards or tailgates extending more than 1,219 mm (4 feet) beyond the body, shall have these projections marked as follows when the vehicle is operated during the hours when headlamps are required to be used:

- (1) On each side of the projecting load, one red side marker lamp, visible from the side, located so as to indicate maximum overhang;
- (2) On the rear of the projecting load, two red lamps, visible from the rear, one at each side; and two red reflectors visible from the rear, one at each side, located so as to indicate maximum width.

**Footnote** — **9** To be illuminated when tractor headlamps are illuminated.

**Footnote** — **10** Every bus and truck shall be equipped with a signaling system that, in addition to signaling turning movements, shall have a switch or combination of switches that will cause the two front turn signals and the two rear signals to flash simultaneously as a vehicular traffic signal warning, required by regulation 111. The system shall be capable of flashing simultaneously with the ignition of the vehicle on or off.

**Footnote** — 11 To be illuminated upon application of service brakes.

**Footnote** — **12** Backup lamps required to operate when bus, truck, or tractor head is in reverse.

#### Footnote — 13

- (1) The term "overall width" refers to the nominal design dimension of the widest part of the vehicle, exclusive of the signal lamps, marker lamps, outside rearview mirrors, flexible fender extensions, and mud flaps.
- (2) Clearance lamps may be mounted at a location other than on the front and rear if necessary to indicate the overall width of a vehicle, or for protection from damage during normal operation of the vehicle.
- (3) On a trailer, the front clearance lamps may be mounted at a height below the extreme height if mounting at the extreme height results in the lamps failing to mark the overall width of the trailer.
- (4) On a tractor head, clearance lamps mounted on the cab may be located to indicate the width of the cab, rather than the width of the vehicle.
- (5) When the rear identification lamps are mounted at the extreme height of a vehicle, rear clearance lamps are not required to be located as close as practicable to the top of the vehicle.

**Footnote** — **14** A trailer subject to this part that is less than 1829 mm (6 feet) in overall length, including the trailer tongue, need not be equipped with front side marker lamps and front side reflex reflectors.

**Footnote** — **15** A boat trailer subject to this part whose overall width is 2032 mm (80 inches) or more need not be equipped with both front and rear clearance lamps provided an amber (front) and red (rear) clearance lamp is located at or near the midpoint on each side so as to indicate its extreme width.

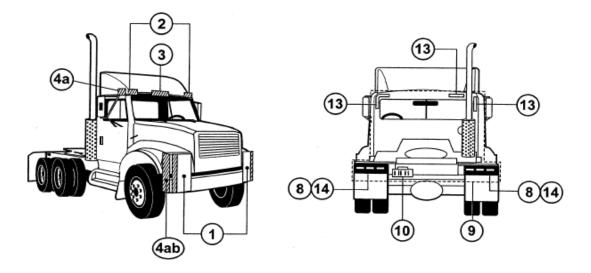
# LEGEND FOR FIGURES 1 THROUGH 5 TRUCK & BUS VEHICLE ILLUSTRATIONS

#### (DOES NOT APPLY TO FIGURES 6 THROUGH 16 FOR TRAILERS)

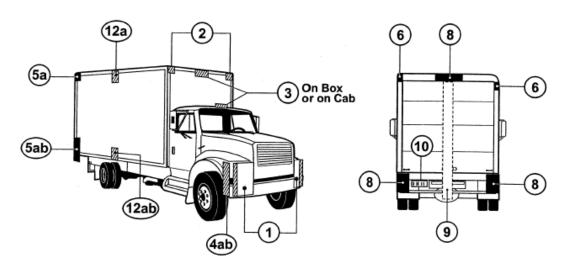
AREA	DEVICES
	Headlamps – Low beam
1	Headlamps – High beam
	Parking Lamps
	Front Turn Signal/Hazard Warning Lamps
2	Front Clearance Lamps
	Required for vehicles 2m wide or wider
3	Front Identification Lamps
4a	Front Side Marker Lamps
4ab	Front Side Reflectors
5a	Rear Side Marker Lamps
	Not Required on Tractor Heads
5ab	Rear Side Reflectors
	Not Required on Tractor Heads
6	Rear Clearance Lamps
	Required for vehicles 2m wide or wider but not for Tractor Heads
7	Rear Identification Lamps
0	Required for vehicles 2m wide or wider but not for Tractor Head
8	Tail Lamps
	Stop Lamps
	Rear Turn Signal/Hazard Warning Lamps
_	Rear Reflectors
9	Reversing Lamp
10	Registration Plate Lamp
12a	Intermediate Side Marker Lamps
12ab	Intermediate Side Reflectors

#### **TRUCKS**

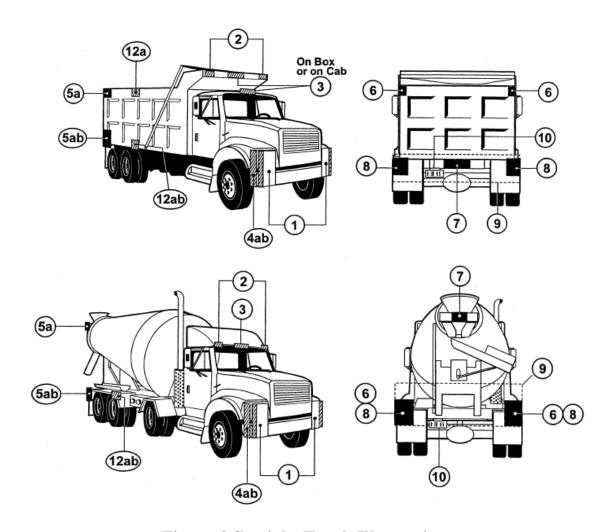
	DESCRIPTION
Area	
13	Rear Upper Body Marking
14	Rear Marking



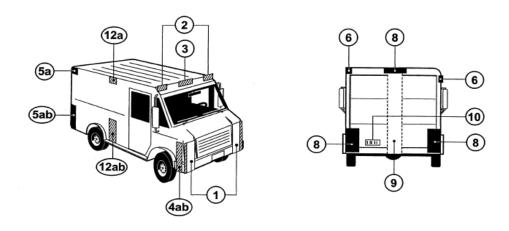
**Figure 1 Truck Illustrations** 



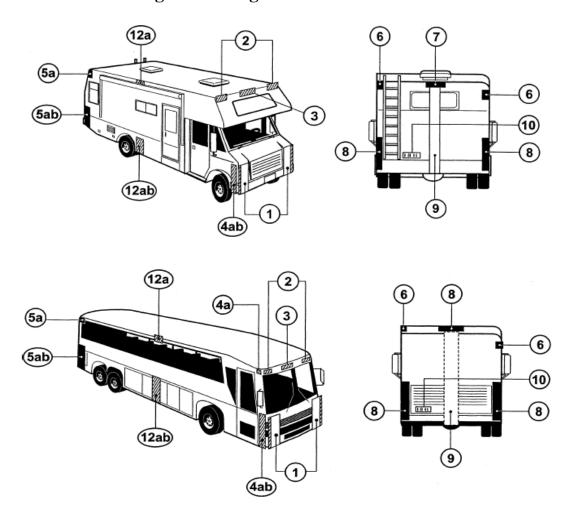
**Figure 2 Straight Truck Illustrations** 



**Figure 3 Straight Truck Illustrations** 



**Figure 4 Straight Truck Illustrations** 



**Figure 5 Bus Illustrations** 

LEGEND FOR FIGURES 6 THROUGH 16 TRAILER ILLUSTRATIONS (DOES NOT APPLY TO FIGURES 1 THROUGH 5 FOR TRUCKS AND BUSES)

AREA	DEVICES				
	Tail Lamps				
	Stop Lamps				
1	Rear Turn Signal Lamps				
	Rear Reflectors				
2	Registration Plate Lamp(s)				
	Rear Side Marker Lamps				
3	Rear Side Reflectors				
4a	Front Side Marker Lamps				
4ab	Front Side Reflectors				

# ADDITIONAL EQUIPMENT FOR TRAILERS EXCEEDING THE FOLLOWING PARAMETERS

#### **LENGTH 9.1 m OR LONGER**

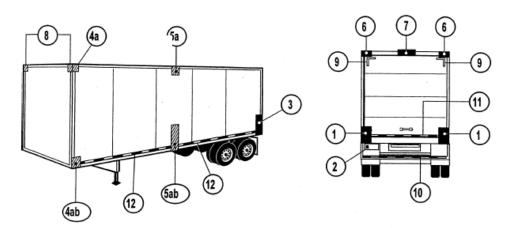
AREA	DEVICES
5a	Intermediate Side Marker Lamps
5ab	Intermediate Side Reflectors

#### WIDTH 2m OR WIDER

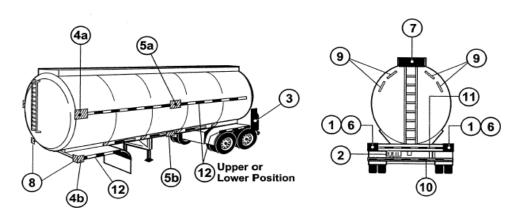
AREA	DEVICES
6	Rear Clearance Lamps
7	Rear Identification Lamps
8	Front Clearance Lamps

#### WIDTH 2m OR WIDER AND GVWR 5000 kg. OR MORE

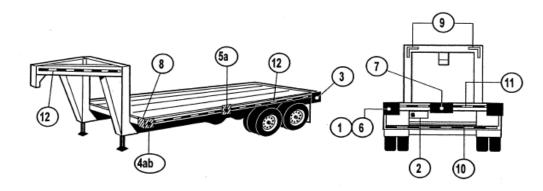
AREA	DEVICES
9	Rear Upper Body Marking
10	Bumper Bar Marking
11	Rear Lower Body Marking
12	Side Marking



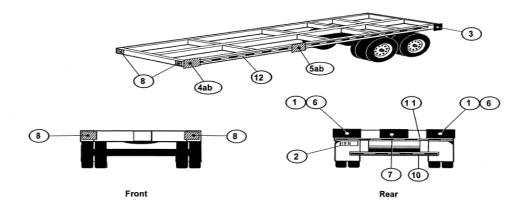
**Figure 6 Trailer Illustrations** 



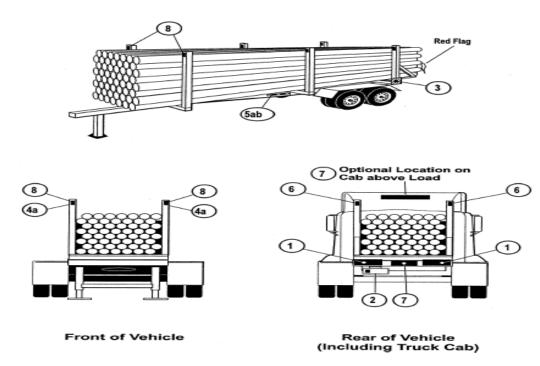
**Figure 7 Trailer Illustrations** 



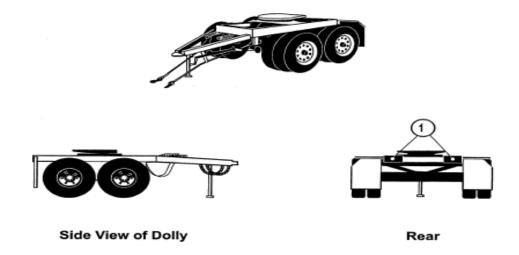
**Figure 8 Trailer Illustrations** 



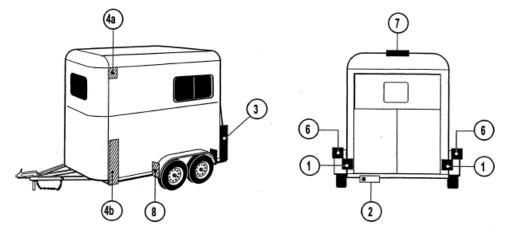
**Figure 9 Container Chassis Illustrations** 



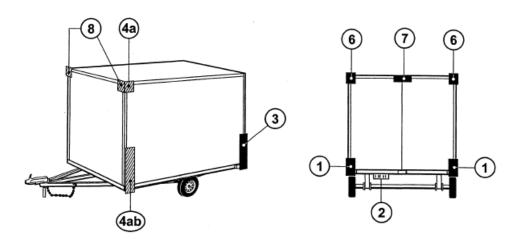
**Figure 10 Pole Trailer Illustrations** 



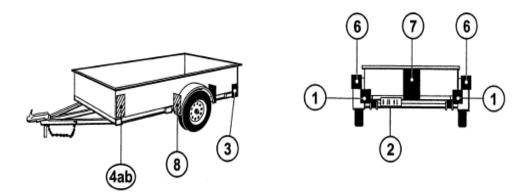
**Figure 11 Converter Dolly Illustrations** 



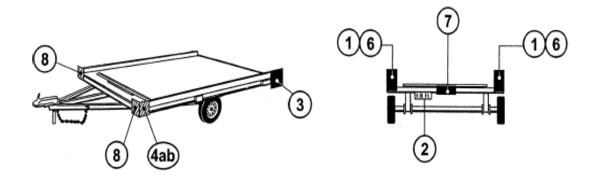
**Figure 12 Trailer Illustrations** 



**Figure 13 Trailer Illustrations** 



**Figure 14 Trailer Illustrations** 



**Figure 15 Trailer Illustrations** 

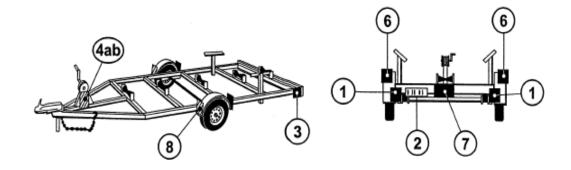


Figure 16 Trailer Illustrations

#### THIRD SCHEDULE

(Regulations 4(1)(a), 4(2), 5(1), 7(1), 7(1)(d), 7(6), 9(3), 10(2), 14(2), 14(3), 14(4),15(1), 15(2), 15(6), 17(1), 17(2), 19(1)(b), 19(2), 20(1), 20(2), 20(3), 20(4), 21(3), 22(1), 22(3), 23(2), 24(1)(c), 26(1)(a), 26(1)(b)(ii), 26(1)(b)(iii), 26(2), 26(3)(a), 26(3)(b), 27(1), 27(1)(b), 27(4), 28(1), 28(3), 113(1), 113(2), 114(1), 114(2), 115(1), 115(2), 155(1), 155(2)(a), 155(2)(b), 155(2)(c), 155(3), 155(6), 155(7)(a), 155(7)(b), 156(1), 156(2)(a), 156(2)(b), 156(3)(b)(iv), 156(3)(b)(v), 156(5), 157(2), 157(3), 158(2)(d), 158(4), 158(5), 159(1)(b), 159(3), 160(1)(a), 160(1)(b), 160(1)(c), 160(1)(d)), 161(1), 161(2), 163(1)(a), 163(1)(c), 163(2), 167, 170(1), 171(2), 171(4), 178(1)(a), 184(1), 184(1)(b), 186(2), 186(3), 189, 194(1)(a), 199(1), 254(2), 254(3), 265(3) and 290(4)

#### PART A – FORMS

Form No. A1

TAA

#### **CERTIFICATE OF FITNESS**

#### **ROAD TRAFFIC ACT, 2018**

#### **ROAD TRAFFIC REGULATIONS, 2022**

This certifies that the vehicle described below has been examined pursuant to section 8 of the Road Traffic Act, 2018, and that, at the examination thereof, complied with the statutory requirements prescribed by the Regulations under the said Act. The vehicle is in a fit and proper condition to be licensed, pursuant to section 6 of the Road Traffic Act, 2018, as a tractor, a motor truck, a motor car, a private motor vehicle, a motor cycle or a trailer. This Certificate of Fitness shall, unless sooner revoked remain in force until

of Fitness shall, u		,	-		This Certificate	
EXPIRY DATE						
REGISTRATION PLATE NO.	EXPIRY DAT	E				
TYPE OF VEHICLE	MAKE	YEAR		COLOUR	BODY TYPE	
MODEL/MFG TYPE	SEATING	CHASSIS NO	).	MOTOR OR ENGINE NO.		
C.C. RATING OR POWER	FUEL	UNLADEN KG	WEIGHT KG	ODOMETER	READING	
S/PERMIT NO.	M.V.R. NO			DATE		
		ISLA	ND TRAFFI	C AUTHORITY	,	



#### Form MV01

Regulations 7(1), 17(2), 19(1)(b), 20(2), 20(3), 22(1), 23(2), 26(1)(a), 26(2) and 28(1)

#### Jamaica

#### THE ROAD TRAFFIC ACT, 2018



#### THE ROAD TRAFFIC REGULATIONS, 2022

## PLEASE SEE OVERLEAF FOR INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING THIS FORM

APPLICATION FOR MOTOR VEHICLE TRANSACTION(S)

SECTION A – TRANSACTIO	N(S)					=		
Transaction (s) Required:     Modification to vehicle/An     Certificate of Title     Registration and Licensing	nendment to Particula	☐ Replacement of Registrati☐ Personalized Registrati☐ Demonstration Plates☐ Transfer of Ownership						
SECTION B – VEHICLE INF	ORMATION							
2. Motor Vehicle ID Number	3. Type of Vehicle	4. Make		5. Year	6. Colour			
7. Chassis Number			8. Engir	ne Number				
9. Certificate of Fitness Number Issue Date: Expiry Date:		10. Weig Lad KG Unladen KG	en: :	□ Petrol: □ Electric:	Other:			
12. Type of Body			13. Spec	ial Permit	14. Model/Manufacturing Typ	oe .		
15. Class(es) of Vehicle (s) Lice.  □ Class A □ Class B	nsed to Drive □ Class C		16. Seat	ting Capacity	17. CC Rating			
SECTION C - ACQUISITION	1							
18. Source of Acquisition  □ Purchase □ Gift					Is Certificate 21. Vehicle Status    New			
22. Import Entry Number	22. Import Entry Number  23. Date of entry / / / Day/Month/Year				nport Licence 25. Date of Licence lumber			
SECTION D – LIEN HOLDE			•					
26. 1st Lien Holder's Name		2	27. 2 <sup>nd</sup> Lien	Holder's Name	;			
28. Lien Holder's Address		2	9. Lien H	older's Address				
30. Lien Amount	31. Date of Li	en 3	32. Lien Ar	nount	33. Date of Lien			
SECTION E – OWNER(S)								
34. Owner's TRN	35. Date of Birth		36. Sex	37. Owner's	TRN 38. Date of Birth	1		
	Year Month	1 1	□ male □ female		Year Mont	h Date		
39. Owner's Name				40. Owner's l		ii Bate		
41. Owner's Address				42. Owner's Address				
43. Owner's Tel. No.				44. Owner's Tel. No.				
45. Owner's Email Address				46. Owner's Email Address				
47. Owner's Name at Birth( <i>if different from box 39</i> )				48. Owner's Name at Birth(if different from box 40)				
49. Insurers:								
50. Do you require new Registration Plates?   Yes				□ No	If no, state Plate Number			
If yes, state Plate Type Requ	iested	□ Privat	te	□ PPV	□ СС	□ Personalized		
51. If Personalized Plates are re-	quired, state choice in	order of	preference:					
1st Choice		2 <sup>nd</sup> Choic	ce		3 <sup>rd</sup> Choice			

SECTION F – DECLARATION				
52. I/We declare that I am/we are the owner (s) of the vehicle descriknowledge and belief, a true and correct statement.	bed above and that the information given in this fo	rm is to the best of my/our		
Owner's Signature: (If a Company, state authorized signatory's title below)	Owner's Signature:  (If a Company, state authorized signatory's title	e below)		
Title: Date:	Title:	Date:		
WARNING: An applicant who makes a false statement is guilty of an offence under the Road Traffic Act, 2018				

#### Form MVO1

#### **Inland Revenue Department**

#### **INSTRUCTIONS**

- 1. This form is to be completed in blue or black ink and signed by the applicant.
- 2. At sections A, B, C, D & E, please tick the appropriate box (es)
- 3. This form must be accompanied by:
  - a. A valid insurance (Certificate or Cover Note NOT the insurance policy)
  - b. Proof of ownership
  - c. A valid Certificate of Fitness
  - d. The prescribed fees and taxes
  - e. Identification [Driver's Licence, Passport or Elector Registration (Voter) ID Card]
- 4. New Registration MUST be accompanied by:
  - a. Entry and Invoice (If purchased from a local dealer)
  - b. Entry and Import Licence (If imported directly)
- 5. In completing section F, Item 47, Applicant should show three (3) choices for the required plates, in order of preference, and should limit each choice to six (6) letters or combination of letters and numerals.
- 6. Personalized individual Registration Plates shall consist of two types of Plates as follows:
  - (a) A Plate imprinted with capital letters only. Such Plates shall consist of capital letters "A" through "Z" and shall be limited to a total of six (6) of the same or different capital letters. A hyphen or a space may be added to the six (6) letters, e.g. CINDY-L or CINDY L.
  - (b) A Plate may be imprinted with both capital letters and numerals, which must not consist of more than six (6) characters total, including both numerals and capital letters in any combinations such as DOC 123 or 123 DOC. A hyphen or space may be used in addition to the six (6) characters if desired, for example, DOC-123, JOE DOE or DON B12.
  - (c) Choices are dependent on availability. Strictly NO profanity will be considered.
- 7. Personalized organization Licence Plates bearing names of organizations may be imprinted with both capital letters and numerals not exceeding a total of twelve (12) digits. A hyphen may be used, only if it is part of the organization's name.
- 8. In completing section F, if the owner is a business or company, the company stamp must be used; a letter of authorization should accompany the form; and the title of the authorized signatory stated.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY						
Owner's ID Presented – Description  Driver's Licence (Jamaican/Other)  Passport (Jamaican/Other)  Elector Registration (Jamaican/Other)  If other, Specify:	Description: Driver's Licence Passport (Jamai	Presented –  e (Jamaican/Other) can/Other) tion (Jamaican/Oth	Accepte d - No Substitut e - No	Endorsement		
ID Number Ex	piry Date ID Numbe	er	Expiry Date			
Last M/V Registration Certificate No.	Expiry Date Fee \$	Paid Previous	Plate Number			
Information Officer's Name	Information Officer's		Date			
New/Personalized Registration Plan	Type of Plate Issued	Date Is	sued			
No.	Fee Paid \$	Receipt	No.	Licencing Authority Stamp		
New M/V Registration Certificate No.	Arrears Collected	Receipt	No.			
	2 <sup>nd</sup> Sales Tax Paid \$	Receipt	No.			
New Certificate of Title No.	Date Issued	Fee Pai \$	d			
Receipt No.		Date				
Transfer Fee Paid \$	Date of Transfer	Receipt	No.			
Issuing Officers Name	Issuing Officer's Sig	nature Issuing	Office			
		Date		7		

FORM B1

Regulations 9(3), 10(2), 20(1), 20(2), 22(3)(a), 26(1)(b)(ii) and 26(3)(a))

#### THE ROAD TRAFFIC ACT, 2018

\_\_\_\_\_

#### THE ROAD TRAFFIC REGULATIONS, 2022

\_\_\_\_\_

#### MOTOR VEHICLE LICENCE CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the vehicle described below has been duly registered and licensed to the expiry month indicated hereunder in accordance with the Road Traffic Act and Regulations.

OWNER	R'S NAME		OWNER'S ADD	RESS
TYPE OF VEHICLE	MAKE	YEAR	COLOUR	BODY TYPE
MODEL/MFG. TYPE	SEATING	MOTOR ENGINE No	. CHASSIS No.	
C.C. RATING POWER	FUEL	UNLADEN WEIGHT	EXPIRY DATE	FEE PAID
REGISTRATION PLATE NO.	ISSUING OF	FFICER'S SIGNATURE	3	DATE ISSUED

FORM B2

(Regulations 9(3), 10(2), 20(2), 26(1)(b)(iii)) and 26(3)(b))

#### THE ROAD TRAFFIC ACT, 2018

\_\_\_\_

#### THE ROAD TRAFFIC REGULATIONS, 2022

\_\_\_\_

#### FORM OF LICENCE DECAL

JAN		JUL
FEB	JAMAICA	AUG
MAR	10	SEP
APR	19	ОСТ
MAY	LICENCE EXPIRES ON THE LAST	NOV
JUN	DAY OF THE MONTH INDICATED WITH A PUNCHED HOLE	DEC

#### THE ROAD TRAFFIC ACT, 2018

#### THE ROAD TRAFFIC REGULATIONS, 2022

## CERTIFICATE OF FITNESS FOR LICENSING OF PUBLIC PASSENGER VEHICLES

Nº.

Dated this....... day of ......20......

Certifying Officer

(1) Delete the words in italics if the vehicle has already been	<b>THIS IS TO CERTIFY</b> that I have examined the plans for the construction of the public passenger vehicle particulars of which are set out hereunder:-
constructed	Name of Owner
	Address
	*Registration No. of Vehicle
	*Maker's
	Name
	Seating Accommodation
	Unladen Weight
	Fuel-Oil, Petrol
	Overall
	LengthMcm
	HeightMcm
	Wheel
	Basem
	Overhang AxleMcm
	Overhang
	Chassis
	*Fuel Tank CapacityLiters
	LFR No
	and I find that the plans for the construction of the motor vehicle
	complies with the provisions of the Road Traffic Act and Regulations
	made thereunder and is in a fit and proper condition to be licensed as a
	Stage Carriage
	Express Carriage
	Contract Carriage
	Hackney Carriage

### FORM E1 (Regulations 14(2) and 14(3))

Certifying Officer

Form of Certificate of Defects

ORIGINAL	THE ROAD TRAFFIC ACT, 2018	
<b>E</b> 1	THE ROAD TRAFFIC REGULATIONS, 2022	
	CERTIFICATE OF DEFECTS	
I HEREBY CERTIFY operated on the road:	that the undermentioned motor vehicle is not in a fit condition to be	e
I issue this Certificate on	ecount of the following defects:-	
	these defects be remedied.  Cannot	
In the opinion of the Authorities to a place where r	rity, the above defects may be safely remedied and you are required to take the pairs can be effected.	
Date	Certifying Officer	
	THE ROAD TRAFFIC ACT, 2018	
,	HE ROAD TRAFFIC REGULATIONS, 2022	
FORM E2	(Regulation 14)	<b>(4)</b> )
TRIPLICATE		
	CERTIFICATE OF DEFECTS REMEDIED	
THIS IS TO CERTI	Y that I have examined the undermentioned motor vehicle	
Registration Plate No	and find that the defects in	
Certificate No	dated have been remedic	ed,
and the motor vehicle	s now in a fit and proper condition to operate on the road.	

#### Form of Certificate of Title

Form B3				RO	AD TI	RAI	FFIC	C ACT, 20	018			
ROAD TRAFFIC REGULATIONS, 2022												
		MO	ОТО	R VEH	ICLE	CI	ERT	IFICATI	E OF	<b>FITLE</b>		
					Pa	rtic	ular	s of Vehi	cle			
Motor Vehic	le Iden	tificat	ion N	lumber								
Type of Veh	icle			Make			Yea	ır	Colour			Type of Body
Country of C	Origin											
Model/ Mfg. Type	Sea	ating		Chassis		En No	_	I	C.C.	C.C. Rating		Laden Weight
Unladen We	ight		Fuel		Regis No.	stra	tion	Plate	Spec No.	ial Permit	,	TAA No.
				Pa	rticula	ars	of O	wnership	)			
TRN		Own	er's l	Name						Sex		
Private		Maio	len N	ame				Owner's Address				ess
Owner > Date of			of B	Birth Insur			ers	Owner's Ad		Addr	ddress	
TRN		Own	er's l	Name					Sex			
		Maio	len N	ame			Owner's Address				ress	
		Date	of B	irth		]	Insur	ers		Owner's S	Signa	ature
Registered Business/ Company >	•	Nam	e of l	Busines	s/Com	npar	ny			Address		
TRN		Auth	orize	d Signa	iture a	nd (	Com	pany Stan	np	Insurers		
				Pa	rticula	ars	of A	cquisitio	1			
Source of Acquisition		Date	Acq	uired				Vehicle	Status			
Previous Cer Title No.	rt. of	Import Entry No.					Date of Entry		1		Date of Licence	
		ı			Partic	cula	ars o	f Liens	I			
1 <sup>st</sup> Lien Holo	ler							2 <sup>nd</sup> Lien	Holde	er		
Lien Holder's Address Lien Hol				lder's	Address							
Date of Lien	Amou Lien	ount of Date Discharged Date of Lien Amount of Date Discharged					te scharged					
Satisfactory is vested in t Title is issue	he own	er nan	ned h	erein, s	ubject							cribed above, Certificate of
Station Issue	ed			Date	e				Li	censing Au	thor	ity

#### APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER OF MOTOR VEHICLE

#### **INSTRUCTIONS**

- 1. Section I must be completed by the owner (transferor) of the motor vehicle in the presence of an agent of the Island Traffic Authority and delivered to the purchaser (transferee) with the vehicle.
- 2. Section II must be completed by the purchaser (transferee) who must apply for a new Motor Vehicle Certificate of Title, on Form MV01 "Application for Motor Vehicle Certificate of Title" and who must surrender this Certificate of Title to the appropriate agent of the Island Traffic Authority along with the prescribed retail sales tax.
- 3. Co-owners and co-purchasers must sign in the spaces provided in sections I and II respectively, in the presence of an agent of the Island Traffic Authority.
- 4. Section III must be completed and signed by an agent of the Island Traffic Authority.
- 5. Any alteration or erasures will void this Certificate of Title.

#### **SECTION I**

I hereby apply to transfer the vehicle described on the reverse side of this Certificate of Title to the purchaser (transferee) named in Section II.

I declare that (a) all taxes and/or assessments relating to this vehicle are paid and (b) the vehicle is free of all liens and encumbrances except as noted on the face of this Certificate of Title and except:

(List here any other liens or encumbrances not noted on the face of this Certificate)

Owner (transferor)		Co-owner(Transferor)			
Address of Owner		Address of Co-owner			
Signature of Owner	Date	Signature of Co-owner			
SECTION II  I accept transfer of owners Certificate of Title. I requapplicable) motor vehicle	uire/do not require (st				
TRN		TRN			
Purchaser (Transferee)		Co-purchaser (Transferee)			
Address of Purchaser		Address of Co-purchaser			
Signature of Purchaser	Date	Signature of Co- purchaser Date			
SECTION III  Subscribed and sworn to before me the					
	Island Traffic Author	ity Official Stamp	-		

#### **FORM E3** (Regulation 15(1) and 15(2))

#### THE ROAD TRAFFIC ACT, 2018



#### THE ROAD TRAFFIC REGULATIONS, 2021

#### ITA

## APPLICATION FORM FOR CHANGE OF STATUS OF VEHICLE TO DEAD/RETIRED/EXPORTED VEHICLE

SECTION A – OW	NER DETAILS						
1. Name (Last, First, Middle)/ Company Name:			2. Taxpayer Registration Number:				
3a. Residential Add Name, Parish)	4. Contact Number(s): i (Home)						
3b. Mailing address 3c. Company Addr					,		
3d. Email address:		111			(Work)		
SECTION B – VE	HICLE DETAILS						
5. Title Number:		6. MVI	D				
7. Type of Vehicle:	8. Make:	9. Year		10. Colour:	11. Type of Body		
12. Model/ Manufacture Type:	13. C.C. Rating:	14. Seat	ting	15. Laden Weight:	16. Unladen Weight:		
17. Fuel:	18. Registration Plate #:	19. Engir	ne #:				
20a. Chassis #: 20b. E1 #:		21. Typ	e of Dar	nage:			
Date							
SECTION C – NO	TIFIER DETAILS						
	rst, Middle) / Company Na	me:	23. Tax	axpayer Registration Number:			
24. Address (Street Parish):	Number and Name, Postal	Zone,		5. Contact Number(s): Work)			
			ii. (Cel	ell)			
26. Type of Notifie	r:						
☐ Insurer	☐ Motor Adjuster		□ Own				
27. Reason for cha	nge of status:			28. Date of change of status:  Year Month Day			
				,			
CD CENOND DE	CL A D A FEVORA			FOR OFFICIAL MODE ON W			
SECTION D – DECLARATION				FOR OFFICIAL	USE ONLY		
I/We declare that the vehicle described above and the information given in this form is to the best of my/our knowledge and belief a true and correct statement.							
Owner's Signature (If a Company, State Authorized Signatory's Title)  Company Stamp							
Title	Date		-	Iclo	nd Traffic Authority		
			1	isia	na rranic Authority		

#### FORM E4

(Regulations 15(1), 15(2), 15(6)(a) and 24(1)(c))

#### **ROAD TRAFFIC ACT, 2018**

\_\_\_\_\_

#### ROAD TRAFFIC REGULATIONS, 2022

DEAD OR RETIRED VEHICLE CERTIFICATE

THIS IS TO	CERTIFY that	I have examined the motor vehicle with cha	ssis
#		and hereby declare said vehicle as -	
dead □	retired □	exported □	
as at	<b>-</b> •		
			Certifying Officer

**ASP** 

(Regulations 113(1), 114(1), and 115(1))

#### MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND MINING



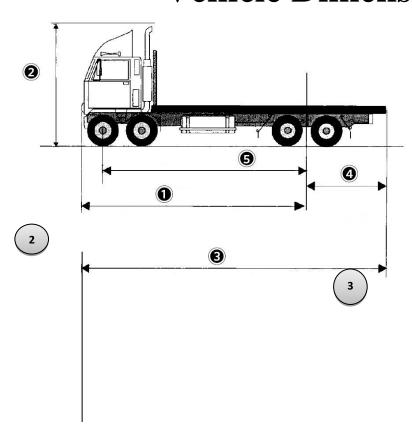
# DIRECTOR OF ISLAND TRAFFIC AUTHORITY TELEPHONE 754-2814/16 145 MAXFIELD AVENUE KINGSTON 10



#### APPLICATION FOR SPECIAL PERMIT

I hereby apply for a S <sub>I</sub>	pecial Permit to	o Operate	a: Motor Truck	Trailer	Tractor	Other:
Vehicle Information						
Chassis Number						
/Distinguishing Mark	cs:					
Engine Number:						
Make of Vehicle:			Type of Tyres:			
Year:			Size of Tyres:			
Model:			Quantity of Tyres			
Body Type:			Quantity of Axles			
Class of Vehicle:			<u> </u>	No D	Brakes: Yes	No
Seating Capacity			Overload Spring:			_
Quantity of Wheels:			Types of Control:	Forward	Conventiona	1
Weight (Kilograms)					HQ USE	
Unladen Weight/Gro	ss Weight					
Gross Laden Weight						
Gross Combination V	Weight Recom	mended				
Payload						
Max Laden Weight A	Articulated					
Load Per Axles:						
Length (Meters)		HQ USE	Height (Meters	3)		HQ USE
Overall Length			Height (1):	Í		
Overall Articulated			Height from G	round (2)		
Length						
Wheel Base:						
Overhang:						
Overall Width:		<u> </u>	Gangway Appr	oval Requi	red: Yes 🔲 N	No
Special Permit is req	uested for					
Load to be Carried is						
Route to be travelled						
	<u>'</u>					
Applicants Informati				DI M	1	
Taxpayer Registration	Number:			Phone Nu	mber:	
Owner's Name:		(Fire	st, Middle, Last)			
Address (1)		(1 0 3	56, 171 aut., Lusi)			
Address (2)						
Parish						
Contact Person:						
Permit Name to be gr	ranted:					
Email:						
Applicant signature			Date			
	]	FOR OFFI	CIAL USE ONLY			
Examination Depot RE	F NO		Assigned P	ermit #·		
Comments from IMV:						
S.I.M.V Signature			Prepared by			

## **Vehicle Dimensions**





#### **Special Permit Checklist**

#### **INDIVIDUAL**

#### (New Vehicle)

- Copy of TRN
- Copy of Driver's License
- Pictures of the Motor Vehicle (Front and Side View)
- Custom Entry

#### (Old Vehicle)

- Copy of TRN
- Copy of Driver's License
- Copy of Certificate of Fitness
- Copy of Motor Vehicle Registration Certificate
- Copy of Receipt from the Inland Revenue Department for the Certificate of Fitness (If fitness not expired)
- Pictures of the Motor Vehicle (Front and Side View)

#### **COMPANY**

#### (New Vehicle)

- Copy of Certificate of Company Registration
- Copy of Tax Compliance Certificate (Must be valid)
- Copy of Certificate of the Incorporation of a company
- Custom Entry
- Pictures of the Motor Vehicle (Front and Side View)

#### (Old Vehicle)

- Copy of Certificate of Company Registration
- Copy of Tax Compliance Certificate (Must be valid)
- Copy of Motor Vehicle Registration Certificate
- Copy of Certificate of Fitness
- Copy of Receipt from the Inland Revenue Department for the Certificate of Fitness (If fitness not expired)
- Pictures of the Motor Vehicle (Front and Side View)

Please Note that the Special Permit Card should take a minimum of 10-15 working days to be completed once all required documents are finalized.

#### SP2



#### **Island Traffic Authority** 145 Maxfield Avenue



Kingston 10 I have to advise that your application for a SPECIAL PERMIT to operate has been approved. Kindly pay the Annual Fee of Five Thousand Four **Hundred Dollars** (\$5400.00) to the Collector of Taxes, and present the receipt at the Examination Depot where you will be issued with a Certificate of Fitness. NB: Special Permit #: Chassis#: Laden Weight KG, Length: M, Width: M, Height: N/E: Μ, TRN #: Route:

#### **Special Conditions**

- This vehicle must be piloted while being operated on the road at all times
- This vehicle must not exceed its weight restrictions assigned
- Articulated
- \* This permit must be presented for inspection during routine police or Island Traffic Authority road spot checks
- This vehicle Must not be operated on the road between the hours of 7am to 7 pm without special approval from JCF, NWA or the Island Traffic Authority.

Examination Depot:	
Clients Name:	
Address:	

#### FORM H1

**(Regulation 155(1))** 

#### FORM H1

#### **Application for Leaner's Permit**

#### THE ROAD TRAFFIC ACT, 2018

#### THE ROAD TRAFFIC REGULATIONS, 2022

#### APPLICATION FOR LEARNER'S PERMIT

Section A – PERSONAL INFORMAT	ION				
1. Name (Last, First, Middle)			2. Ta	xpayer Regis	tration Number (TRN)
3. Address (Apt. No., St. No. & Name, Postal Zone, Parish)  4. Date of Birth Year Mo					onth Day
5. Telephone Number	E-:	mail			
Section B – DECLARATION					
To: The Island Traffic Authority					
(Branch	n/Location)	)			
I hereby apply for a Learner' Permit to learn to drive a −      motor cycle					APPLICANTS PHOTOGRAPH HERE  (To be certified by a Justice of the Peace, Superintendent of
NOTE: The applicant who makes a fals	R OFFICI				
Road Code Test Result					
21044 0 044 2 450 2145 420					
Remarks:					STAMP/ SEAL
Certifying Officer (Island Traffic Author	rity)				
Payment Information for Learners Permi	it:				STAMP/ SEAL
Fee Paid:					
Receipt Number					
Permit Number Year Month Day					
Expiry Date	1 1		MOUTH	Day 	
Cashier's Name	Cashier's	Signatu	ıre		Date

Inland Revenue Department

#### FORM IR

(Regulation 155(2)(c) and 156(2)(a))



#### THE ROAD TRAFFIC ACT, 2018

THE ROAD TRAFFIC REGULATIONS, 2022

#### IDENTITY AND RESIDENCE CERTIFICATE

Religion, Atto	by a Justice of the Peace, Officer of the Crney-at-Law, Principal of a school in the a councillor or Member of a Municipal Corp	area in which the applicant
I,	, hereby certify the identi	ty and residential address of
	who resides at	in the parish
of	who resides at, who appeared before me this day	of
20, to b	e the true person with the correct address	as aforesaid.
Date:		
Signature		
Affix Seal		

FORM MC1

(Regulation 163(2))



#### THE ROAD TRAFFIC ACT, 2018

#### THE ROAD TRAFFIC REGULATIONS, 2022

#### MEDICAL CERTIFICATE (LEARNER'S PERMIT)

NOTICE TO MEDICAL EXAMINERS: It is to be observed that in case of doubt as regards applicants, the interest of the public should have precedence over the interest of the applicant.

bii	th			
	Height		Weightkg	•
2.	Eyesight:	Right eye:	Left eye:	
		Without glasses	. Without glasses	
		With glasses	With glasses	
		with or without glasses must be able 6/60 in the other eye.)	to read 6/12 with both eyes tested together, and 6/12	i
3.	Colour vision			
4.	Hearing:			
	a) Is hearing def	Sective?		
	b) If so, is it to a	degree inconsistent with safety?		
Fo	r your convenience	e, the following is a list of the more of	common medical conditions that might impair drivers	
[	☐ Alcohol Depend	ence	☐ Visual Field Impairment	
[	☐ Drug Dependend	ee	☐ Diabetes or Hypoglycemia - Uncontrolled	
	☐ Seizure(s)-Cereb	oral	☐ Other metabolic diseases (specify)	
_			☐ Mental or Emotional Illness-Unstable	
[	☐ Seizure(s)-Alcoh	nol related	☐ Dementia or Alzheimer's	
[	☐ Heart disease wi	th Pre-syncope/Syncope/Arrhythmia	☐ Sleep Apnea-Uncontrolled	
[	☐ Blackout or Loss	s of consciousness or Awareness	☐ Narcolepsy-Uncontrolled	
[	☐ Stroke/TIA or he	ead injury with significant deficits	☐ Motor Function/Ability Impaired	
[	☐ Both Visual Acu	ity and Visual Field Impairment	□Visual Acuity Impairment	
	Other (specify):			

**NOTE:** The diseases and disabilities which render a person ineligible to be issued with a driver's licence include –

- 1. epilepsy;
- **2.** insanity;
- 3. defective vision to a degree corresponding to a standard of vision of less than 6/12 with glasses;
- **4.** aneurysm;

- 5. angina pectoris; and
- **6.** diseases of the nervous system giving rise to muscular incoordination.

results medical investigation(s) which may	y pose risk to road safety.	
Date of examination:	How long has this person been	your patient?
☐☐ The patient is fit to drive a motor vehicle☐☐ The patient can only safely drive a motor		conditions:
1		
3		
□ Patient is aware of this report. Patient'		
Tel:		
☐ ☐ Family Physician ☐ Specialist		
PHYSICIAN'S FULL NAME:		Date:
Physician's Signature:	Physician's F	Reg. #
NB. Medical Report should no	ot be older than three months at presentation to the A	Authority
	FORM H2	(Regulation 155(6))
	Form of Learner's Permit	
	THE ROAD TRAFFIC ACT, 20	018
ТН	E ROAD TRAFFIC REGULATIO	NO
	LEARNER'S PERMIT	110
	ofi	is hereby licensed to drive a
	20	-
	ons of the <i>Road Traffic Act</i> and the Road	
		raffic Authority

#### CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH A LEARNER'S PERMIT MAY BE USED

A learner's permit is granted subject to the condition that, until the holder thereof has passed a test:

- (a) he shall, except in the case of a motor cycle or an invalid carriage, use it only when under the supervision of a person who is the holder of a licence other than a motor cycle driver's licence issued in accordance with the Road Traffic Act, who shall be beside him in the vehicle and no other person shall be seated in the front of such vehicle; and
- (b) the vehicle while being driven by him shall clearly display in a conspicuous position on the front and on the back of the vehicle a distinguishing mark in the form set out in Form "I" or Form "II" of the Third Schedule to the Regulations made under the Road Traffic Act. (The Form "I" or "II" is a diagram of the distinguishing mark referred to); and
- (c) while a learner is operating any motor vehicle other than a motor car licensed as a private motor car, such motor vehicle shall not be used for the conveyance of passengers and/or freight during the period in which it is so operated.

FORM I

(Regulation 155(7)(a))

Form of mark to be placed on motor cycle driven by learner driver

FORM I

THE ROAD TRAFFIC ACT, 2018

**THE ROAD TRAFFIC Regulations, 2022** 



50mm

35mm

(THE LETTER "L" SHALL BE COLOURED RED)

Form of mark to be placed on motor vehicle being driven by learner driver

FORM II

#### THE ROAD TRAFFIC ACT, 2018

#### THE ROAD TRAFFIC REGULATIONS, 2022

178mm

128 mm

(THE LETTER "L" SHALL BE COLOURED RED)

FORM G1

**(Regulation 156(5))** 

Form of Certificate of Competence

THE ROAD TRAFFIC ACT, 2018

#### THE ROAD TRAFFIC REGULATIONS, 2022

#### **CERTIFICATE OF COMPETENCE**

This is to certify thatof
in the parish of
Taxpayer Registration Number(TRN), who has complied with the
requirements of section 28 of the Road Traffic Act, has applied for a Class
Driver's Licence and may be granted a Licence to drive motor vehicles of the following
description
Receipt No. has been attached.
Dated, being receipt for Fee paid in respect of Driver's Test.
Island Traffic Authority

#### **ROAD TRAFFIC ACT, 2018**

#### THE ROAD TRAFFIC REGULATIONS, 2022

#### **MEDICAL CERTIFICATE**

NOTICE TO MEDICAL EXAMINERS: It is to be observed that in case of doubt as regards applicants, the interest of the public should have precedence over the interest of the applicant.

Nan			of birth
1.	Height		Weightkg
	Eyesight: Rig nout glasses n glasses	•••••	Left eye: Without glasses With glasses
	te: The applicant with trately, but the result in		must be able to read 6/6 with each eye e noted.)
3.	Colour vision		
4.	Hearing:		
(a)	Is hearing defective?		
(b)	If so, is it to a degree	inconsistent with	safety?
5.	Is there any disease of	of the respiratory sy	ystem?
6.	Any disease of the ce	entral nervous syste	em?
7.	Any evidence of alco	holism?	
8. which	ch renders him unfit or	unsafe to drive a	ase or condition of the cardiovascular system motor vehicle?
9.			er fainted or been subject to fits of any kind?
10.	Urine Test - Sugar Albumen		
11.	Is the applicant free	from all physical d	lefect and disease?
12. appl	icant, which in your o	pinion disqualify h	with the physical or mental state of the im from being granted a driver's licence?

NOTE: The diseases and disabilities which render a person ineligible to be issued with a driver's licence include –

- 1. Epilepsy
- 2. Insantity
- 3. Defective vision to a degree corresponding to a standard vision of less than 6/12 with glasses
- 4. Aneurysm
- 5. Angina pectoris; and diseases of the nervous system giving rise to muscular incordination.

Physician's Full Name:	Date
Physician's Signature:	Physician's Reg. #

 $\mathbf{N.B.}$  This certificate should not be older than three months at presentation to the Authority

#### FORM H4

(Regulation 157(2))

#### THE ROAD TRAFFIC ACT, 2018

The Road Traffic Regulations, 2022

#### INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION ON ROAD TRAFFIC

#### SEPTEMBER, 1949

#### APPLICATION FOR INTERNATIONAL DRIVING PERMIT

	COLLECTOR OF TAXES				
(1) Here state country for which desired.	I do hereby apply for an international permit to drive a motor vehicle in:-				
	from the following categories:-				
"Permissible maximum weight" means weight of the vehicle and its maximum load when the	(a) motor cycle, with or without a sidecar, invalid carriage and three-wheeled motor vehicle with an unladen weight not exceeding 400 kg.				
vehicle is ready for the road.  "Maximum load" means	(b) motor vehicle used for the transport of passengers and comprising, in addition to the driver's seat, at most eight seats, or those used for the transport of goods and having a permissible maximum weight not exceeding 3,500 kg.				
the weight of the load declared permissible by the competent authority of the country of	(c) motor vehicle used for the transport of goods and of which the permissible maximum weight exceeds 3,500 kg.				
registration of the vehicle.	(d) motor vehicle used for the transport of passengers and comprising in addition to the driver's seat, more than eight seats.				
	(e) motor vehicle of categories (b), (c) or (d) above, with other than a light trailer.				
	I enclose 2 photographs of myself and give the following particulars -				
"Light trailers" are those of a permissible maximum weight not	Last name				
exceeding 750kg. (1,650 lb.)	First and middle names				
(1,020 101)	Place of birth				
	Date of birth				
Where local licence is not held, applicant must first be examined	Permanent place of residence (in Jamaica)				
	Signature of Applicant				

N.B. Permits are not issued to anyone under 18 years of age.

FORM H5 **(Regulation 157(3))** 



Canada

#### THE ROAD TRAFFIC ACT, 2018

#### THE ROAD REGULATIONS, 2022

#### **International Driving Permit**

#### **JAMAICA**

#### INTERNATIONAL MOTOR TRAFFIC

#### INTERNATIONAL DRIVING PERMIT

International Convention on Road Traffic of September 19, 1949

Issued at	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	 	 
Date	•••		
Signature or Seal of the			
Association Empowered			
by the Authority		 	 

The permit is valid in the territories of all the Contracting States with the exception of the territory of the Contracting States where issued, for the period of one year from the date of issue, for the driving of vehicles included in the category or categories mentioned on the last page of this permit.

#### 1949 CONVENTION LIST OF THE CONTRACTING STATES

Albania Madagascar Algeria Malawi Argentina Malaysia Australia Mali Austria Malta Bangladesh Monaco Barbados Montenegro Belgium Morocco Benin Namibia Botswana Netherlands Bulgaria New Zealand Burkina Faso Niger Cambodia Nigeria

Norway Papua New Guinea Central African Republic

Paraguay Chile Congo Peru Côte d'Ivoire Philippines Poland Cuba Cyprus Portugal

Czech Republic Republic of Korea

Democratic Republic of the Congo Romania

Russian Federation Denmark

Dominican Republic Rwanda Ecuador San Marino Egypt Senegal Fiji Serbia Finland Sierra Leone France Singapore Georgia Slovakia

Ghana Slovenia
Greece South Africa

Guatemala Spain
Haiti Sri Lanka
Holy See Sweden
Hungary Switzerland

Iceland Syrian Arab Republic

India Thailand Ireland Togo

Israel Trinidad and Tobago

ItalyTunisiaJamaicaTurkeyJapanUganda

Jordan United Arab Emirates

Kyrgyzstan United Kingdom of Great Britain and

Lao People's Democratic Republic

Lebanon

Northern Ireland

United States of America

Lesotho Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

Lithuania Viet Nam Luxembourg Zimbabwe

Madagascar

It is understood that this permit shall in no way affect the obligation of the holder to confirm strictly to the laws and regulations relating to residence or to the exercise of a profession which are in force in each country which he travels.

Particulars concerning the Driver:

Surname 1
Other name 2
Place of birth 3
Date of birth 4
Permanent place of residence 5

#### Vehicles for which the permit is valid:

Motor cycles, with or without a sidecar, invalid carriages and three-wheeled motor vehicles with an unladen weight not exceeding 400 kg (900 lb).	A
Motor vehicles used for the transport of passengers and comprising, in addition to the driver's seat, at most eight seats, or those used for the transport of goods and having a permissible maximum weight not exceeding 3,500 kg (7,700 lb). Vehicles in this category may be coupled with a light trailer.	В
Motor vehicles used for the transport of goods and of which the permissible maximum weight exceeds 3,500 kg (7,700 lb). Vehicles in this category may be coupled with a light trailer.	C
Motor vehicles used for the transport of passengers and comprising, in addition to the driver's seat more than eight seats. Vehicles in this category may be coupled with a light trailer.	D
Motor vehicles of categories B, C or D, as authorized above, with other than a light trailer.	E

<sup>&</sup>quot;Permissible maximum weight" of a vehicle and its maximum load when the vehicle is ready for the road.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Maximum load" means the weight of the load declared permissible by the competent authority of the country of registration of the vehicle.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Light trailers" shall be those of permissible maximum weight not exceeding 750 kg (1,650 lb).

		EXCLUSION	Exclusions:
	-	is deprived of the right to drive in	(countries 1-VIII)
			1- V III)
	Seal or stamp of		
	authority	Place	
		Date	
		Signature	
	Should the above space provided for "Exclusion	ce be already filled, use any other space ion".	
1			
1. 2			
3			
4			
5			
٦.			
	A		
-	В		
-	С	Photograph	
-	D		
	Е		
		EXCLUSIONS	
		(pays)	
Ι.		V	
H	· •	VI	
II	I	VII	
IJ	<b>V</b> .	VIII.	

#### FORM G2 (Regulation 158(4))



#### THE ROAD TRAFFIC ACT, 2018

#### THE ROAD REGULATIONS, 2022

#### CERTIFICATE OF DRIVER'S PHYSICAL DISABILITY

It is hereby certified that in the Parish of (TRN) Driver's Licence has	, Tax	payer Registration Number of a
physical disability likely to cau as he is authorized by the Licer	use the driving by him of such of	class or description of vehicles
Date		Island Traffic Authority
	FORM G3	(Regulation 158(5))
Form of Certifi	cate of Driver's Fitness to Dri	ver Motor Vehicle
FORM G3	HE ROAD TRAFFIC ACT, 2	018
The	e Road Traffic Regulations, 2	022
CERTI	FICATE OF PHYSICAL AF	BILITY
It is hereby certified that	of	in
the Parish of	Taxpay	er Registration Number
(TRN)	, has been this day re-e	examined and tested as to his
fitness to drive such class or de	escription of vehicles as he is a	uthorized by the Licence to
drive and has satisfactorily pas	sed the required test.	
Island Traffic Authority		
Receipt No	.dated	has been seen.

#### FORM H3

(Regulations 159(1) and 159(3))

#### THE ROAD TRAFFIC ACT, 2018



#### THE ROAD REGULATIONS, 2022

#### **Front**

#### **Driver's Licence**

AT THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF	ENT OF JAMAICA 'S LICENCE		
CLASS	TRN		
DATE ISSUED	COLLECTORATE		Photograph
EXPIRY DATE	BIRTH DATE	SEX	
NAME			SIGNATURE OF LICENSEE
ADDRESS			

#### Back

MUST BE CARRIED WHEN OPER.	ATING A MOTOR VEHICLE OR API	PLYING F	FOR RENEWAL
LICENCE TO DRIVE			ORIGINAL DATE OF ISSUE
DATE	JUDICIAL ENDORSEMENTS		
CONTROL NO.	T.R.N.		
NATIONALITY		COMMISS	SIONER GENERAL

#### **JAMAICA**

Description:

Durable, flexible credit-card-style with security laminate. "GOVERNMENT OF JAMAICA" and "DRIVER'S LICENCE" is at top with national coat of arms to left. License class is Class A, Class B or Class C. Back has table that lists vehicles the holder is permitted to operate, original date of issue, date and judicial endorsements, ghost image, control number, nationality, TRN (license number), authorizing signature, and barcode. Term:

5 years, expiring on birthday. **Validation:** 

Wavy portion of design on front and back has "JAMAICAN DRIVERS LICENCE" and "OUT OF MANY ONE PEOPLE" repeating in alternating lines of microprint. Back has ghost image, UV image, and authorizing signature.

#### FORM DL1

(Regulation 156(1)(a) and 160(1)(a))

#### THE ROAD TRAFFIC ACT, 2018

THE ROAD TRAFFIC REGULATIONS, 2022

#### APPLICATION FOR DRIVER'S LICENCE

To the	Island Traffic Authority:	
apply tl applica	hat a Class A, Class B, Class C, other Licence (delete whichever ble) be granted to me and I do solemnly declare that the information of the property application, is complete and true.	ver class is not
	are of Applicant	
Declare	ed before me this day of	,20
	J.P. or a Authority	Member of the
a) b)	ures: Certificate of Competence.  Last name	Photograph
e)	(m) Email Taxpayer Registration Number (TRN) Place of Residence	
h) i) j)	What is your age next birthday?  Date and Place of your birth  Citizenship.  Has any Driver's Licence ever been issued to you?  If so, by what Licensing Authority?	
m)	Have you ever been refused a Driver's Licence?	date, or dates
o)	Have you ever had a Driver's Licence suspended, revoked or  If so, by what Authority or Tribunal?	
p)	Are you able to read and write English?	

**NOTE 1:** Where the answer to item (n) is yes, provide the Authority with a driving record from the jurisdiction of that other licensing authority, where relevant. Such record should include a declaration clause.

**NOTE 2**: The applicant who makes a false statement commits an offence.

Date		Signa	ture of Applicant
For Departmental Use	e Only.		
REMARKS			
Licence No		iss	sued.
FORM F7			(Regulations 160(1)(d) and 161(1), 162 and 163(1)(a))
	THE ROA	AD TRAFFIC AC	Γ, 2018
	THE ROAD TR	AFFIC REGULA	TIONS, 2022
APP	PLICATION FOR D	PRIVER'S LICENCE	TRANSACTON(S)
	Γ WHO MAKES A F		N COMMITS AN OFFENCE
SECTION A – TRANS	ACTION(S)		
1.Transaction(s) Require		2. Class of Licence	
☐ Issue (New Applicant)		□ Class A □Class	B □Class C
□ Substitute	- <b>**</b> 1		
☐ Renewal (Replacement)	□ Upgrade		
CTOTON D CENED	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	.**	
SECTION B – GENER  3. Name (Last)	(First)	(Middle)	4. Taxpayer Registration
3. Name (Last)	(11181)	(whate)	Number (TRN)
5. Address (Apartment N	Number, Street Numb	er and Name, Postal	6. Date of Birth
Zone, Parish)			Year Month Day
7. Place and Parish of Birth	8. Nationality	9. Sex	10. Occupation
Bitui		☐ Male ☐ Female	
11. Examination Depot	12. Collectorate of	First Issue	13. Date of First Issue
14. Type(s) of Vehicle(s	) Licensed to Drive		15. Date of this Application Year Month Day
SECTION C – DECLA	RATION		FOR OFFICAL USE ONLY
16 I DECLADE THAT	ALL THE		
16. I DECLARE THAT ALL THE PARTICULARS STATED ABOVE		PLACE APPLICANT'S	
ARE TRUE AND CORI			PHOTOGRAPH HERE
SIGNATURE OF APPL (Please sign within this b			(To be certified by a Justice of the Peace, Superintendent of Police or a member of the Authority)
	FOR OF	FICIAL USE ONLY	
	3 =		

18. Collectorate and

Code

☐ Amendment

 $\square$  Substitute

19. Base Stock Number

17. □ New Applicant
□ Upgrade
□ Renewal

20a. R 20b. D	eceipt Number	21. Certificat Competence		22. Certificate of Comp. Date Year Month Day		cence Expiry Date Month Day
Year	Month Day					
24. Ju	dicial Endorseme	ents			25. Lie	cence Control Number
26. Re	emarks				7	VALIDITY STAMP
27. Su	pervisor's	28. Issui	ing O	fficer's	-	
	:			<del></del>		
Signat	ure:	Signatur	re:			
29. Li	cence Received l	Ву:			30. Da	ate Licence Received
					Year	Month Day
				FORM S		(Regulation 164(2)
		The Ro	oad '	Γraffic Regulations  NOTICE	, 2022	
		Sus	pens	ion of Driver's Licer	nce	
Name Address				- - -		
TRN						
suspende		for	r	he Road Traffic Act, 2018 nonths for accumulation of nerit Points Calculation		
<u>Date</u>	Offeno	ee (s)		<u>Demerit</u>		Date of
				Points	-	Expunged Points
					- -	
You are 1				ffic Authority within twent	- y (20) day	s of the date of this letter to
2.	immediately ceas	se driving a motor	vehicl	e until your period of suspe	ension end	ls.
						Signature of Certifying Officer

STAMP- ISLAND TRAFFIC AUTHORITY

The Road Traffic Act allows you to appeal your suspension before the Road Traffic Appeal Tribunal. Should you wish to make such an appeal, you are required to lodge such appeal with the Tribunal within fourteen days of receipt of this notice. You are hereby advised that:

Island Traffic Authority

- it is an offence to drive a motor vehicle while your driver's licence is suspended; and
- failure to respond to this notice could result in revocation of your driver's licence.

#### FORM ADI

(Regulations 170(1) and 174))



#### THE ROAD TRAFFIC ACT, 2018

### THE ROAD TRAFFIC REGULATIONS, 2022

#### **Application for Driving Instructor Certificate**

SECTION A – PERSONAL INFOR	RMATION	
1. Name (Last, First, Middle)		2. TRN
, , , ,		
3. Date of Birth (Day/Month/Year)	4. Contact Number	5. Email Address
6. Permanent Address	7. Mailing Address	SS
8. Address Where Students' Records Will be Kept	9. Class of Driver  □ Class A □ C	's Licence Class B □ Class C
	10. Licensed to D	rive
	11. Date of First Issue	12. Date Current Class Issued
SECTION B – DECLARATION		
☐ First Time Applicant		
□ Renewal  DIC Number  Expiration Date		
☐ Previously Refused  Date of Last Refusal  Reason		
I hereby apply for a Driving Instructor in this form is to the best of my know.		
Applicant's Signature Date		
FOR OFFICAL USE ONLY		
Documents Presented  ☐ Driver's Licence ☐ Police Record ☐ Other	Issue Date _  ☐ Denied	r
	Certifying Officer	Date

Form DIC

**(Regulation 171(2))** 



## THE ROAD TRAFFIC ACT, 2018

#### THE ROAD TRAFFIC REGULATIONS, 2022

#### **DRIVING INSTRUCTOR CERTIFICATE**

AWARDED TO:	[Name]
	In accordance with the Road Traffic Act, 2018
This certificate shall remain in until	n effect for five (5) years beginning this day
Conditions:	

Director, Island Traffic Authority

#### FORM ALDS

 $\begin{array}{c} (Regulations \ 184(1) \ and \\ 189) \end{array}$ 

#### THE ROAD TRAFFIC ACT, 2018

THE ROAD TRAFFIC REGULATIONS, 2022

Application for Licence to Operate Driving School

1. Registered Name		2. Business' TRN
3. Date of Incorporation/Establishment (Day/Month/Year)	4. Contact Number	5. Email Address
6. Principal Address (Address of branches to be attached, if applicable)	7. Mailing Address	1
8. Particular of Director/Owner (With Driving Instructor Certificate)	9. Other Director/Owne	er
,	Full Name	<del></del>
Full Name	Address	<del></del>
Address	Contact Number	
Contact Number	Email Address	

Email Address	
	TRN
TRN	
	Attach the above information in item 9 on all other
Driving Instructor	Directors
Certificate No	
Issue Date:	
SECTION B – DECLARATION	
☐ First Time Applicant	
□ Renewal	
DSL Number	
Expiration Date	
Empirical Butte	
□ Previously Refused	
Date of Last Refusal	
I/We hereby apply for a Driving School L	icence and declare that the information given in this form is to the
best of my/our knowledge and belief, true	
•	
Director's Signature	Date
(Individual at Item 8)	
FOR OFFICAL USE ONLY	
Documents Presented	□ Approved
☐ Driver's Licence	DSL Number
□ DIC for at least one	Issue Date
Director/Owner	
	□ Reason
□ Police Record for <b>all</b>	Denied
Directors/Owners	
□ Other	Certifying Officer Date
	, g
Date of Inspection of	
School	

#### FORM SR

(Regulation 178(1)(a) and 194(1)(a))

School Name

\_\_\_\_\_

The Road Traffic Regulations, 2022

\_\_\_\_

#### DRIVER TRAINING SCHOOL STUDENT RECORD

								School Number		
Student's name (Last, First, Middle Initial)							Date of Birth	Driver's licence/learner's permit number		
Residential Address								Student's Telephone Number (Area Code)		
Parent's/Guardian's Name (if applicable)							Parent's/Guardian's Home Telephone	Parent's/Guardian's (Area Code) Work Telephone		
Inform	ed of Req	uirements?	Permission	on Form/Polic	y Agree	ment signed	by Student and Parent (if applicable)	Email		
□Yes □ No		□Yes □No								
Class	Date	Makeup date	Time in	Time out	P/F	Print instru	actor name	Instructor signature	Student signature	
1.										
2.										
3.										
4.										
5.										
6.										
7.										

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27.				
28.				
29.				
	 ·	 ·		·

Student Class Dates	Student Course Information
Class Start	Completed: □ Classroom □BTW □Observation □ Course Grade: □Pass □ □ Fail □ Incomplete
Class End	Fees: Paid \$ Completed Dates: Course Knowledge Skills
Comments	,

## Form DSL



## THE ROAD TRAFFIC ACT, 2018

## The Road Traffic Regulations, 2022

Licence to Operate Driving School

This certifies that	located at
	is licenced to operate a driving school to conduct
practical and theory training in dri	ving and to issue the certificate of completion.
This Licence shall remain in effecuntil	t for five years beginning this day
Signature	
Date	
Date of First Issue	
Condition:	
Director General of Island Traffic	Authority

Form CC

**(Regulation 199(1))** 



## THE ROAD TRAFFIC ACT, 2018

THE ROAD TRAFFIC REGULATIONS, 2022

## Certificate of Completion

This certifies	s that		i	in the parish	of		has sı	accessfully
			actical driving gible to be teste				ory at	
Instructor's l	Name:							
Signature: _								
Date:								
Driving Scho	ool's Stamp	/Seal (if app	olicable)					
			:	FORM J			(Regula	tion 265(3)
			Certij	ficate of Weig	ght			
FORM J								
			THE ROAD	TRAFFIC A	ACT, 2018			
		ТНЕ	ROAD TRAF	FFIC REGU	LATIONS,	2022		
			Weigh	T CERTIF	ICATE			
	This is to ce	ertify that I l	have weighed i			No		
		•	is		_			kg
Consignee								
Goods tran	nsported			Address.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
Dated this			day of				20	
			Road name:					am/pm
							sh:	
	V	Veight of vel	nicle by axle #/	kg and lengtl	h between ax	des /m		
XX : 1 . 1	front axle	axle 2	axle 3	axle 4	axle 5	axle 6	axle 7	axle 8
Weight kg Length /m								

Tick axle for Dual tyre or flotation tyre

Г	Truck Configuration Sketch- indic	cate configuration of axles / tires and articulation
	l	
Front of True	ck	Rear of Truck
	Certifying Officer- Print Name	Certifying Officer - Sign here

FORM EC (Regulation 296)

## THE ROAD TRAFFIC ACT, 2018

THE ROAD TRAFFIC REGULATIONS, 2022

EC
----

## **Evidence Certificate**

Date of Offence: \_\_\_\_\_

DRIVER/ USER/ (	OWNER INFORMATION		VEHICLE INFORMATION				
Driver / User Information	Owner Information	Vehicle Plate No.	Make	Model	Colour	VIN /Chassis #	
Name:	Name:						
Address:	Address:	5				(Commercial units)	
TRN:	TRN:	Registration Status /Period	Fitness Status /Period		urance s /Period	Road Licenses Status /Period	
Telephone #	Telephone #	Yes No No	Yes No	Yes 🗌	No	Yes No	
Email Address:	Email Address:	Fromto	Fromto	Fromt	o	Fromto	
Date of notice: Hearing /Trial date:			Date served:				
This is to certify that the vehicle traffic offence for which evidence	information recorded in this certifice is required.	icate was driven, used and o	or owned by the individua	al or company a	s stated in tl	his certificate and was involved in	
Certified By: Police Constabl		Driver / User Company rep	r:p	Dat	e:	_	

## PART B

	ITEMS/MATTERS TO BE APPLIED FOR OR OBTAINED AND FEE PAYABLE	FEE PAYABLE \$
1.	Certificate of Fitness –	
	(a) Private	4,500.00
	(b) Commercial	5,400.00
	(c) PPV	3,240.00
	(d) Form L	3,240.00
2.	Motor Vehicle Inspection Fee –	3,000.00
3.	Motor Vehicle Re-Inspection Fee	3,000.00
4.	Registration –	1,500.00
5.	Registration plates –	3,500.00
6.	Replacement registration plates	4,000.00
7.	Substitute licence certificate	1,000.00
8.	Issue of new licence decal and certificate	2,000.00
9.	Certificate of Title	1,800.00
10.	Substitute Certificate of Title	1,800.00
11.	Updated Certificate of Title	1,800.00
12.	Transfer of ownership of motor vehicle	1,500.00
13.	Demonstration plates	15,000.00
14.	Substitute demonstration plates where such plates are lost, damaged or destroyed	15,000.00
15.	Annual renewal for demonstration plates for motor cars	5,000.00
16.	Annual fee for demonstration plates for motor trucks	7,500.00
17.	Certificate of Defect Remedied	4,000.00
18.	Retired or Dead Vehicle Certificate	5,000.00
19.	Printed copy of Road Code	1,000.00
20.	Driver's licence or renewal of driver's licence –	
	(a) Class A	4,140.00
	(b) Class B	5,400.00
	(c) Class C	7,200.00
21.	Driver's Licence Examination Fee (for Certificate of Competence)	2,500.00

22.	Variation or modification of driver's licence	4,140.00
23.	Substitute driver's licence that has been lost, destroyed, etc.	4,140.00
24.	Learner's permit or renewal of learner's permit	1,800.00
25.	Learner's permit or driver's licence, free from endorsements –	
	(a) removal of endorsement	3,000.00
	(b) consequential amendment of licence permit, free from endorsements	4,140.00
26.	International driving permit	500.00
27.	Insurance company to obtain information contained in documents kept pursuant to Act and Regulations	3,500.00
28.	Application for driving instructor certificate	15,000.00
29.	Renewal of Certificate as driving instructor	10,000.00
30.	Application for license to operate driving school	50,000.00
31.	Renewal of license to operate driving school	30,000.00
32.	Replacement of driving instructor certificate if lost, mutilated or destroyed	10,000.00
33.	Replacement of driving school licence if lost, mutilated or destroyed	10,000.00
34.	Application for Special Permit	2,500.00
35.	Special Permit	20,000.00
36.	Special Permit (One-off)	120,000.00
37.	Fee to allow vehicle that exceeds maximum laden weight to travel on road	120,000.00
38.	Fee to allow use of vehicle that exceeds overall length, width or height permitted by these Regulations	120,000.00
39.	Fee to test and certify drivers who transport dangerous goods	7,000.00

#### Part C

#### **Specifications of Photographs for Learners Permits and Drivers Licences**

- 1. The photographs should be taken in colour with a matte or dull finish, against a plain background.
- 2. Applicants of light complexion should avoid wearing white clothing and should have the photographs taken against a pastel shaded background.
- 3. Applicants of dark complexion should wear coloured clothing and photographs should be taken against a white background.
- 4. Applicants with hair that is grey or white should have photographs taken against a pale blue or grey background.
- 5. There should be no reflection from eye glasses and no background shadows.

- 6. Excessive light reflection on image is unacceptable.
- 7. Light distribution should be even throughout the photographs.
- 8. Photographs should provide a full frontal view of the head, neck and top of the shoulders with ears, as much as possible, clearly visible.
- 9. Photographs should display an appropriately clad individual; exposed shoulders and chest are to be avoided.
- 10. The applicant should wear no head covering while taking the photograph.
- 11. The size of the face should be 25 mm to 35 mm, from the chin to top of head.
- 12. When the photograph is cut to a size of about 35 mm, there should be a margin of 3 mm to 4 mm between the head and the edge of the photograph.
- 13. Photographs submitted with an application become the property of the Government of Jamaica.

#### Part D

#### **Classes of Driver's Licences**

Class Code	Category of Vehicle
$A_1$	Light motor cycle fitted with an internal combustion engine having a cylindrical capacity not exceeding 100cc or for other types of engines, an engine with a maximum net power of XKW.
$A_2$	Heavy motor cycles – fitted with an automatic transmission, an internal combustion engine having a cylindrical capacity exceeding 100cc or if fitted with other types of engine, an engine with a minimum net power exceeding XKW.
$A_3$	Heavy motor-cycles fitted with a non-automatic transmission, an internal combustion engine having a cylindrical capacity exceeding 100cc or if fitted with other types of engine, an engine with a minimum net power of XKW.
$A_4$	A motor cycle within the category of a class $A_2$ driver's licence with attachment (i.e. with side cars or any other mechanism that increases the number of wheels to 3).
	A motor cycle within the category of a Class $A_3$ driver's licence with attachment (i.e., with side cars or any other mechanism that increases the number of wheels to 3).
$\mathbf{B}_1$	Motor cars and light trucks not exceeding 2,500kg.
$\mathbf{B}_2$	Motor cars and light trucks not exceeding 2,500kg to include trailers and towed vehicles provided that the trailer/towed vehicles shall not exceed 1,500kg.
$\mathbf{B}_3$	Medium trucks – Motor vehicle the laden weight ranging between 3,000kg and 7,000kg.

$\mathrm{B}_4$	Medium trucks to include trailers not exceeding 7,000(GVW).
	<b>Categories of Commercial Driver's Licenses</b>
$C_1$	Light Heavy Motor Trucks – Motor vehicles with laden weight ranging between 5,001 kg and 11,000kg.
$C_2$	Light Heavy Motor Trucks to include trailers not exceeding the weight of the drawing vehicle.
С3	Heavy Motor Trucks- motor vehicles exceeding 11,000 kg.
C <sub>4</sub>	Heavy Motor Trucks to include trailers.
$C_5$	Motor trucks to include trailers (articulated).
$C_6$	Motor Cars – licensed as PPV.
C <sub>7</sub>	Light Heavy Motor Trucks –licensed as PPV.
$C_8$	Motor Tractors.

## **Permits for Categories of Commercial Drivers Licenses**

Permits	Descriptions	
Н	Permits you to drive a vehicle that transports hazardous materials. You must successfully complete the hazardous materials knowledge exam and background check.	
N	Permits you to drive a tank vehicle.	
P	Permits you to drive a passenger-carrying vehicle. You must take the road test in the class vehicle you wish to operate.	
S	Permits you to drive a school bus.	
T	Permits you to drive a vehicle towing a double or triple trailer.	

#### **Requirements for Commercial Drivers Licenses**

## **Pre-requisites for Applicants**

#### 1.1 **Medical Examination**

All applicants must undergo a full medical examination to certify that they are medically fit to operate a commercial motor vehicle.

The applicant is required to have the form completed by the medical examiner and submitted with the licence application.

## 1.2 **Sight Examination**

All applicants must undergo a sight examination to certify that they meet the minimum requirements to operate a commercial motor vehicle. These requirements are shown below and applicants are allowed to wear spectacles.

• 6½ or better vision in each eye

• 140 degrees, or better, horizontal vision.

The applicant is required to have the form listed completed by the eye care professional and submitted with the licence application.

#### 2. **Points on Licence**

Applicant cannot have received more than 7 demerit points on his or her driver's licence in the previous 12 months.

#### 3. Holder of a Class B Driver's Licence

All applicants must be holders of at least a Class B driver's licence for a minimum of 36 months.

#### 4. Minimum Age

Applicants must be at least 21 years old to apply for a commercial driver's licence

#### 5. Exemptions

- The holder of a Class B driver's licence who is applying for a Class C6 Driver's Licence is only required to sit and pass the test on transporting passengers safely administered by the Authority. The Jamaica Defense Force is exempt from the requirements, provided they submit information that certifies their drivers to the class of licence.
- Individuals trained through special programmes executed or endorsed by the Government of Jamaica, for the purpose of economic growth and national development, shall be exempt from the requirements as it relates to first obtaining a licence of a certain class, the age of the licence in the previous class and the minimum age requirement for obtaining a commercial driver's licence.

#### 6. Written test

A driver seeking a commercial driver's licence will be required to pass a written test. The test will consist of 50 general questions and the questions will cover the following areas –

## GENERAL TEST

- (a) Pre-Trip Inspection
- (b) Vehicle Control
- (c) Driving Your Vehicle
- (d) How a Driver Should Respond to Different Road Conditions
- (e) Emergency Equipment
- (f) Mechanical Operation of Vehicle to Include Brakes and Steering
- (g) Driving Tank Vehicle
- (h) Transporting Cargo

#### SPECIAL TEST

- (a) Transporting Hazardous Materials
- (b) Transporting Passengers (PPV)
- (c) Articulated (Combination) Vehicles

#### 7. Vehicle Inspection

The ability to carry out a detailed pre-trip inspection is an essential element in driving a commercial motor vehicle safely. The driver must demonstrate to the examiner that he or she –

- understands the basic functioning of the vehicle;
- knows the areas that a driver should inspect before commencing a trip;
- understands what is required for the vehicle to be safe and roadworthy.

The safety concerns are not only for the driver but for all other road users.

#### 8. Yard Test

The driver must demonstrate to the examiner that he or she can maneuver the vehicle within defined confined spaces. The driver will be required to do the following exercises –

- Straight Line Reversing
- Offset Reverse Right
- Offset Reverse Left
- Parallel Park (Left Side)
- Parallel Park (Right Side)
- Alley Dock

#### 9. Road Test

Successful completion of the yard test will lead to a road test. During this test the driver must demonstrate to the examiner that he or she –

- (a) fully understands the rules of the road;
- (b) is able to safely control the vehicle in traffic;
- (c) carries out the necessary safety procedures before driving off, and throughout the driving test;
- (d) competently manages the following -
  - (i) steering;
  - (ii) changing of gears (manual transmission);
  - (iii) application of auxiliary braking systems (retarders, etc.);
- (e) reads the road effectively;
- (f) communicates appropriately with other road users;
- (g) controls the speed of the vehicle and matches road speed to the prevailing conditions;
- (h) applies proper braking techniques;
- (i) maintains a safe following distance; and
- (j) obeys road signs.

## FOURTH SCHEDULE

(Regulation 7(3)(a), and 27(1))

## SPECIFICATIONS FOR REGISTRATION PLATES

Type of Plate	Description
1. Private Motor Vehicles	White background with blue letters and numerals;
2. Commercial Motor Vehicles (Commercial Carriers)	Green background with white letters and numerals;
3. Government Vehicles –	
(a) motor cycles	Yellow background with the number 10 and other numerals in black;
(b) motor cars	Yellow background with the number 20 and other numerals in black;
(c) motor trucks	Yellow background with the number 30 and other numerals in black;
(d) tractors	Yellow background with the number 40 and other numerals in black;
(e) trailers	Yellow background with the number 50 and other numerals in black;
4. Tractors	White background with red letters and numerals;
5. Trailers	White background with blue letters and numerals;
6. Public Passenger Vehicles	Red background with white letters and numerals;
7. Demonstration Motor Vehicles	Blue background with white letters "DC or DT" and numerals;
8. Visitors Registration	White background, blue letters "VR" and numerals;
9. Diplomatic	Yellow background, green letter and numerals;
10. Expatriate	White background, blue letter and numerals.

#### FIFTH SCHEDULE

**Regulations 16(4), 18(2),** 27(8), 43(5), 46(5), 55(3), 66(2), 85(9), 101(3), 102(4), 103(7), 104(4), 110(3), 113(7), 113(8), 114(5), 153(2), 168(4), 177(2), 177(3), 180(2), 182(2), 188(2), 192(2), 196(3), 203(3), 204(2), 220(2), 240(2), 242(4), 247(7), 249(5), 250(2), 255(2), 257(3), 258(6), 259(8), 261(4), 262(6), 276(4), 280(2), 281(3), 282(3), 283(2), 284(2), 284(4), 286(4), 290(2), 291(3), 294(2), 295(1) and 295(2))

# PART A

## Offences and Penalties

<b>50</b>		
First Column	Second Column	Third Column
Brief Description of Offence	Relevant Regulation	Penalty
Failure to surrender to the Authority certificate of title specified in the notice served on the person under regulation 16(3)	16(4)	On summary conviction in a Parish Court to a fine not exceeding fifty thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month
(a) Willfully defacing or mutilating certificate of fitness, licence certificate, licence decal or certificate of title or obliterating entry thereon or making entry or addition thereto; or	18(2)	On summary conviction in a Parish Court to a fine not exceeding one hundred and fifty thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months
(b) Reproducing or duplicating a certificate of fitness, a licence certificate, a licence decal or a certificate of title,		
14. 4		

with the intent of falsifying the document or the particulars thereon Failure by dealer in motor vehicle or trailers to surrender to the Authority, all demonstration plates issued by the Authority, where the business of the dealer is being wound up or is no longer in operation

not exceeding two months

27(8) On summary conv

27(8)

Transferring demonstration plates

27(8) On summary conviction in a Parish Court to a fine not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two months

On summary conviction

in a Parish Court to a

hundred thousand

dollars or to

fine not exceeding one

imprisonment for a term

Operating on a road a motor vehicle where the fuel tank, carburetor, fuel injector, fuel receptacle or fuel pipe is defective or so exposed that it constitutes a source of danger

43(5) On summary conviction in a Parish Court to a fine not exceeding fifty thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month

Operating on a road a motor vehicle where the filling orifice of the fuel tank is not fitted with an effective cap 43(5) On summary conviction in a Parish Court to a fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six days

Failure to ensure that silencer, muffler, expansion chamber or other contrivance referred to in regulation 46(1) is at all times, while the motor vehicle is in use on a road, maintained in good working order and —

On summary conviction in a Parish Court to a fine not exceeding fifty thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month

- (a) is not cut out or disconnected from the engine;
- (b) is not altered as a result of the removal of any baffle plate;
- (c) is not altered as a result of the opening or widening of the exhaust outlet;

- (d) is not otherwise altered; or
- (e) does not have any device attached thereto.

Advertising for sale, selling, using or installing or having installed, a device which causes an odometer to register an inaccurate distance

On summary conviction in a Parish Court to a fine not exceeding two hundred and fifty thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding five months

Resetting, altering or otherwise interfering with the odometer of a motor vehicle with the intent to change the recorded distance On summary conviction in a Parish Court to a fine not exceeding two hundred and fifty thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding five months

Driving, with fraudulent intent, a motor vehicle with a disconnected or nonfunctional odometer On summary conviction in a Parish Court to a fine not exceeding one hundred and fifty thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months

Conspiring with another person to contravene the provisions of regulation 55(2)

On summary conviction
in a Parish Court to a
fine not exceeding one
hundred thousand dollars
or to imprisonment for a
term not exceeding two
months

Operating a motor vehicle where the –

66(2)

On summary conviction in a Parish Court to a fine not exceeding one hundred and fifty thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months

(a) exhaust or smoke from the engine causes a nuisance to, or obstructs the vision of other road users; or

(b) exhaust pipe or silencer –

- (i) is in such a position that oil or other flammable liquid or material can drip or fall onto the exhaust pipe or silencer;
- (ii) is so placed and maintained that exhaust or smoke leaks into the driving cab or passenger compartment of the vehicle;
- (iii) is not in good working order; or
- (iv) which when tested, exceeds the limits specified in the Jamaica Motor Vehicle Exhaust **Emission** Standards

Fitting lamp to motor vehicle or using lamp so fitted in contravention of Regulations

On summary conviction in a Parish Court to a fine not exceeding twenty thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding fifteen days

Operating motor vehicle fitted with spot lamp which can be adjusted to enable beam of light emitted from lamp to be deflected in any direction

101(3)

85(9)

On summary conviction in a Parish Court to a fine not exceeding twenty thousand dollars or imprisonment for a term not exceeding fifteen days

Operating motor vehicle fitted with, or which displays a lamp or lamps emitting a blue light or which is capable of emitting a blue light

102(4)

On summary conviction in a Parish Court to a fine not exceeding thirty thousand dollars

Using a revolving lamp in contravention of regulation 103(7)

On summary conviction in a Parish Court to a

103		fine not exceeding thirty thousand dollars
Operating a pedal cycle on a road between half-an-hour before sunset and half-an-hour after sunrise without the front and rear lamps	104(4)	On summary conviction in a Parish Court to a fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six days
Direction indicator fitted to motor vehicle in contravention of Regulations	110(3)	On summary conviction in a Parish Court to a fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six days
Uses or operates on a road a motor vehicle that requires a special permit, without obtaining such special permit	113(7)	On summary conviction in a Parish Court to a fine not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two months
Breach of any term or condition of a special permit under regulation 113	113(8)	On summary conviction in a Parish Court to a fine not exceeding sixty thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month
Operates on a road a motor vehicle with trailers that require a special permit, without obtaining such special permit	114(5)	On summary conviction in a Parish Court to a fine not exceeding sixty thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month
Operating public passenger vehicle on a road in contravention of the requirements specified under paragraph (1) of regulation 153	153(2)	On summary conviction in a Parish Court to a fine not exceeding fifty thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month
Providing the services of a driving instructor without being certified so to do by the Authority	168(4)	On summary conviction in a Parish Court to a fine not exceeding eighty thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three

months

233		
Knowingly or recklessly issuing or publishing or causing to be issued or published, advertising or marketing material in any form, or business letter, circular or other document, which falsely implies or explicitly states that the person is certified under these Regulations to provide the services of a driving instructor	177(2)	On summary conviction in a Parish Court to a fine not exceeding one hundred and twenty thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months
Falsely implies or explicitly states that he is a certified driving instructor and collects payment for the provision of driving instruction in contravention of Part V	177(3)	On summary conviction in a Parish Court to a fine not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two months
While acting as a driving instructor using a motor vehicle that is not covered by a motor vehicle insurance policy which includes coverage for the provision of driving instruction	180(2)	On summary conviction in a Parish Court to a fine not exceeding sixty thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month
Permitting another person, while acting as a driving instructor, to use a motor vehicle that is not covered by a motor vehicle insurance policy which includes coverage for the provision of driving instruction	180(2)	On summary conviction in a Parish Court to a fine not exceeding sixty thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month
Misrepresenting information relating to an applicant in respect of driver training that has been provided, in order to secure a driver's licence for someone who does not meet the criteria for the grant of a driver's licence	182(2)	On summary conviction in a Parish Court to a fine not exceeding two hundred and fifty thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding five months
Operating a driving school without being licensed so to do by the Authority	183(2)	On summary conviction in a Parish Court to a fine not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars

hundred thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two

## months

Failure to prominently display licence or certified copy of licence at principal office of driving school or in a part of the principal office to which the public has access, and at each branch of the driving school	188(2)	On summary conviction in a Parish Court to a fine not exceeding twenty thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month
Knowingly or recklessly issuing or publishing or causing to be issued or published, advertising or marketing material in any form, or a business letter, circular or other document, which falsely implies or explicitly states that the person is the holder of a license to operate a driving school	192(2)	On summary conviction in a Parish Court to a fine not exceeding three hundred thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months
Failure to produce and make available to a person making an inspection of a driving school, all the documents of the driving school as the person making the inspection may require, within such period as the person may direct in writing	196(3)	On summary conviction in a Parish Court to a fine not exceeding thirty thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month
Using a motor vehicle to damage road sign	203(3)	On summary conviction in a Parish Court to a fine not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two months
Stopping a motor vehicle at any point within 12 metres of either side of a bus stop sign erected pursuant to these Regulations, where such point is upon the same road upon which the sign is erected	204(2)	On summary conviction in a Parish Court to a fine not exceeding thirty thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month
While on a road that is not a main road, using a vehicle (other than a motor vehicle	220(2)	On summary conviction in a Parish Court to a fine not exceeding ten

with metal tyres or other equipment engaged in the construction, maintenance or repair of a road) to travel backwards for a greater distance or time than may be necessary for the safety or reasonable convenience of the occupants of that vehicle, other road users and traffic on the road

Unlawfully interfering with

thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six days

Unlawfully interfering with an electronic enforcement device or its proper functioning or otherwise using an implement or other means to interfere with the accurate capturing or producing of photographic images or video recordings by an electronic enforcement device On summary conviction in a Parish Court to a fine not exceeding two hundred thousand or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding four months

Selling, distributing or using a photographic image or video recording captured by an electronic enforcement device, other than for the purpose of the prosecution of an offence under Part IV On summary conviction in a Parish Court to a fine not exceeding one hundred thousand or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two

months

Driving a motor vehicle which causes a sound which exceeds the noise limit

On summary conviction
in a Parish Court to a fine
not exceeding fifteen
thousand dollars or to
imprisonment for a term
not exceeding fourteen

days

Using a vehicle to tow a broken down or disabled vehicle in contravention of regulation 249(1)

249(5) On summary conviction in a Parish Court to a fine not exceeding twenty thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding fifteen days

Using an articulated motor vehicle to draw a trailer

249(5)

On summary conviction in a Parish Court to a fine not exceeding twenty thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding fifteen days

Towing a motor vehicle on a toll road by means other than a tow truck	249(5)	On summary conviction in a Parish Court to a fine not exceeding twenty thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding fifteen days
Using a motor tractor to draw more than two trailers at any one time	250(2)	On summary conviction in a Parish Court to a fine not exceeding sixty thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding fifteen days
Using a truck to draw more than one trailer at any one time	250(2)	On summary conviction in a Parish Court to a fine not exceeding sixty thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month
Using a car to draw a trailer, the unladen weight of which exceeds the unladen weight of the drawing vehicle	250(2)	On summary conviction in a Parish Court to a fine not exceeding sixty thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month
Operating on a road a motor vehicle, laden or unladen, the overall height of which exceeds 4.2 metres measured from the ground	255(2)	On summary conviction in a Parish Court to a fine not exceeding fifty thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month
Operating a motor cycle on a road where good carried thereon project more than prescribed	257(3)	On summary conviction in a Parish Court to a fine not exceeding twenty thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding fifteen days
Operating on a road a motor vehicle or trailer where the load on the motor vehicle or trailer projects more than 15 centimetres beyond either side of the motor vehicle or trailer without the use of the required warning device to indicate the extent of the projection	258(6)	On summary conviction in a Parish Court to a fine not exceeding sixty thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month
Operating on a road a motor vehicle or trailer where the	258(6)	On summary conviction in a Parish Court to a fine

load on the motor vehicle or trailer projects more than 30 centimetres beyond the rear of the motor vehicle or trailer without the use of the required warning device to indicate the width or length of the projection not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two months

Operating a motor vehicle specified in regulation 259(2) –

259(8)

On summary conviction in a Parish Court to a fine not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two months

- (a) at a time when the motor vehicle cannot be clearly discerned at a distance of 150 metres;
- (b) if the overall width of the motor vehicle exceeds 3.5 metres; or
- (c) if the overall length of the motor vehicle exceeds that specified in regulation 32 or if the overall width exceeds that specified in regulation 33

Carrying passenger on motor cycle with sidecar, on a part of the body of the motor cycle rather than within the sidecar

Travelling on or permitting a person to travel or drive in or on a motor vehicle or trailer in such a manner that a part of the body protrudes beyond the sides or rear of the body of the vehicle

Sitting or travelling or permitting a person to sit or travel on or with the load being transported by a motor vehicle or trailer 261(4)

On summary conviction in a Parish Court to a fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six days

261(4)

On summary conviction in a Parish Court to a fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six days

261(4)

On summary conviction in a Parish Court to a fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six days

Failure to use an emergency warning sign	262(6)	On summary conviction in a Parish Court to a fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six days
Failure to label protective device	276(4)	On summary conviction in a Parish Court to a fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six days
Fails to keep any record of a protective device for the period required by regulation 279(1)	280(2)	On summary conviction in a Parish Court to a fine not exceeding one hundred and fifty thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months
Knowingly falsifies any record of a protective device	280(2)	On summary conviction in a Parish Court to a fine not exceeding one hundred and fifty thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months
Prevents or obstructs the Bureau of Standards in carrying out an inspection, pursuant to regulation 279(2)	280(2)	On summary conviction in a Parish Court to a fine not exceeding one hundred and fifty thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months
Fails to submit for testing any protective device to the Bureau of Standards under regulation 278(3)	280(2)	On summary conviction in a Parish Court to a fine not exceeding one hundred and fifty thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months
A person who, being the holder of a valid certificate, exempting that person from wearing a seat belt, fails to	281(3)	On summary conviction in a Parish Court to a fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars or to

have the certificate in that person's possession while driving a vehicle or riding in a vehicle, as the case may be

imprisonment for a term not exceeding six days

Failure of driver or operator of vehicle to yield the right of way to an emergency vehicle

282(3) On summary conviction in a Parish Court to a fine not exceeding fifty thousand dollars or to

imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month

Driving vehicle closer than 50 metres behind an emergency vehicle or driving vehicle or stopping vehicle within 100 metres of where an emergency vehicle has stopped

283(2) On summary conviction in a Parish Court to a fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term

Without the consent of a constable or other duly authorized person controlling traffic or the Superintendent or other officer of the Jamaica Fire Brigade –

284(2)

On summary conviction in a Parish Court to a fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six days

not exceeding six days

- (a) driving a vehicle (which is not an emergency vehicle) over any hose of the Jamaica Fire Brigade when such hose is laid on a road for use at a fire; or
- (b) stopping or parking a vehicle (which is not an emergency vehicle) at a point within 3 metres of either side of

a fire hydrant

286(4)

On summary conviction in a Parish Court to a fine not exceeding fifty thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month

Transporting dangerous goods in contravention of Part XII

286(4)

On summary conviction in a Parish Court to a fine not exceeding fifty thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term

Transporting dangerous goods while carrying passenger who is not a qualified person

		not exceeding one month
Transporting dangerous goods without being certified so to do	290(2)	On summary conviction in a Parish Court to a fine not exceeding fifty thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month
Carrying dangerous goods without the transport emergency cards and manifests required by Part XII or not producing such transport emergency cards and manifests upon the request of a constable or other authorized person	291(3)	On summary conviction in a Parish Court to a fine not exceeding two hundred and fifty thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding five months
Failure of consignor or consignee to inform police of route where radio active or infectious goods will be transported at least five days before the goods are transported	294(2)	On summary conviction in a Parish Court to a fine not exceeding two hundred and fifty thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month

Part B

Offences in respect of which liability to conviction may be discharged by payment of a fixed penalty

First Column	Second Column	Third Column
Brief Description of Offence	Relevant Regulation	Penalty
Operating a motor vehicle where the –	66(2)	ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00)
(a) exhaust or smoke from the engine causes a nuisance to, or obstructs the vision of other road users; and		
(b) exhaust pipe or silencer –		
(i) is in such a position that oil		

or other flammable

liquid or material can drip or fall onto the exhaust pipe or silencer;

- (ii) is so placed and maintained that exhaust or smoke leaks into the driving cab or passenger compartment of the vehicle;
- (iii) is not in good working order; or
- (iv) which when tested, exceeds the limits specified in the Jamaica Motor Vehicle Exhaust Emission Standard

Uses or operates on a road a

motor vehicle that requires a

Fitting lamp to motor vehicle 85(9) ten thousand dollars or using lamp so fitted in (\$10,000.00) contravention of Regulations Operating motor vehicle 101(3) ten thousand dollars fitted with spot lamp which (\$10,000.00) can be adjusted to enable beam of light emitted from lamp to be deflected in any direction Operating motor vehicle 102(4) fifteen thousand dollars fitted with, or which displays (\$15,000.00) a lamp or lamps emitting a blue light or which is capable of emitting a blue light Using a revolving lamp in 103(7) ten thousand dollars contravention of regulation (\$10,000.00) 103 Direction indicator fitted to 110(3) five thousand dollars motor vehicle in (\$5,000.00)contravention of Regulations

113(7)

fifty thousand dollars

(\$50,000.00)

special permit, without obtaining such special permit		
Breach of any term or condition of a special permit under regulation 113	113(8)	thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000.00)
Providing the services of a driving instructor without being certified so to do by the Authority	168(4)	forty thousand dollars (\$40,000.00)
While acting as a driving instructor using a motor vehicle that is not covered by a motor vehicle insurance policy which includes coverage for the provision of driving instruction	180(2)	thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000.00)
Permitting another person, while acting as a driving instructor, to use a motor vehicle that is not covered by a motor vehicle insurance policy which includes coverage for the provision of driving instruction	180(2)	thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000.00)
Operating a driving school without being licensed so to do by the Authority.	183(2)	fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000.00)
Failure to prominently display licence or certified copy of licence at principal office of driving school or in a part of the principal office to which the public has access, and at each branch of the driving school.	188(2)	ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00)
Using a motor vehicle to damage road sign	203(3)	fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000.00)
Stopping a motor vehicle at any point within 12 metres of either side of a bus stop sign erected pursuant to these Regulations, where such point is upon the same road upon which the sign is erected	204(2)	ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00)
While on a road that is not a	220(2)	five thousand dollars

main road, using a vehicle (other than a motor vehicle with metal tyres or other equipment engaged in the construction, maintenance or repair of a road) to travel backwards for a greater distance or time than may be necessary for the safety or reasonable convenience of the occupants of that vehicle, other road users and traffic on the road		(\$5,000.00)
Selling, distributing or using a photographic image or video recording captured by an electronic enforcement device, other than for the purpose of the prosecution of an offence under Part IV	242(4)	fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000.00)
Driving a motor vehicle which causes a sound which exceeds the noise limit	247(7)	ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00)
Using a vehicle to tow a broken down or disabled vehicle in contravention of regulation 249(1)	249(5)	ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00)
Using an articulated motor vehicle to draw a trailer	249(5)	twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000.00)
Towing a motor vehicle on a toll road by means other than a tow truck	249(5)	twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000.00)
Using a motor tractor to draw more than two trailers at any one time	250(2)	thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000.00)
Using a truck to draw more than one trailer at any one time	250(2)	thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000.00)
Using a car to draw a trailer, the unladen weight of which equals or exceeds the unladen weight of the drawing vehicle	250(2)	thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000.00)
Operating on a road a motor vehicle, laden or unladen, the overall height of which	255(2)	twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000)

exceeds 4.2 metres measured from ground

Operating a motor cycle on a road where goods carried thereon project more than prescribed

257(3) ten thousand dollars

(\$10,000.00)

Operating on a road a motor vehicle or trailer where the load on the motor vehicle or trailer projects more than 15 centimetres beyond either side of the motor vehicle or trailer without the use of the required warning device to indicate the extent of the projection

258(6) thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000.00)

Operating on a road a motor vehicle or trailer where the load on the motor vehicle or trailer projects more than 30 centi-metres beyond the rear of the motor vehicle or trailer without the use of the required warning device to indicate the width or length of the projection

258(6) fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000.00)

Operating a motor vehicle specified in regulation 259(1) -

259(8) fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000.00)

- (a) time when the motor vehicle cannot be clearly discerned at a distance of 150 metres;
- (b) if the overall width of the motor vehicle exceeds 3.5 metres; or
- (c) if the overall length of the motor vehicle exceeds that at a specified in regulation 32 or if the overall width exceeds that specified in regulation 33

Carrying passenger on motor cycle with sidecar, on a part of the body of the motor cycle rather than within the sidecar	261(4)	five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00)
Sitting or travelling or permitting a person to sit or travel on or with the load being transported by a motor vehicle or vehicle	261(4)	five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00).
Travelling on or permitting a person to travel or drive in or on a motor vehicle or trailer in such a manner that a part of the body protrudes beyond the sides or rear of the body of the vehicle	261(4)	five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00)
Failure to use an emergency warning sign	262(6)	five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00)
Failure to label protective device	276(4)	five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00)
A person who, being the holder of a valid certificate, exempting that person from wearing a seat belt, fails to have the certificate in that person's possession while driving a vehicle or riding in a vehicle, as the case may be	281(3)	five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00)
Failure of driver or operator of vehicle to yield the right of way to an emergency vehicle	282(3)	twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000.00)
Driving vehicle closer than 50 metres behind an emergency vehicle or driving vehicle or stopping vehicle within 100 metres of where an emergency vehicle has stopped	283(2)	five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00)
Without the consent of a constable or other duly authorized person controlling traffic or the Superintendent or other officer of the Jamaica Fire Brigade –	284(2)	five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00).

- (a) driving a vehicle
  (which is not an
  emergency vehicle)
  over any hose of the
  Jamaica Fire Brigade
  when such hose is laid
  on a road for use at a
  fire; or
- (b) stopping or parking a vehicle (which is not an emergency vehicle) at a point within 3 metres of either side of a fire hydrant

transported at least [five] days before the goods are

transported

hydrant		
Transporting dangerous goods while carrying passenger who is not a qualified person	286(4)	twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000.00).
Transporting dangerous goods without being certified so to do	290(2)	twenty-five thousand dollars (\$20,000.00).
Carrying dangerous goods without the transport emergency cards and manifests required by Part V or not producing such transport emergency cards and manifests upon the request of a constable or other authorized person	291(3)	one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars (\$175,000.00)
Failure of consignor or consignee to inform police of route where radioactive or infectious goods will be	294(2)	twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000.00)

#### SIXTH SCHEDULE

(Regulations 48(2), 52(1)(a), 52(1)(b), 52(1)(b)(i), and 52(1)(b)(ii))

## Requirements for Braking Performance

#### **TABLE A**

# SERVICE BRAKE OF MOTOR VEHICLE CAPABLE OF EXCEEDING SPEED OF 35 km/h

	Initial speed in km/h	Maximum stopping distance in m	Maximum deceleration in m/s <sup>2</sup>	Minimum equivalent braking force in N/kg
Light motor vehicle	35	14	4.4	4.4
Heavy motor vehicle	35	16	4.4	4.4

#### **TABLE B**

# SERVICE BRAKE OF MOTOR VEHICLE NOT CAPABLE OF EXCEEDING SPEED OF 35 km/h

Maximum initial speed in km/h	Maximum stopping distance in m	Maximum deceleration in m/s <sup>2</sup>	Maximum equivalent braking force in N/kg
15	7	1.9	1.9
20	11	1.9	1.9
25	16	1.9	1.9
30	23	1.9	1.9
35	30	1.9	1.9

## **TABLE C**

# EMERGENCY BRAKE OF MOTOR VEHICLE CAPABLE OF EXCEEDING SPEED OF 35 km/h

	Initial	Maximum stopping	Maximum	Maximum equivalent
	speed	Distance in m	deceleration	braking force in N/kg
	In km/h		in m/s <sup>2</sup>	
Light or				
heavy motor				
vehicle				
	35	30	1.9	1.9

TABLE D

EMERGENCY BRAKE OF MOTOR VEHICLE NOT CAPABLE OF
EXCEEDING SPEED OF 35 km/h

Maximum initial	Maximum stopping	Maximum	Maximum equivalent
Speed in km/h	Distance in m	deceleration	braking force in N/kg
		in m/s <sup>2</sup>	
15	12	0.95	0.95
20	20	0.95	0.95
25	29	0.95	0.95
20	41	0.05	0.05
30	41	0.95	0.95
35	55	0.95	0.95
		0.73	0.55

#### SEVENTH SCHEDULE

(Regulations 59(2) (b) and 60)

#### **Protection on Vehicle**

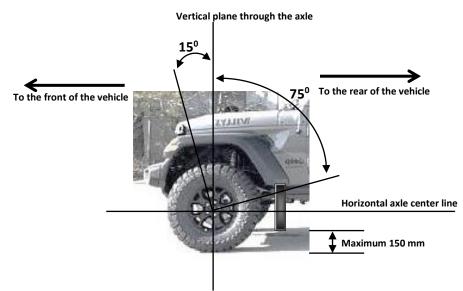
#### Part A

## **Mud Guards and Splash Guards**

1. Mudguards shall be wider than the tyres fitted and must extend down to no more than 15 cm from ground level and also below the level of the axle centre line.

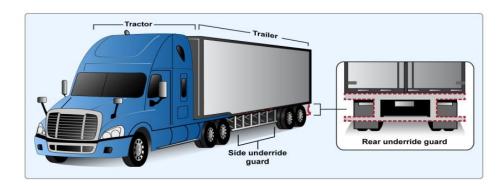
Fenders/Mudguards/Flaps must cover the entire tread width, at least **15 degrees** to the front and **75 degrees** to the rear measured from a vertical line passing through the center of the axle. This will minimize the splash of water, mud and/or other road debris from the road way to the rear of the vehicle.

2. Where there are groups of axles, the group can be treated as one axle with continuous coverage for the entire group of axle tyres or coverage for each axle tyre or each set of axle tyres.

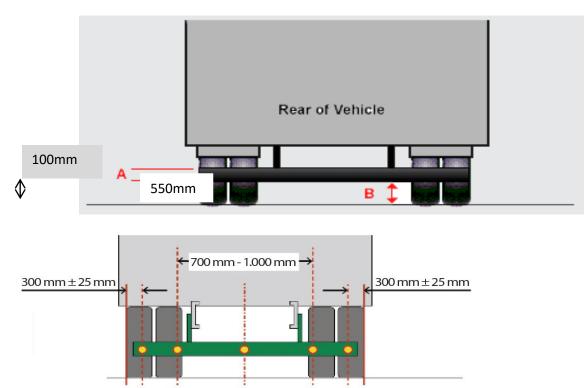


Part B

Rear and Side Underrun Protection Devices

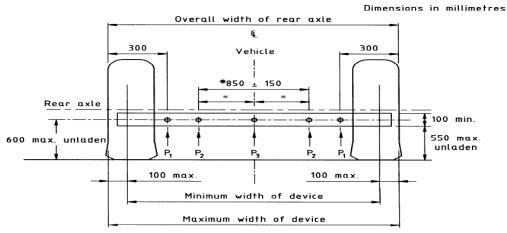


#### **Rear Underrun Protection Device**



A rear underrun protection device is required to be fitted on a motor vehicle with a maximum laden weight which exceeds 3500kg and which was first used on or after 1<sup>st</sup> day of April, 1984 or a trailer manufactured on or after 1<sup>st</sup> day of January, 1988 or any other commercial vehicle, the laden weight of which exceeds 12,000 kilogrammes, if that commercial vehicle was first registered on or after 1<sup>st</sup> day of January, 1988.

A rear underrun protection device should be so fabricated from metal with a thickness no less than 3.5mm and have the ability to withstand impacts at its center "P3" of 100kN, 700mm away from its center "P2" of 180kN, and 300mm distance from the outer edge of the outer wheel P1" of 100kN. A rear underrun protection device should be able to withstand an impact from 80kmph, with a striking speed of 36.26 m/s without buckling. The clearance between the ground and lower edge of the device should not exceed 550mm.



NOTE The exact transverse location of P<sub>2</sub> is to be specified by the manufacturer within the limits shown

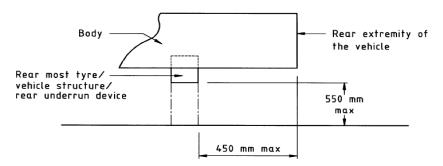


Figure 1 — Underrun protection devices — Side view

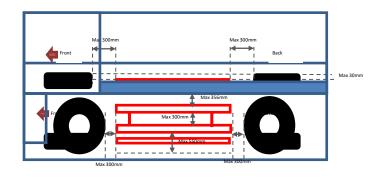
The clearance between the ground and lower edge of the device does not exceed 550 mm.

The width of the device does not exceed the width of the rear axle measured at the outermost points of the wheels, excluding the bulging of the tyre close to the ground, and is not shorter than that of the rear axle by more than 100mm on either side.

The distance between the rear extremity of the vehicle and rear surface of the device does not exceed 450mm.

#### Specifications for Side Underrun Protection Device

Side underrun protection devices should be so fabricated from metal with the ability to withstand impacts of at least 2kN, and a maximum deflection of 150mm on impact. The clearance between the ground and lower edge of the device should not exceed 550mm, gaps between rails should not exceed 300mm, and a maximum gap of 356mm between the upper rail and the vehicle body. Gaps between the road wheels and the side underrun protection should not exceed 300mm. Side underrun protection devices should be mounted to a maximum of 30mm from the outer side walls of the tyres.



## **EIGHTH SCHEDULE**

(Regulation 66(1)(a), 66(9), 247(1), 247(2) and 247(3))

## Part A

## **Environmental Standards**

## **Jamaica Motor Vehicle Exhaust Emission Standards**

Jamaica Motor Vehicle Exhaust Emission Standards for New and Future Imported Vehicles (Light Duty Vehicles and Trucks)

Vehicle type	Model Year	Durability Mileage (years)	ТНС	NMHC	СО	NOx	PM
LDV gasoline	1991-1995 (Tier 0)	50,000 (5 years)	0.41		3.4	1	0.2
LDV diesel	1991-1995 (Tier 0)	50,000 (5 years)	0.41		3.4	1	0.2
LDV gasoline	1996 and later (Tier 1)	50,000 (5 years) 100,000	0.41	0.25	3.4	0.4	0.08
	,	(10 years)		0.31			0.10
LDV diesel	1996 and later (Tier 1)	50,000 (5 years) 100,000	0.41	0.25	3.4	1.0	0.08
	(1101 1)	(10 years)		0.31		1.25	0.10
LDV (Tier 2 2004)	2004 (Tier 2)			0.125	1.7	0.2	0.08
LDT 0-3750	1991-1997	50,000 (5 years)	0.80		101	1.2	_
lb gas	(Tier 0)		0.80		0	1.2	-
LDT 0-3750	1991-1997	50,000 (5 years)	0.80		101	1.2	0.26
lb diesel	(Tier 0)		0.80		0	1.2	0.26
LDT 0-3750	1997 and later (Tier	50,000 (5 years)	0.80	0.25	3.4	0.4	0.08
lb gas	1)	100,000 (10 years)	0.80	0.31	4.2	0.6	0.10
LDT 0-3750	1997 and later (Tier	50,000 (5 years)	0.80	0.25	3.4	1.0	0.08
lb diesel	1)		0.80	0.31	4.2	1.25	0.10
LDT > 3750	1991-1997 (Tier 0)	50000-100000	0.80		101	1.7	_
lb gas			0.80		0	1.7	-
LDT > 3750 lb diesel	Tier 0	50000					0.13 0.13
LDT	1991-1997	50000-100000	0.80		101	1.7	0.10
3751-5750	(Tier 0)		0.80		0	1.7	0.10
lb gas							
LDT	1991-1997	50000-100000	0.80		101	1.7	0.10
3751-5750 lb diesel	(Tier 0)		0.80		0	1.7	0.10
LDT	1991-1997	50000-100000	0.80	0.4	5.5	0.97	0.10
3751-5750 lb gas	(Tier 1)		0.80	0.4	5.5	0.97	0.10

LDT	1991-1997	50000-100000	0.80		106	1.7	0.10
3751-5750	(Tier 1)		0.80	0.4		0.97	0.10
lb diesel							
LDT	1991-1997	50000-100000	0.80	0.32	4.4	0.7	-
5751-8500	(Tier 0)		0.80	0.40	5.0	0.97	-
lb gas							
LDT	1997 and later	50000-120000	0.80	0.39	5.0	1.1	0.12
5751-8500	(Tier 1)		0.80	0.56	7.3	1.53	0.12
lb gas							
LDT	1997 and later	50000-120000	0.80	0.39	5.0	1.53	0.12
5751-8500	(Tier 1)		0.80	0.56	7.3	1.53	0.12
lb diesel							

## Jamaica Motor Vehicle Emission Standards For Imported Heavy Duty Vehicles

Vehicle Type	Model Year	Durability Mileage (years)1	Emission Limit (g/bhp.h)				
			THC	CO	NOx	PM	
HDV gasoline <14,000 lb	1991-1997	120000	0.9	14.4	5.0		
HDV gasoline >14,000 lb	1991-1997		1.7	37.1	5.0		
HDV gasoline <14,000 lb	1998-1998	120000	0.9	14.4	4.0		
HDV gasoline >14,000 lb			1.7	37.1	4.0		
HDV diesel	1991-1993	120000	1.3	15.5	5	0.25	
HDV diesel	1994-1997	120000	1.3	15.5	5	0.1	
Diesel 8500-28000 lb	1998	120000	1.3	15.5	3.15	0.1	
HDV buses	1993	120000	1.3	15.5	5	0.1	
HDV buses	1994		1.3	15.5	5	0.07	
HDV buses	1996		1.3	15.5	5	0.05	
HDV buses	1998		1.3	15.5	4	0.05	
HDV buses	1994		1.3	15.5	5	0.07	
	1996 buses		1.3	15.5	4	0.05	

## Jamaica Motor Vehicle Exhaust Emission Standards For Future Used Imported Vehicles

All future imports of used vehicles meet the in-use emission standards for the country or jurisdiction of origin, based on at least tailpipe measurements made in the most recent required inspection and maintenance test or other test required.

### Jamaican Emission Standards for New and Used Imported Motor cycles

The Jamaican emission standards for new and used imported motor cycles are the same as the U.S. EPA standards, that is –

- 1. 5 grams per kilometre for hydrocarbons; and
- 2. 12 grams per kilometre for carbon monoxide.

### Jamaica Motor Vehicle Emission Standards for Existing Vehicles

The emission standards for the existing fleet of gasoline vehicles without catalytic converters shall be at the levels that predated catalytic converters.

These levels were –

- 1. 1.5 grams hydrocarbon per mile (1.5 g HC/mi);
- 2. 15 grams carbon monoxide per mile (15 g Co/mi); and
- 3. 2.0 grams nitrogen oxides per mile (2.0 g NOx/mi) for light duty vehicles;
- 4. 1.7 grams hydrocarbon per mile (1.7 g HC/mi);
- 5. 18 grams carbon monoxide per mile; and
- 6. 2.3 grams nitrogen oxide per mile (2.3 g NOx/mi) for light duty trucks.

Motor vehicles that are older than the 1968 model year shall be exempted from the emission requirements and do not have to be tested.

# Jamaica Motor Vehicle Exhaust Emission Standards for Older Vehicles and Diesel Fuelled Vehicles

For vehicles with catalytic converters, the model year specific emission limits is recommended.

Since diesel fuelled vehicles account for such a high proportion of PM and NOx emissions in Jamaica, control of these emissions by establishing emission limits and through in-service testing, are recommended.

#### Part B

#### **Noise Limits for Motor Vehicle**

### 1. Noise Limits for Moving vehicles:

<u>VEHICLE</u>	NOISE LIMIT
Motor cycle	85 dBA
Motorcar	85 dBA
Small Commercial Motor Vehicle	90 dBA
Large Commercial Motor Vehicle	95 dBA

### 2. Noise Limits for Stationary Motor Vehicles:

The noise limits for stationary motor vehicles are the same as for motor vehicles in motion, but are measured at a distance of 7.3m from the side of the vehicle and with the engine at half-maximum revs.

# **Note:**

- 1. A small commercial motor vehicle is one of gross (unloaded) weight of less than 5000kg.
- 2. The measurements for moving vehicles should be made at a distance of 7.5 m from the centre of the roadway and using the FAST setting in the sound meter.

### **Specifications of Motor Vehicles**

Maximum Allowable												T.		90 Y 100 Y 100 Y	<b>8</b>		66.	, <b>©</b> (	9
	Permit	MAX Limit	Permit	MAX Limit	MAX Limit	MAX Limit	MAX Limit	MAX Limit	MAX Limit	MAX Limit									
Overall Height (m)	3.6	4.15	3.6	4.15	4.15	3.6	4.15	4.15	3.6	4.15	4.15	3.6	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.15
Gross Weight (tons)	12.2	15	12.2	20	25	12.2	30	35	12.2	30	35	12.2	25	30	35	40	45	50	55
Length (m)	9.14	12.8	9.14	12.8	12.8	9.14	12.8	12.8	9.14	12.8	12.8	12.8	17.3	17.3	17.3	17.3	17.3	17.3	17.3
Width (m)	2.44	2.70	2.44	2.70	2.70	2.44	2.75	2.75	2.44	2.75	2.75	2.44	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75
No. of Axles	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	3	3	4	4	5	5	6	6
No. of Tires	6	6	8	8	10	12	12	14	16	16	12	10	10	12	14	16	18	20	22

#### Please note that

- 1. Maximum allowable dual tire axle load is 10 tonnes except super singles/ flotation
- 2. Maximum allowable super single tire axle load is 8 tonnes
- 3. Maximum allowable flotation single tire axle load is 8 tonnes
- 4. Maximum allowable single tire steer axle load is 5 tonnes except super singles/ flotation,
- 5. Maximum allowances must not exceed manufacturer ratings, specifications for vehicles and tires etc.
- Special permits are required for tucks that exceed one or more of the following criteria: Length of 9.14m (rigid) or 12.8 m (articulated/trailer) width of 2.44 m, weight of 12,273 kg, overhang of 50% of wheelbase, height of 3.27 m from axle centreline.
- 7. Motor vehicles exceeding the specifications above may be issued with a special permit.

# TENTH SCHEDULE

# (Regulations 200(3) and 200(4))

	Part A. Road Signs				
	Priority Signs				
Type of sign	Description (All dimensions in cm)	Directions			
1. Stop	The sign shall be an octagon with sides of equal length. The width of the octagon shall be not less than 900 mm and not greater than 1200 mm. The background shall be red, the lettering white and the border white. The sign shall be reflectorized	The sign shall be used to notify drivers that, all vehicular traffic approaching such sign at the intersection where the sign is placed, shall stop before entering the intersection and give way to vehicles on the road they are approaching			
2. Give way.	The sign shall be an equilateral triangle with one side horizontal and the opposite vertex pointing downwards. The side of the triangle shall be not less than 90 cm and not greater than 120 cm. The background shall be white, and the border red. The sign shall be reflectorised.  On the background the text "Give	All vehicular traffic approaching such sign shall slow down to a speed reasonable for the existing conditions or stop if necessary and shall yield the right-of-way to any traffic in the intersection or any traffic approaching from another roadway so as to constitute an immediate hazard.			
	On the background the text "Give Way" may be inscribed in black letters.				

# **Mandatory Signs**

Type of Sign	Description (All dimensions in cm)	Directions
3(a). Direction to be followed. To the right.	220 60 178 178 178	All vehicular traffic shall follow the direction indicated by the sign.
	The sign shall be circular in shape of diameter not less than 45 cm and not greater than 90 cm. The background shall be white, the symbol black, and the border red. The background and the border shall be reflectorised.	
R3(b). Direction to be followed. To the left.	178 220 60 500 600 178 a20 374 63	All vehicular traffic shall follow the direction indicated by the sign.
	The sign shall be circular in shape of diameter not less than 45 cm and not greater than 90 cm. The background shall be white, the symbol black, and the border red. The background and the border shall be reflectorised.	
R3(c). Direction to be followed. Straight on.	178 144 178 63 63 63 63 63 63	All vehicular traffic shall follow the direction indicated by the sign.
	The sign shall be circular in shape of diameter not less than 45 cm and not greater than 90 cm. The background shall be white, the symbol black, and the border red. The background and the border shall be reflectorised.	

Type of Sign	Description (All dimensions in cm)	Directions
3(d). Direction to be followed. Turn to the right.	142 164 110 84 94 72 72 72 500 600	All vehicular traffic shall follow the direction indicated by the sign.
	The sign shall be circular in shape of diameter not less than 45 cm and not greater than 90 cm. The background shall be white, the symbol black, and the border red. The background and the border shall be reflectorised.	
3(e). Direction to be followed. Turn to the left.	94 72 72 72 73 103 84 214 60 142	All vehicular traffic shall follow the direction indicated by the sign.
	The sign shall be circular in shape of diameter not less than 45 cm and not greater than 90 cm. The background shall be white, the symbol black, and the border red. The background and the border shall be reflectorised.	
3(f). Direction to be followed. Straight on or turn to the right.	135 61 61 85 94 64 73 94 62 500 600 R114 172 49 121 158	All vehicular traffic shall follow the direction indicated by the sign.
	The sign shall be circular in shape of diameter not less than 45 cm and not greater than 90 cm. The background shall be white, the symbol black, and the border red. The background and the border shall be reflectorised.	

Type of Sign	Description (All dimensions in cm)	Directions
3(g). Direction to be followed. Straight on or turn to the left.	64 94 85 61 61 135 73 94 62 245 500 600 172 R114 88	All vehicular traffic shall follow the direction indicated by the sign.
	The sign shall be circular in shape of diameter not less than 45 cm and not greater than 90 cm. The background shall be white, the symbol black, and the border red. The background and the border shall be reflectorised.	
3(h). Direction to be followed. Turn to the right or turn to the left.	53 103 94 94 103 53 127 127 68 68 500 600 149 88	All vehicular traffic shall follow the direction indicated by the sign.
	The sign shall be circular in shape of diameter not less than 45 cm and not greater than 90 cm. The background shall be white, the symbol black, and the border red. The background and the border shall be reflectorised.	
3(i). Pass this side. Left side.	184 172 144 500 600	All vehicular traffic shall pass the sign on the side indicated by the sign.
	The sign shall be circular in shape of diameter not less than 45 cm and not greater than 90 cm. The background shall be white, the symbol black, and the border red. The background and the border shall be reflectorised.	

Type of Sign	Description (All dimensions in cm)	Directions
3(j). Pass this side. Right side.	144 50 109 109 177 500 600 177 500 600 125	All vehicular traffic shall pass the sign on the side indicated by the sign.
	The sign shall be circular in shape of diameter not less than 45 cm and not greater than 90 cm. The background shall be white, the symbol black, and the border red. The background and the border shall be reflectorised.	
3(k). Pass this side. Either side.	The sign shall be circular in shape of diameter not less than 45 cm and not greater than 90 cm. The background shall be white, the symbol black, and the border red. The background and the border shall be reflectorised.	All vehicular traffic shall pass the sign on the sides indicated by the sign.
4. Compulsory roundabout.	The sign shall be circular in shape of diameter not less than 45 cm and not greater than 90 cm. The background shall be white, the symbol black, and the border red. The background and the border shall be reflectorised.	All vehicular traffic shall follow the direction of movement through a round-about indicated by the sign.

Type of Sign	Description (All dimensions in cm)	Directions
5. Compulsory cycle track.	208 500 600	Cyclists shall use a cycle track indicated by the sign. No other vehicular traffic is entitled to use the same track.
	The sign shall be circular in shape of diameter not less than 45 cm and not greater than 90 cm. The background shall be white, the symbol black, and the border red. The background and the border shall be reflectorised.	
6. Compulsory foot-path.	361 500 600 180 73 71	Pedestrians shall use a foot-path indicated by the sign. No other road users are entitled to use the same track.
	The sign shall be circular in shape of diameter not less than 45 cm and not greater than 90 cm. The background shall be white, the symbol black, and the border red. The background and the border shall be reflectorised.	
7. Compulsory track for riders on horseback.	300 soo 600	Riders on horseback shall use a track indicated by the sign. No vehicular traffic is entitled to use the same track.
	The sign shall be circular in shape of diameter not less than 45 cm and not greater than 90 cm. The background shall be white, the symbol black, and the border red. The background and the border shall be reflectorised.	

# **Prohibitory Signs**

Type of sign	Description (All dimensions in cm)	Directions
8. Closed to all vehicles in both directions.	The sign shall be circular in shape of diameter not less than 45 cm and not greater than 90 cm. The background shall be white and the border red. The sign shall be reflectorised.	All vehicular traffic is prohibited in both directions where such sign is posted during the period (if any) indicated on a supplementary plate.  A supplementary plate may be affixed below the sign to indicate exception from the prohibition for specific categories of vehicles.
9. No entry.	The sign shall be circular in shape of diameter not less than 45 cm and not greater than 90 cm. The background shall be red and the band white. The sign shall be reflectorised.  The words "DO NOT ENTER", in white colour, may be inscribed on the red background.	No vehicular traffic shall enter any street or section of roadway from the direction where such sign is posted during the period (if any) indicated on a supplementary plate.
10(a). No entry for power driven vehicles.	The sign shall be circular in shape of diameter not less than 45 cm and not greater than 90 cm. The background shall be white, the symbols black, and the oblique bar and the border red. The background, the oblique bar and the border shall be reflectorised.	No power-driven vehicular traffic shall enter any street or section of roadway from the direction where such sign is posted during the period (if any) indicated on a supplementary plate.

Type of sign	Description (All dimensions in cm)	Directions
10(b). No entry for any powerdriven vehicle except two-wheeled motor cycles without side-car.	The sign shall be circular in shape of diameter not less than 45 cm and not	No power-driven vehicular traffic except two-wheeled motor cycles without side-car shall enter any street or section of roadway from the direction where such sign is posted during the period (if any) indicated on a supplementary plate.
	greater than 90 cm. The background shall be white, the symbol black, and the oblique bar and the border red. The background, the oblique bar and the border shall be reflectorised.	
10(c). No entry for motor cycles.	230 500 600	No motor cycles shall enter any street or section of roadway from the direction where such sign is posted during the period (if any) indicated on a supplementary plate.
	The sign shall be circular in shape of diameter not less than 45 cm and not greater than 90 cm. The background shall be white, the symbol black, and the oblique bar and the border red. The background, the oblique bar and the border shall be reflectorised.	
10(d). No entry for cycles.	228 <b>(3)</b> 500 600	No cycles shall enter any street or section of roadway from the direction where such sign is posted during the period (if any) indicated on a supplementary plate.
	The sign shall be circular in shape of diameter not less than 45 cm and not greater than 90 cm. The background shall be white, the symbol black, and the oblique bar and the border red. The background, the oblique bar and the border shall be reflectorised.	

Type of sign	Description (All dimensions in cm)	Directions
10(e). No entry for mopeds.	The sign shall be circular in shape of diameter not less than 45 cm and not greater than 90 cm. The background shall be white, the symbol black, and the oblique bar and the border red. The background, the oblique bar and the border shall be reflectorised.	No mopeds shall enter any street or section of roadway from the direction where such sign is posted during the period (if any) indicated on a supplementary plate.
10(f). No entry for [goods vehicle]s.	The sign shall be circular in shape of diameter not less than 45cm and not greater than 90cm. The background shall be white, the symbol black, and the oblique bar and the border red. The background, the oblique bar and the border shall be reflectorised.	No [goods vehicle]s shall enter any street or section of roadway from the direction where such sign is posted during the period (if any) indicated on a supplementary plate.  If the prohibition applies only to [goods vehicle] exceeding a certain permissible maximum weight, that weight shall be indicated on a supplementary plate below the sign.
10(g). No entry for any powerdriven vehicle drawing a trailer other than a trailer or a single axle trailer.	The sign shall be circular in shape of diameter not less than 45 cm and not greater than 90 cm. The background shall be white, the symbol black, and the oblique bar and the border red. The background, the oblique bar and the border shall be reflectorised.	No power-driven vehicle drawing a trailer other than a trailer or a single axle trailer shall enter any street or section of roadway from the direction where such sign is posted during the period (if any) indicated on a supplementary plate.  If the prohibition applies only to trailers exceeding a certain permissible maxi-mum weight, that weight shall be indicated on a supplementary plate below the sign.

Type of sign	Description (All dimensions in cm)	Directions
10(h). No entry for any power driven vehicle drawing a trailer.	120 500 600 138 75, 322 103	No power-driven vehicle drawing a trailer shall enter any street or section of roadway from the direction where such sign is posted during the period (if any) indicated on a supplementary plate.
	The sign shall be circular in shape of diameter not less than 45 cm and not greater than 90 cm. The background shall be white, the symbol black, and the oblique bar and the border red. The background, the oblique bar and the border shall be reflectorised.	If the prohibition applies only to trailers exceeding a certain permissible maximum weight, that weight shall be indicated on a supplementary plate below the sign.
10(i). No entry for pedestrians.	405	No pedestrians shall enter any street or section of roadway from the direction where such sign is posted during the period (if any) indicated on a supplementary plate below the sign.
	The sign shall be circular in shape of diameter not less than 45 cm and not greater than 90 cm. The background shall be white, the symbol black, and the oblique bar and the border red. The background, the oblique bar and the border shall be reflectorised.	
10(j). No entry for animal-drawn vehicles.	197 145 158 158 156 156	No animal-drawn vehicles shall enter any street or section of roadway from the direction where such sign is posted during the period (if any) indicated on a supplementary plate below the sign.
	The sign shall be circular in shape of diameter not less than 45 cm and not greater than 90cm. The background shall be white, the symbol black, and the oblique bar and the border red. The background, the oblique bar and the border shall be reflectorised.	

Type of sign	Description (All dimensions in cm)	Directions
10(k). No entry for handcarts.	The sign shall be circular in shape of diameter not less than 45 cm and not greater than 90 cm. The background shall be white, the symbol black, and the oblique bar and the border red. The background, the oblique bar and the border shall be reflectorised.	No handcarts shall enter any street or section of roadway from the direction where such sign is posted during the period (if any) indicated on a supplementary plate below the sign.
10(1). No entry for power driven agricultural vehicles.	The sign shall be circular in shape of diameter not less than 45 cm and not greater than 90 cm. The background shall be white, the symbol black, and the oblique bar and the border red. The background, the oblique bar and the border shall be reflectorised.	No power-driven agricultural vehicles shall enter any street or section of roadway from the direction where such sign is posted during the period (if any) indicated on a supplementary plate below the sign.
11(a). No entry for vehicles having an overall width exceeding metres.	The sign shall be circular in shape of diameter not less than 450 cm and not greater than 90 cm. The background shall be white, the lettering black, and the border red. The background, the oblique bar and the border shall be reflectorised.	No vehicles having an overall width exceeding the limit indicated by the sign shall enter any street or section of roadway from the direction where such sign is posted.

Type of sign	Description (All dimensions in cm)	Directions
11(b). No entry for vehicles having an overall height exceeding metres.	140 <b>3.5 m</b> 70 115 500 600	No vehicles having an overall height exceeding the limit indicated by the sign shall enter any street or section of roadway from the direction where such sign is posted.
	The sign shall be circular in shape of diameter not less than 45 cm and not greater than 90 cm. The background shall be white, the lettering black, and the border red. The background, the oblique bar and the border shall be reflectorised.	
12(a). No entry for vehicles exceeding metric tonnes laden mass.	The sign shall be circular in shape of diameter not less than 45 cm and not greater than 90cm. The background shall be white, the lettering black, and the border red. The background, the oblique bar and the border shall be reflectorised.	No vehicles having a laden mass exceeding the limit indicated by the sign shall enter any street or section of roadway from the direction where such sign is posted.
12(b). No entry for vehicles having a mass exceeding tonnes on one axle.	97 128 6 113 136 136 136 136	No vehicles having a mass on one axle exceeding the limit indicated by the sign shall enter any street or section of roadway from the direction where such sign is posted.
	The sign shall be circular in shape of diameter not less than 45 cm and not greater than 90 cm. The background shall be white, the lettering black, and the border red. The background, the oblique bar and the border shall be reflectorised.	

Type of sign	Description (All dimensions in cm)	Directions
13. No entry for vehicles or combination of vehicles exceeding metres in length.	70 12 m 77 5 500 600 77 74 89 323 89	No vehicles or combination of vehicles having a length exceeding the limit indicated by the sign shall enter any street or section of roadway from the direction where such sign is posted.
	The sign shall be circular in shape of diameter not less than 45 cm and not greater than 90 cm. The background shall be white, the symbol and lettering black, and the border red. The background, the oblique bar and the border shall be reflectorised.	
14(a). No right turn.	78 78 500 600 148 96	Vehicular traffic shall not make a right turn from the direction where such a sign is posted during the period (if any) indicated on a supplementary plate.
	The sign shall be circular in shape of diameter not less than 45 cm and not greater than 90 cm. The background shall be white, the symbol black, and the oblique bar and the border red. The background, the oblique bar and the border shall be reflectorised.	
14(b). No left turn.	500 600 500 125 145 50 130	Vehicular traffic shall not make a left turn from the direction where such a sign is posted during the period (if any) indicated on a supplementary plate.
	The sign shall be circular in shape of diameter not less than 45 cm and not greater than 90 cm. The background shall be white, the symbol black, and the oblique bar and the border red. The background, the oblique bar and the border shall be reflectorised.	

Type of sign	Description (All dimensions in cm)	Directions
14(c). No U-turn.	R103 62 87 87 8 78 92 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82	Vehicular traffic shall not make a U-turn from the direction where such a sign is posted during the period (if any) indicated on a supplementary plate.
	The sign shall be circular in shape of diameter not less than 45 cm and not greater than 90 cm. The background shall be white, the symbol black, and the oblique bar and the border red. The background, the oblique bar and the border shall be reflectorised.	
15(a). Overtaking prohibited.	The sign shall be circular in shape of diameter not less than 60 cm and not greater than 90 cm. The background shall be white, the symbols black, and the border red. The background, the oblique bar and the border shall be reflectorised.	Overtaking of power-driven vehicles, other than two-wheeled motor cycles and two-wheeled mopeds, is prohibited on a street or a section of a roadway where the sign is posted. The sign R31, "End of prohibition of overtaking", shall indicate the end of the prohibition.
15(b). Overtaking by goods vehicles prohibited.	The sign shall be circular in shape of diameter not less than 60 cm and not greater than 90 cm. The background shall be white, the symbols black, and the border red. The background, the oblique bar and the border shall be reflectorised.	Overtaking of power-driven vehicles, other than two-wheeled motor cycles and two-wheeled mopeds, by [goods vehicle]s having a permissible maximum mass exceeding 3.5 tonnes is prohibited on a street or a section of a roadway where the sign is posted. The sign R32, "End of prohibition of overtaking by [goods vehicles]", shall indicate the end of the prohibition.

Type of sign	Description (All dimensions in cm)	Directions
16. Use of audible warning devices prohibited.	126 500 600 187 380 60	Use of audible warning devices is prohibited, except to avoid a collision, where such a sign is posted during the period (if any) indicated on a supplementary plate.
	The sign shall be circular in shape of diameter not less than 45 cm and not greater than 90 cm. The background shall be white, the symbol black, and the oblique bar and the border red. The background, the oblique bar and the border shall be reflectorised.	
17. No Parking	MONDAY-FRIDAY 7 AM-7 PM esso All dimensions in mm	Vehicles shall not be parked between such signs during the period (if any) indicated on such a sign.  A supplementary plate may be affixed below the sign to indicate the extent of the prohibition. When no supplementary plate is affixed, the prohibition
	shape, or square with a circle inscribed, of diameter not less than 45 cm and not greater than 60 cm. The background shall be white, the lettering black, and the circle and diagonal stroke red.	shall apply to both the left and right sides of the sign at all times.
18. No Stopping	MONDAY - FRIDAY  7 AM - 7 PM  450  All dimensions in mm	As described in Schedule
	The sign shall be either circular in shape, or square with a circle inscribed, of diameter not less than 450 mm and not greater than 600 mm. The background shall be white, the symbol black, and the circle and diagonal stroke red.	

# **Informative Signs**

2 3 152 600 235	The sign shall indicate the end of prohibition of overtaking indicated by the sign R29 Overtaking prohibited.
r not less than 60 cm and not than 90 cm. The background white, the symbols grey, and diagonal bands black. The sign porder. The background shall be	
155 125 125 75 600 30 205	The sign shall indicate the end of prohibition of overtaking for [goods vehicles] indicated by the sign R30 Overtaking by [goods vehicles]
r not less than 60 cm and not than 90cm. The background shall e, the symbols grey, and the four l bands black. The sign has no The background shall be	prohibited.
370	Power driven vehicles may be parked where this sign is posted.  If parking spaces are
horizontal side not less than 20	demarcated by road markings, vehicles shall be parked within the demarcated spaces.
side not less than 1.7 cm and ter than 7.2 cm. The und shall be blue, the symbol	Supplementary plates may be affixed below the sign to indicate;
<u> </u>	<ul> <li>the direction and extent</li> <li>of –</li> <li>the parking place</li> <li>the period (if any) for</li> </ul>
	which parking is permitted - reservation for certain classes of road users.
	n shall be circular in shape of r not less than 60 cm and not than 90 cm. The background white, the symbols grey, and diagonal bands black. The sign porder. The background shall be rised.  In shall be circular in shape of r not less than 60 cm and not than 90cm. The background shall be, the symbols grey, and the four l bands black. The sign has no The background shall be rised.

Type of sign	Description (All dimensions in cm)	Directions
21. Speed Limit	The sign shall be either circular in shape or square with a circle inscribed, of diameter not less than 60 cm and not greater than 90 cm. The background shall be white, the lettering black, and the circle red.	No vehicular traffic shall exceed, within the area governed by such sign, the speed indicated by the sign either generally or, as the case may be, as appropriate to a type of vehicle indicated by the sign.
22. Length of a zone to which a warning applies.	The panel shall be rectangular with a letter size not less than 6 cm and not greater than 9 cm. The background shall be yellow and the lettering and the border black. The background shall be reflectorised.	The panel, affixed below a warning sign, indicates the distance to the hazard and the length of the hazardous section.  The numerals may be varied in accordance with the circumstances.
23(a). Length of a zone to which a regulation applies.	The panel shall be rectangular with a letter size not less than 6 cm and not greater than 9 cm. The background shall be white, the lettering black, and the border red. The background and the border shall be reflectorised.	The panel, affixed below a regulatory sign, indicates the extent of the regulation. The panel shall not be used if the regulation ends at the next intersection or if another regulatory sign is indicating the end of the regulation.  The numerals may be varied in accordance with the circumstances.

#### Description (All dimensions in cm) Type of sign Directions 23(b). The panel, affixed below a Distance to a warning sign, a regulatory 200 m dangerous sign or an informative section, a point sign, indicates the distance a regulation to the hazard, to the starts to apply, regulation, or to the place or a place or condition indicated by The panel shall be rectangular with a indicated by an an informative sign. letter size not less than 6 cm and not informative greater than 30 cm. The background sign. The numerals may be shall be white, the lettering black, and varied in accordance with the border red if the panel is the circumstances. supplementing a regulatory sign. The background and the border shall be reflectorised. If the panel is supplementing a warning sign the background shall be yellow and the lettering and the border black. The background shall then be reflectorised. If the panel is used to supplement an informative sign the colours of the panel shall be the same as the sign it is supplementing. 24. The panel, affixed below a Maximum regulatory sign, indicates that the regulation only weight. applies to vehicles exceeding the indicated 616 maximum weight. The panel shall be rectangular with a The numerals may be letter size not less than 6 cm and not varied in accordance with greater than 9 cm. The background shall be white, the lettering black, and the the circumstances. border red. The background and the border shall be reflectorised. 25. The panel, affixed below a Time. regulatory sign, indicates Weekdays that the regulation only 8am - 6 pm applies during the time indicated. The panel may indicate one or more specific days. If the The panel shall be rectangular with a regulation applies on all letter size not less than 4.5 cm and not days within the specified greater than 9 cm. The background shall time only the time need to be white, the lettering black, and the be indicated, not days. border red. The background and the border shall be reflectorised. The lettering may be varied in accordance with the circumstances.

Type of sign	Description (All dimensions in cm)	Directions
26(a). Direction of regulation.	The panel shall be rectangular. The background shall be white, the arrows black, and the border red. The background and the border shall be reflectorised.	The panel, affixed below a regulatory sign, indicates that the regulation applies in both directions from the sign.
26(b). End of regulation.	The panel shall be rectangular. The background shall be white, the arrow black, and the border red. The background and the border shall be reflectorised.	The panel, affixed below a regulatory sign, indicates that a regulation ends. The sign shall be the same type as the sign that imposed the regulation.
26(c). Direction of regulation.	The panel shall be rectangular. The background shall be white, the arrow black, and the border red. The background and the border shall be reflectorised.	The panel, affixed below a regulatory sign, indicates the direction of the regulation.
27. Direction of a hazard.	The panel shall be rectangular. The background shall be yellow and the arrow and the border black. The background shall be reflectorised.	The panel, affixed below a warning sign, indicates that the warning applies to a section on an intersecting road.

Type of sign	Description (All dimensions in cm)	Directions
28. Extent of a parking prohibition.	The panel shall be rectangular with a letter size not less than 4.5 cm and not greater than 9 cm. The background shall be white, the lettering and the arrows black, and the border red. The background and the border shall be reflectorised.	The panel, affixed below a "No Parking" sign, indicates that the prohibition only applies during the time indicated but in both directions from the sign. The panel may indicate one or more specific days. If the regulation applies on all days within the specified time only the time need to be indicated, not days.  The lettering may be varied in accordance with the circumstances.
29. Pedestrian crossing.	The sign shall be square in shape with the sides not less than 60 cm and not greater than 72 cm. The background shall be blue, the symbol black, and the inscribed triangle and the border white. The background, the inscribed triangle and the border shall be reflectorised.	This sign may be used to indicate the location of a pedestrian crossing not controlled by light signals. Road marking RM3 "Pedestrian crossing" shall be used in conjunction with the sign to indicate where all traffic shall stop if there is a pedestrian crossing the road.
30. Left turn on red		This sign shall indicate that a motorist may turn left when the signal shows a red ball light.  Motorists may turn left at the red light if it is safe to do so, at any intersection where this sign is present.

# Warning Signs

The sign shall be a diamond with sides of equal length. The width of the diamond shall be not less than 900 mm and not greater than 1200 mm. The background shall be yellow, the image black and the border black. The sign shall be reflectorized.

Type of sign	Description (All dimensions in cm)	Directions
1(a). Right bend		Drivers shall prepare to navigate a bend to the right.
	An arrow bending right.	
1(b). Left bend		Drivers shall prepare to navigate a bend to the left.
	An arrow bending left.	
1(c). Double bend or succession of more than two bends, the first to the right		Drivers shall prepare to navigate a double bend or succession of more than two bends, the first to the right.
	A line that bends right then bends to the left, ending with an arrowhead.	Drivers may need to reduce speed and use an audible warning device to signal to other drivers to reduce the risk of a collision.
1(d). Double bend or succession of more than two bends, the first to the left		Drivers shall prepare to navigate a double bend or succession of more than two bends, the first to the left.
	A line that bends left then bends to the right, ending with an arrowhead.	Drivers may need to reduce speed and use an audible warning device to signal to other drivers to reduce the risk of a collision.
1(e). Hairpin bend, to the right		Drivers shall prepare to navigate a hairpin bend to the right, also called a deep bend.
	A line with an arrowhead that bends right in the shape of an inverted "U".	Drivers may need to reduce speed and use an audible warning device to signal to other drivers to reduce the risk of a collision.

Type of marking	Description (All dimensions in m)	Directions
1(f). Hairpin bend, to the left	A line with an arrowhead that's bends left in the shape of an inverted "U".	Drivers shall prepare to navigate a hairpin bend to the left.  Drivers may need to reduce speed and use an audible warning device to signal to other drivers to reduce the risk of a collision.
2(a). Roadway narrows, from both sides		Drivers shall prepare to navigate a narrow road, where the width is less than is normal for two- way traffic.
	Two bold bent lines that are closer together at the top than at the bottom, with the reduction in width occurs on both sides.	
2(b). Roadway narrows, or lane ends, from the right		Drivers shall prepare to navigate a narrowing road or a reduction of lanes, where the width or lane is reduced on the right side of the road.
	Two bold lines in which the right line is bent, with a reduction in the distance between the lines at the top.	
2(c). Roadway narrows, or lane ends, from the left		Drivers shall prepare to navigate a narrowing road or a reduction of lanes, where the width or lane is reduced on the left side of the road.
	Two bold lines in which the left line is bent, with a reduction in the distance between the lines at the top	
2(d). Narrow Bridge		Drivers shall prepare to navigate a narrowing single-lane bridge, or a bridge where the width is less than is normal for two-way traffic.
	Two bold lines in the form of an inverted bracket that is narrow in the middle.	

Type of marking	Description (All dimensions in m)	Directions
3. Slippery Road "Slippery When Wet"	A graphic that shows a motor car going out of control with skid lines.	Drivers shall prepare to navigate a road that may be in slippery condition. Drivers should take precautions to reduce speed if the road is wet to lower the risk of skidding.
4(a). Falling rocks, from the left	Graphical image depicting rocks falling from the left.	Drivers may need to slow down or stop due to falling rocks or landslides on a section of the road ahead, where the condition will exist on the left hand side. The sign also indicates risk of rocks and stones on the roadway.
4(b). Falling rocks, from the right	Graphical image depicting rocks falling from the right.	Drivers may need to slow down or stop due to falling rocks or landslides on a section of the road ahead, where the condition will exist on the right hand side. The sign also indicates risk of rocks and stones on the roadway.
5. Children	A graphical image of two children beside each other.	Drivers shall be prepared to slow down or stop as they are approaching areas where children most frequently traverse, to reduce the risk of a collision. The sign may also indicate that drivers are entering a "school safety zone" when used in conjunction with a speed limit sign.
6. Winding Road	A twisting line directed upwards with an arrowhead.	Drivers shall prepare to navigate an approaching stretch of winding road with multiple curves, where they may need to reduce speed and give audible signals to other drivers.

Type of marking	Description (All dimensions in m)	Directions
7.Pedestrian Crossing		Drivers shall be prepared to slow down or stop as they are approaching an established pedestrian crossing, to reduce the risk of a collision.
	A graphical image of a man walking on a roadway.	
8.Roundabout		Drivers shall be prepared to slow down or stop as they are approaching a roundabout.
	A graphical image of three arrows in a circle going clockwise.	
9. Divided Carriageway		Drivers shall be alerted that they are entering or exiting a roadway that has a median separating opposing lanes of traffic.
	Two vertical lines with opposite arrowheads, that has a cone-like shape in between the lines.	
10. Animals		Drivers shall prepare to slow down or stop if animals are on the road, to avoid any collisions.
	A graphical image of a bull. The graphic may represent other animals as is necessary.	
11. Railway crossing	RAILWAY	Drivers shall prepare to stop or slow down and proceed with caution as they are approaching railway line that crosses over the road.
	A graphical image of a "X" that bears the wording "RAILWAY" at the top of the "X" and "CROSSING" at the bottom.	

Type of marking	Description (All dimensions in m)	Directions
12. Railroad crossing signs	RAIL SAILO CROPORD	Drivers shall drive with caution as they are on the train tracks.
	TRACKS  The words "RAIL ROAD" and "CROSSING" forms an "X" with crossing being on top.	
13. 4-way intersection		Drivers shall prepare to slow down or stop as there is a four-way intersection ahead.
	Two bold lines that cross perpendicular to each other.	
14. 3-way intersection		Drivers shall prepare to slow down or stop as a three-way intersection is ahead
	Two bold lines in the shape of a "T". The symbol on the sign shall indicate the actual road geometry, so may show the intersecting roads to be at an angle to the main road.	
15. Traffic signals		Drivers shall prepare to stop or proceed with caution, as a traffic signal is ahead.
	A graphical image of a colored traffic signal.	
16. Stop or Give Way Ahead		Drivers shall prepare to stop or yield to traffic ahead.
	A graphical image of either a red octagon or a red outline inverted triangle, with a black arrow to the top.	

# Part B. Road Markings

Type of marking	Description (All dimensions in m)	Directions
RM1. Broken centre line and broken lane line.	1.5 4.5 1.5 4.5 1.5 4.5 1.5	The centre line separates traffic travelling in opposite directions. The lane line separates lanes of traffic travelling in the same direction.
	A broken line not less than 0.10 metres or more than 0.15 metres wide and 1.5 metres in length with a gap of 4.5 metres. The colour of the marking is white. The marking shall be reflectorised.	Centre line: Traffic shall keep to the left of such line and shall cross it. Only for the purpose of overtaking another vehicle or making a right turn into another roadway.
		Lane line: Traffic shall keep within lane margins and shall only cross into another lane to comply with any other traffic sign or signal or when it is safe to do so having regard to prevailing traffic conditions.
RM2. Continuous centre line and lane line.	A continuous line not less than 0.10 metres or more than 0.20 metres wide. The colour of the marking is white. The marking shall be reflectorised.	The centre line separates traffic travelling in opposite directions. The lane line separates lanes of traffic travelling in the same direction.  A continuous centre line and lane line shall mean that vehicles are not permitted to cross in order to overtake or straddle the line and, concerning centre lines, that vehicles are not permitted to travel on the side of the line allocated for oncoming traffic.
RM3. Warning line.	A broken line not less than 0.10 metres or more than 0.15 metres wide and 9 metres in length with a gap of 3 metres. The colour of the marking is white. The marking shall be reflectorised.	A warning line may be used as a centre line to indicate the approach of a continuous centre line. In rural areas the length of the warning line shall be at least 100 metres and in urban areas at least 50 metres.

Type of marking	Description (All dimensions in m)	Directions
RM4(a). Combination of lines. Combination of a broken line and a continuous line.	A broken line not less than 0.10 metres or more than 0.15 metres wide and 1.5 metres in length with a gap of 4.5 metres and a continuous line not less than 0.10 metres nor more than 0.15 metres wide. The distance between the lines shall be not less than 0.10 metres or more than 0.18 metres. The colour of the marking is white. The marking shall be reflectorised.	Where centre lines are installed, prohibition of overtaking should be indicated by a continuous line in the direction that overtaking is prohibited. The line combination indicates that vehicles are not permitted to cross in order to overtake or straddle the line from the side of which the continuous line is located.
RM4(b). Combination of lines. Combination of two continuous lines.	Two continuous lines, not less than 0.10 metres or more than 0.20 metres wide. The distance between the lines shall be not less than 0.10 metres or more than 0.18 metres. The colour of the marking is white. The marking shall be reflectorised.	Where centre lines are installed, prohibition of overtaking shall be indicated by a continuous line in the direction that overtaking is prohibited. Two continuous lines shall indicate prohibition of overtaking in both directions.  The line combination shall mean that vehicles are not permitted to cross or straddle the line from any side.
RM5(a). Edge line, continuous.	A continuous line not less than 0.10 metres or more than 0.20 metres wide. The colour of the marking is white. The marking shall be reflectorised.	The line shall mean that power-driven vehicles should keep to the right of the line and not cross or straddle the line.
RM5(b). Edge line, broken.	A broken line not less than 0.10 metres or more than 0.15 metres wide and 1 metre in length with a gap of 2 metres.  The colour of the marking is white. The marking shall be reflectorised.	The line shall mean that power-driven vehicles should keep to the right of the line.

Type of marking	Description (All dimensions in m)	Directions
RM6. Guide line.	A broken line not less than 0.10 metres or more than 0.15 metres wide and 1 metre in length with a gap of 1 metre. The colour of the marking is white. The marking shall be reflectorised.	The line shall guide drivers through complicated intersections.
RM7. Stop line.	A continuous line, not less than 0.20 metres or more than 0.40 metres wide drawn partly across the roadway at an intersection in conjunction with a stop sign or a light signal or at a pedestrian crossing.  The colour of the marking is white. The marking shall be reflectorised.	<ul> <li>when the line is used at an intersection or elsewhere in conjunction with a stop sign, stop at such line and before continuing ascertain that there is no oncoming traffic near enough to cause danger or a collision;</li> <li>when the line is used in conjunction with a pedestrian crossing, stop at such line if there is a pedestrian in the crossing and shall before continuing, ascertain that there is no pedestrian in the crossing;</li> <li>when the line is used in conjunction with a light signal, stop at such line when the signals are showing yellow or red steady or flashing light, and not proceed beyond the line until the signals are showing green light or a flashing amber light.</li> </ul>
RM8. Give way line.	A broken line, 0.40 metres wide and 1 meter in length with a gap of 1 meter, drawn partly across the roadway at an intersection or a roundabout in conjunction with a "Give Way" sign. The colour of the marking is white. The marking shall be reflectorised.	Traffic shall, if necessary, stop at such line and yield the right of way to any traffic approaching from another roadway and before continuing, ascertain that there is no oncoming traffic near enough to cause danger or a collision.

Type of marking	Description (All dimensions in m)	Directions
RM9. Pedestrian crossing.	3-5 Vories Varies Q 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	All traffic shall stop at the stop lines as described, if there is a pedestrian crossing the road on the pedestrian crossing. No vehicles shall park in such a way that any part of the vehicle is within the lines or within 10 metres on the approach to the crossing.
	Two parallel continuous lines, not less than 0.15 metres and not greater than 0.20 metres wide, drawn across the roadway and in between white stripes, 0.60 metres wide and 0.60 metres apart as shown in the figure above. Across the approaches to the pedestrian crossing shall be a stop line RM9 at a distance not less than 3 metres and not greater than 5 metres. The colour of the marking is white. The marking shall be reflectorised.  In addition to this crossing, there shall be mounted on the sidewalk at either end of the crossing on a post not less than 2.8 metres nor more than 3 metres above the	
	surface of the sidewalk, either –  (i) a yellow ball, which may be illuminated, of not less than 0.30 metres nor more than 0.60 metres in diameter, or  (ii) a pedestrian crossing sign as described in I15.	
RM10. Cyclist crossing.	Two parallel broken lines, 0.20 metres wide with 0.20 metres gap, drawn across the roadway as shown in the figure above. The colour of the marking is white. The marking shall be reflectorised.	All traffic shall yield the right of way to cyclists crossing the road within such lines. No vehicles shall park in such a way that any part of the vehicle is within the lines or within 10 metres on the approach to the crossing.  Cyclists crossing the roadway at a cyclist crossing shall do so with care and they shall not unnecessarily obstruct or impede traffic.

Type of marking	Description (All dimensions in m)	Directions
RM11(a). Lane selection arrow. Straight on.	An arrow, not less than 3 metres and not greater than 7.5 metres in length. The colour of the marking is white. The marking shall be reflectorised.	Traffic shall follow the direction of the arrow if there are continuous lane lines alongside the marking. If the lane line alongside the marking is broken, traffic not travelling in the direction of the arrow, shall change to a appropriate lane as soon as possible and without causing danger to other traffic.
RM11(b). Lane selection arrow. Turn left.	An arrow, not less than 3 metres and not greater than 7.5 metres in length. The colour of the marking is white. The marking shall be reflectorised.	Traffic shall follow the direction of the arrow if there are continuous lane lines alongside the marking. If the lane line alongside the marking is broken, traffic not travelling in the direction of the arrow, shall change to an appropriate lane as soon as possible and without causing danger to other traffic.
RM11(c). Lane selection arrow. Straight on or turn left.	A combined arrow, not less than 3 metres and not greater than 7.5 metres in length. The colour of the marking is white. The marking shall be reflectorised.	Traffic shall follow the directions of the arrows if there are continuous lane lines alongside the marking. If the lane line alongside the marking is broken, traffic not travelling in any of the directions of the arrows, shall change to a appropriate lane as soon as possible and without causing danger to other traffic.  The arrows shall be combined to fit the lane configuration.
RM12. Deflecting arrow.	An arrow, not less than 3 metres and not greater than 7.5 metres in length. The colour of the marking is white. The marking shall be reflectorised.	Traffic shall change over to the lane or side of the carriageway indicated by the arrow.  The marking is preceding a continuous line or a reduction of lanes.

Type of marking	Description (All dimensions in m)	Directions
RM13. Obstruction marking.		Traffic shall not enter the area indicated by the marking.
	Two continuous lines, not less than 0.10 metres or more than 0.20 metres wide and in between white stripes not less than 0.20 metres or more than 2.0 metres wide and with gaps corresponding to the width of the stripe as shown in the figure above. The colour of the marking is white. The marking shall be reflectorised.	
RM14(a). Word marking. Bus.	BUS	No other traffic than bus traffic shall during the period indicated on road signs (if any) enter a lane with the marking.
	The word BUS in letters elongated in the direction of traffic movement. The height of the letters shall be not less than 3 metres and not greater than 7 metres. The colour of the marking is white. The marking shall be reflectorised.	A parking place marked with the word BUS means prohibition of parking by other vehicles.
RM14(b). Word marking. Taxi.	TAXI	No other traffic than taxi traffic shall during the period indicated on road signs (if any) enter a lane with the marking.
	The word TAXI in letters elongated in the direction of traffic movement. The height of the letters shall be not less than 3 metres and not greater than 7 metres. The colour of the marking is white. The marking shall be reflectorised.	A parking place marked with the word TAXI means prohibition of parking by other vehicles.
RM14(c). Word marking. Stop.	STOP	The marking is emphasizing the obligation to stop at a stop sign.
	The word STOP in letters elongated in the direction of traffic movement. The height of the letters shall be not less than 3 metres and not greater than 7 metres. The colour of the marking is white. The marking shall be reflectorised.	

Type of marking	Description (All dimensions in m)	Directions
RM15. Lines demarcating parking spaces. Closed markings.	6.0 6.0 6.0 e.0 e.5	Vehicles shall be parked within the limits of the parking space.
	A continuous line, 0.10 metres wide. The	
	size of the parking space shall be adapted	
	to the type of vehicles it is intended for	
	but normally not less than 6.0 metres in	
	length and 2.5 metres wide. The colour of	
	the marking is white. The marking shall	
	be reflectorised.	

PART C

Traffic Light Signals

Type of signal	Description	Directions
1. Traffic control light signals	<ol> <li>Except as provided in paragraph 2 below, there shall be three lamps arranged vertically facing the stream of traffic which the signals are intended to control, the effective diameter of the lens of each lamp being not less than twenty centimetres nor more than thirty-five centimetres and each lamp being capable of separate illumination so as to produce from the set of coloured lights - one red, one amber, and one green) – the lamp showing the red light being the uppermost and that showing the green light the lowermost.</li> <li>Where the circumstances so warrant in addition thereto, the set of lamps may</li> </ol>	The signals shall have the significance specified in relation thereto in the third column of this Part of this Schedule.  Where a signal of a three-colour system includes one or more additional green lights showing one or more arrows, the lighting of such additional arrow or arrows shall, no matter what phase the three-colour system may be in at the time, mean that traffic may proceed in the direction or directions indicated by the arrow or arrows; it shall also mean that when vehicles are in a lane reserved for traffic in the direction indicated by the arrow or the direction such traffic is required to take, their drivers must proceed in the
	incorporate a lamp (or lamps) showing on the lens thereof when illuminated, a coloured arrow, and it shall not be necessary for such lamp(s) to be arranged vertically with the other lamps showing a ball.	direction indicated if by stopping they would obstruct the movement of vehicles behind them in the same lane, provided always that vehicles in the traffic stream they are joining must be allowed to pass and that pedestrians must not be endangered.

1(a): Traffic light signal. Red ball		Vehicles shall not proceed beyond the stop line or, if there is no stop line they shall not enter the intersection or proceed beyond the signals.
	A light illuminated on the lens of the lamp a red ball	
1(b): Traffic light signal. Amber ball	A light that illuminates on the lens of the lamp an amber ball	Vehicles shall not proceed beyond the stop line or, if there is no stop line they shall not enter the intersection or proceed beyond the signals, except in the case of any vehicle which, when the amber light signal first appears, is so close to the said line or signals that it cannot safely be stopped without passing the line or signals.
1(c): Traffic light signal. Green ball	A light that illuminates on the lens of the lamp a green ball	Vehicles may pass the signals and (subject to any contrary indication by any other traffic sign) enter the intersection to proceed straight on or to the left or to the right, if it is safe to do so.
2(a): Traffic light signal, arrows. Red arrow.	A light illuminated on the lens of the lamp a red arrow.	Vehicles shall not proceed, in the direction indicated by the arrow, beyond the stop line or, if there is no stop line they shall not enter the intersection to proceed in the direction so indicated.
2(b): Traffic light signal, arrows. Amber arrow.	A light illuminated on the lens of the lamp an amber arrow.	Vehicles shall not proceed beyond the stop line or enter the intersection to proceed in the direction indicated by the arrow, except in the case of any vehicle which, when the amber arrow first appears, is so close to the said line or signals that it cannot safely be stopped without passing the line or signals.

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2(a): Traffic light signal. Green arrow.	During such time as the green arrow on a lamp is illuminated, vehicles may, notwithstanding any contrary indication given by the set of signals, pass the signals and proceed in the direction indicated by the arrow but, unless otherwise indicated by the set of signals, in no other direction.
3. Signals for pedestrians only: WALK/ DON'T WALK	Two lamps, arranged vertically and facing across the carriageway to include:  (a) an upper lamp which, when lit, shows a red light (which may be in the form of a standing pedestrian or an  A red light shall mean that pedestrians may not enter the carriageway.  A flashing red light shall mean that pedestrians may cross the carriageway is about to
	upraised hand) or illuminates the words "Don't Walk" in red letters; and  (b) a lower lamp which, when lit, illuminates the word "WALK" in white or green word carriageway is about to end and the steady red light is about to appear.  A white or green light as described shall mean that pedestrians may cross the carriageway.
	letters on a blue or black background, or a white or green light in the form of a walking pedestrian.  The pedestrian signal may be supplemented by an acoustic signal to facilitate crossings by blind people. Low pulse frequency shall indicate that the signal is showing green light. Intermittent fast pulse frequency indicates that the signal is about to change from green to red light. Fast pulse frequency shall indicate that
	the signal is showing red light.

#### **ELEVENTH SCHEDULE**

(Regulations 205(4) and 227 (1)(a))

#### Part A

### **Pedestrian Crossings**

#### St. Thomas

- 1. On the main road from Morant River Bridge to Trinityville next to the Trinityville Primary School in St. Thomas at a point 700 metres north-west of its junction leading to Moffat.
- 2. On the main road from Grants Pen to Pamphret, in the vicinity of Poor Man's Corner in St. Thomas, at a point 20 metres west of its junction leading to Easington.
- 3. On the main road from Grants Pen to Pamphret, in the vicinity of Albion in St Thomas, at a point 350 metres east of its junction with the road leading to Easington.
- 4. On the main road from Pamphret to Morant Bay, in the vicinity of Rozelle, St Thomas, at a point 13 metres west of its junction with the access road that leads to Rozelle.
- 5. On the main road from Grants Pen to Pamphret, in the town of Yallahs St Thomas, at a point Yallahs Main Road (Grants Pen to Pamphret) in the Yallahs community in St. Thomas, at a point on the main road to 30 metres west of its junction with the road leading to the Heartease community.
- 6. On the Lysson Main Road (Morant Bay to Port Morant) in the Lysson community in St. Thomas, at a point 7 metres east of its junction with Ponsianna Crescent.

#### St. Mary

- 1. On Stedex Street in the Port Maria community in St. Mary, (next to the Port Maria Primary School) or at a point 600 metres south of its junction with Warner Street.
- 2. On Dover Main Road (Aqualta Vale to Dover) in the Dover community in St. Mary, (next to the Northeast Jamaica Conference) or at a point 550 metres west of its junction with Salmon Town Road.
- 3. On Highgate Main Road (Highgate to Windsor Castle) in the Highgate community in St. Mary, at a point 6 metres north-west at its junction with Hesho road.
- 4. On Annotto Bay Main Road (Aqualta Vale to Dover) in the Annotto Bay community in St. Mary, at a point 2 metres west at its junction with Iter Boreale Road.
- 5. On Highgate Main Road (Highgate to Richmond) in the Highgate community in St. Mary, (next to the St. Cyprian's Preparatory School) or at a point 650 metres south-east of its junction with Richmond Road.
- 6. On Top Highgate Road in the Highgate community in St. Mary, at a point 400 metres north-west of its junction with Bottom Highgate Main Road.
- 7. On Claremont to Highgate Road in the Highgate community in St. Mary, at a point 40 metres north-west of its junction with Richmond Road.

- 8. On Bellefield Main Road (Orange Hill to Claremont) in the Bellefield community in St. Mary, at a point 300 metres north of its junction with School Corner Road.
- 9. On Annotto Bay Main Road (Aqualta Vale to Dover) in the Annotto Bay community in St. Mary, at a point 20 metres east of its junction with Iter Boreale Road.
- 10. On Annotto Bay Main Road (Aqualta Vale to Dover) in the Fort George Halt community in St. Mary, at a point 40 metres east of its junction with Fort George Road.
- 11. On Claremont Road in the Claremont community in St. Mary, at a point 170 metres south-east of its junction with Bellefield Main Road.
- 12. On Rio Nuevo Main Road (Oracabessa to White River) in the Rio Nuevo community in St. Mary, at a point 15.1 metres south of its junction with the access road to Rio Nuevo community.
- 13. On Trinity Main Road (Bailey's Valley to Trinity) in the Trinity community in St. Mary, at a point 15.3 metres west of its junction with the access road to Port Maria Hospital.
- 14. On Llanrumey Main Road (Sandside to Palmetto Grove) in the Llanrumey community in St. Mary, at a point 15.2 metres west of its junction with Sandside Road.
- 15. On White River Main Road (Oracabessa to White River) in the Prospect community in St. Mary, at a point 17.2 metres west of its junction with Blue House Road.
- 16. On Tower Isle Main Road (Oracabessa to White River) in the Tower Isle community in St. Mary, at a point 24.9 metres west of its junction with Dr. Herbert Swaby Avenue.
- 17. On Oracabessa Main Road (Little Bay to Oracabessa) in the Oracabessa community in St. Mary, at a point 18.1 metres west of its junction with Coloraine Road.
- 18. On Port Maria Main Road (Trinity to Little Bay) in the Port Maria community in St. Mary, at a point 120 metres south of its junction with Homestead Drive.
- 19. On Annotto Bay Main Road (Aqualta Vale to Dover) in the Annotto Bay community in St. Mary, at a Point 10 metres west of its junction with Fort George Road.
- 20. On Galina Main Road (Little Bay to Oracabessa) in the Galina community in St. Mary, at a point 163.7 metres west of its junction with Hillview Heights Main Road.
- 21. On the Stewart Town Main Road (Oracabessa to White River) in the Stewart Town community in St. Mary, at a point 89.4 metres west of its junction with Fernando Garden Main Road.

#### **Portland**

- 1. On Passley Garden Main Road (Boundbrook to Rio Grande) in the Port Antonio community in Portland, (next to the College of Agriculture, Science and Education) or at a point 750.15 metres west of its junction with Oceanview Boulevard.
- 2. On Boston Main Road (Fair Prospect to Boston Bay) in the Boston community in Portland, at a point 1 metre west of its junction with access road to Fair Prospect Primary School.

- 3. On the Long Road Main Road (Hectors River to Muirton) in the Long Road community in Portland, (Next to the Long Road Basic School) or at a point 60 metres west of its junction with an unnamed road.
- 4. On Allan Avenue, in the Port Antonio community in Portland, at a point 20 metres west of its junction with Harpers Lane.
- 5. On Manchioneal Main Road (Muirton to Prospect) in the Manchioneal community in Portland, at a point 50 metres west of its junction with road leading to the Darlingford community.
- 6. On Fairy Hill Main Road (Fair Prospect to Folly) in the Fairy Hill community in Portland, at a point 11 metres west of its junction with Kenwright Drive.
- 7. On West Street in the Port Antonio community in Portland, at a point 18 metres west of its junction with William Street.
- 8. On Russell Avenue, in the Buff Bay community in Portland, at a point 72.9 metres west of its junction with Thompson Avenue.
- 9. On Thompson Avenue, in the Buff Bay community in Portland, at a point 72.9 metres east of its junction with Buff Bay Main Road.
- 10. On West Palm Avenue, in the Port Antonio community in Portland, at a point 125.1 metres west of its junction with Rice Piece Avenue.
- 11. On Norwich Main Road (Boundbrook to Rio Grande) in the Norwich community in Portland, at a point 29.2 metres west of its junction with John Hills Road.
- 12. On Boundbrook Main Road (Folly to Boundbrook) in the Port Antonio community in Portland, at a point 134.7 metres west of its junction with Boundbrook Crescent.
- 13. On East Palm Avenue, in the Port Antonio community in Portland, at a point 30.7 metres west of its junction with Matt Road.
- 14. On Boundbrook Main Road (Boundbrook to Rio Grande) in the Boundbrook community in Portland, at a point 32.8 metres east of its junction with Passley Garden Main Road.

#### St. Catherine

- 1. On Dawkins Drive, in the Westchester community in Portmore, St. Catherine, (next to the Cashwiz) at a point 500 metres south-west of its junction with Canal Drive.
- 2. On George Lee Boulevard in the Bridgeport community in Portmore, St. Catherine, (next to the Bridgeport High School) or at a point 600 metres north-east of its junction with Naggo Head Drive.
- 3. On West Henderson Boulevard in the Chedwin community in Portmore, St. Catherine, at a point 20 metres north-west at its junction with South-West 3rd Street.
- 4. On South Street in the Old Harbour community in St. Catherine, at a point 5 metres north of its junction with East Street.
- 5. On Old Harbour Road in the McCooks Pen community in St. Catherine, (next to the McCooks Pen Primary School) or at a point 350 metres west of its junction with

unnamed Road.

- 6. On West Street, in the Old Harbour community in St. Catherine, at a point 5 metres west of its junction with South Street.
- 7. On South Street, in the Old harbour community in St. Catherine, (next to the Old Harbour High School) or at a point 500 metres south-east of its junction with East Street.
- 8. On Gregory Park Main Road in the Gregory Park community in Portmore, St. Catherine, (next to the Cedar Grove Academy) or at a point 800 metres north-east of its junction with Passage Fort Drive.
- 9. On Passage Fort Drive, in the Waterford community in Portmore, St. Catherine, at a point 5 metres west of its junction with Waterford Drive.
- 10. On George Lee Boulevard in the Independence City community in Portmore, St. Catherine, (next to the Portmore Community College) or at a point 700 metres south-west of its junction with Passage Fort Drive.
- 11. On East Street in Old Harbour in St. Catherine, at a point 5 metres east of its junction with South Street.
- 12. On Old Harbour Road in the Marlie Mount community in St. Catherine, at a point 30 metres south-west of its junction with Marlie Mount Road.
- 13. On Old Harbour Road in the Whitewater Meadows community in Spanish Town, St. Catherine, at a point 20 metres west of its junction with Whitewater Boulevard.
- 14. On Old Harbour Road in the Sydenham community in Spanish Town, St. Catherine, at a point 15 metres west of its junction with Villa Nova Road.
- 15. On Braeton Parkway, in the Daytona community in Portmore, St. Catherine, at a point 300 metres north-west of its junction with Braeton Road.
- 16. On Old Harbour Road in the McCooks Pen community in St. Catherine, at a point 6 metres east of its junction with McCooks Pen Road.
- 17. On Augusta Drive in the Waterford community in Portmore, St. Catherine, at a point 100 metres north-west of its junction with Portmore Drive.
- 18. On Passage Fort Drive in the Waterford community in Portmore, St. Catherine, at a point 100 metres south-east of its junction with Gregory Park Main Road.
- 19. On Passage Fort Drive in the Waterford community in Portmore, St. Catherine, at a point 5 metres south of its junction with Florida Avenue.
- 20. On Passage Fort Drive in the Waterford community in Portmore, St. Catherine, at a point 150 metres north-east of its junction with George Lee Boulevard.
- 21. On Passage Fort Drive in the Waterford community in Portmore, St. Catherine, at a point 100 metres north-east of its junction with George Lee Boulevard.
- 22. On Passage Fort Drive in the Waterford community in Portmore, St. Catherine, at a point 50 metres north-east of its junction with George Lee Boulevard.

- 23. On Waterford Parkway in the Waterford community in Portmore, St. Catherine, at a point 60 metres north-east of its junction with Passage Fort Drive.
- 24. On George Lee Boulevard in the Westchester community in Portmore, St. Catherine, at a point 20 metres south-west of its junction with Dawkins Drive.
- 25. On Bridgeport Road in the Bridgeport community in Portmore, St. Catherine, at a point 300 metres north-east of its junction with Southborough Road.
- 26. On Naggo Head Drive in the Southborough community in Portmore, St. Catherine, at a point 5 metres west of its junction with Germaine Road.
- 27. On Lower West Henderson Boulevard in the Chedwin community in Portmore, St. Catherine, at a point 50 metres south-west of its junction with 4<sup>th</sup> Street.
- 28. On South-East 4<sup>th</sup> Street in the Chedwin community in Portmore, St. Catherine, at a point 100 metres north-east of its junction with West Henderson Boulevard.
- 29. On Upper West Port Henderson Boulevard in the Belmont community in Portmore, St. Catherine, at a point 50 metres north-east of its junction with East to West Mid Street.
- 30. On Braeton Road in the Monza community in Portmore, St. Catherine, at a point 300 metres west of its junction with Hellshire Main Road.
- 31. On East Street in the Old Harbour community in Portmore, St. Catherine, at a point 50 metres east of its junction with Fairlane Street.
- 32. On Canal Drive in the Westchester community in Portmore, St. Catherine, at a point 75 metres south-west of its junction with George Lee Boulevard.
- 33. On Passage Fort Drive in the Passage Fort community in Portmore, St. Catherine, at a point 5 metres south-west of its junction with Augusta Drive.
- 34. On Passage Fort Drive in the Independence City community in Portmore, St. Catherine, at a point 200 metres north-east of its junction with George Lee Boulevard.
- 35. On George Lee Boulevard in the Edgewater community in Portmore, St. Catherine, at a point 400 metres north-east of its junction with Bridgeport Road.
- 36. On Germaine Road in the Southborough community in Portmore, St. Catherine, at a point 200 metres north of its junction with Naggo Head Drive.
- 37. On Braeton Road in the Marine Park community in Portmore, St. Catherine, at a point 300 metres south-east of its junction with Naggo Head Drive.
- 38. On Gregory Park Main Road in the Gregory Park community in Portmore, St. Catherine, at a point 10 metres south of its junction with Watson Boulevard.
- 39. On Main Street (Mount Diablo to Ewarton) in the Ewarton community in St. Catherine, at a point 66.8 metres east of its junction with Charlton Drive.
- 40. On Vanity Fair Main Road (Vanity Fair to Linstead Bypass) in the Linstead community in St. Catherine, at a point 44.9 metres east of its junction with the access road to Linstead Main Road.

- 41. On Kings Street in the Linstead community in St. Catherine, at a point 18.6 metres east of its junction with Port Street.
- 42. On Kings Street in the Linstead community in St. Catherine, at a point 60.7 metres west of its junction with Paruda Road.
- 43. On Knollis Main Road (Tulloch to Zion Hill Bridge) in the Knollis community in St. Catherine, at a point 44.3 metres east of its junction with Tulloch Road.
- 44. On Portmore Drive in the Passage Fort community in Portmore, St. Catherine, at a point 300 metres south-west of its junction with Augusta Drive.
- 45. On Main Street (Mount Diablo to Ewarton) in the Ewarton community in Portmore, St. Catherine, at a point 52.2 metres west of its junction with Clarke's Avenue.
- 46. On Bendloss Main Road (Ewarton to Bog Walk) in the Charlemont community in Portmore, St. Catherine, at a point 52.2 metres east of its junction with the access road to Charlemont Housing Scheme.
- 47. On Bog Walk Main Street (Bog Walk to Fletchers Street) in the Bybrook community in St. Catherine, at a point 31 metres east of its junction with Magazine Lane.

#### Westmoreland

- 1. On Strapburgy Road (Dunbars River to Torrington) in the Unity community in Westmoreland, (next to the Unity Primary School) or at a point 700 metres south-west of its junction with Torrington Road.
- 2. On Darling Street in the Savanna La Mar community in Westmoreland, (next to the Llandilo School of Special Education) or at a point 770 metres west of its junction with Williams Drive.
- 3. On Little London Main Road (Bartletts River to Sheffield) in the Little London community in Westmoreland, (next to the Little London Primary School) or at a point 550 metres west of its junction with main road from Grange Hill to Little London.
- 4. On Beckford Street in the Savanna La Mar community in Westmoreland, at a point 20 metres south of its junction with London Street.
- 5. On Whitehouse Main Road (Smithfield Bridge to Scotts Cove), in the Whitehouse community in Westmoreland, at a point 100 metres south-west of its junction with Scheme Road.
- 6. On Barracks Road in the Savanna La Mar community in Westmoreland, at a point 30 metres east of its junction with Beckford Street.
- 7. On Beckford Street in the Savanna La Mar community in Westmoreland, at a point 20 metres south of its junction with London Street.
- 8. On Petersfield Main Road (Torrington to Galloway), in the Petersfield community in Westmoreland, at a point 25 metres west of its junction with Shrewberry Road.

- 9. On Norman Manley Boulevard in the Negril community in Westmoreland, (next to the Kuyaba Hotel) or at a point 2 kilometres north of its junction with Nonpariel Road.
- 10. On Norman Manley Boulevard in the Negril community in Westmoreland, (next to the Grand Pineapple Resort) or at a point 1.3 kilometres north of its junction with Nonpariel Road.
- 11. On Norman Manley Boulevard in the Negril community in Westmoreland, (next to the Rendel Village Exclusive Villa Resort and Spa) or at a point 2.2 kilometres north of its junction with Nonpariel Road.
- 12. On Norman Manley Boulevard in the Negril community in Westmoreland, (next to the Margarita Ville) or at a point 3.3 kilometres north of its junction with Nonpariel Road.
- 13. On Norman Manley Boulevard in the Negril community in Westmoreland, (next to the Skylark Negril Beach Resort) or at a point 3.9 kilometres north of its junction with Nonpariel Road.
- 14. On Norman Manley Boulevard in the Negril community in Westmoreland, (next to the Swept Away Hotel) or at a point 2.9 kilometres north of its junction with Nonpariel Road.
- 15. On Frome Main Road (Goodens River Bridge to Glasgow), in the Frome community in Westmoreland, at a point 80.9 metres south of its junction with the access road to Compound House Scheme.
- 16. On Georges Plain Road (Goodens River Bridge to Glasgow), in the Georges Plain community in Westmoreland, at a point 80.5 metres south of its junction with Water Lane.
- 17. On Frome Main Road (Goodens River Bridge to Glasgow), in the Frome community in Westmoreland, at a point 19.8 metres east of its junction with the access road to Frome Housing Scheme.

#### St. Elizabeth

- 1. On Santa Cruz Main Road (Tombstone to Gutters) in the Santa Cruz community in St. Elizabeth, at a point 87.2 metres west of its junction with the access road from Sidney Pagan Drive to Institution Drive.
- 2. On Santa Cruz Main Road (Tombstone to Gutters) in the Park Mountain community in St. Elizabeth, at a point 13.4 metres west of its junction with access road to Park Mountain community.
- 3. On Central Road (Luana-Black River to Scotts Cove) in the Black River community in St. Elizabeth, at a point 112.8 metres east of its junction with Jumble Street.
- 4. On Kinkead Main Road (Malvern to Southfield) in the Top Hill community in St. Elizabeth, at a point 50 metres east of its junction with Yardley Chase Road.

- 5. On Junction Main Road (Junction to Bull Savanna) in the Junction community in St. Elizabeth, at a point 50 metres west of its junction with Bull Savanna Main Road.
- 6. On Junction Main Road (Junction to Bull Savanna) in the Junction community in St. Elizabeth, at a point 1 metre west of its junction with main road to Bull Savanna.
- 7. On Santa Cruz Main Road (Santa Cruz to Bypass) in the Santa Cruz community in St. Elizabeth, at a point 220.5 metres east of its junction with the access road to Santa Cruz Credit Union.
- 8. On Lacovia Main Road (Luana to Tombstone) in the Lacovia community in St. Elizabeth, (next to the Lacovia Primary School) or at a point 150 metres south-east of its junction with Main Street.
- 9. On Coke Drive in the Santa Cruz community in St. Elizabeth, at a point 30 metres northeast of its junction with Straitfield Road.
- 10. On Burnt Savanna Main Road (Lacovia to Mountainside) in the Burnt Savanna community in St. Elizabeth, (next to the Burnt Savanna Primary School) or at a point 10 kilometres north of its junction with Watchwell to Mountainside Road.
- 11. On Watchwell to Mountainside Road in the Mountainside community in St. Elizabeth, at a point 100 metres north-west of its junction with Brooklyn Road.
- 12. On Fullerswood to Pedro Cross Main Road in the Newell community in St. Elizabeth, at a point 100 metres north-west of its junction with Geneva Road.
- 13. On Lititz Main Road (Downs to Lititz) in the Lititz community in St. Elizabeth, at a point 30 metres north-east of its junction with Aaron Thompson Road.
- 14. On Watchwell to Mountainside Main Road in the Mountainside community in St. Elizabeth, at a point 50 metres south-west of its junction with Brooklyn Road.
- 15. On Sidney Pagan Drive in the Longwood community in St. Elizabeth, (next to the Street Glow Mini Mart) or at a point 500 metres north-west of its junction with Santa Cruz Main Road.
- 16. On Goshen Main Road (Tombstone to Gutters) in the Goshen community in St. Elizabeth, at a point 27.2 metres west of its junction with the access road to Goshen Primary School.
- 17. On Santa Cruz Town Main Road (Santa Cruz to Bypass) in the Santa Cruz community in St. Elizabeth, at a point 15.2 metres west of its junction with the access road to Santa Cruz Market.
- 18. On Lacovia Main Road (Tombstone to Gutters) in the Lacovia community in St. Elizabeth, at a point 3 metres east of its junction with the access road to Appleton Estate.
- 19. On High Street in the Black River community in St. Elizabeth, at a point 104.7 metres east of its junction with Exchange Drive.
- 20. On Crawford Road in the Crawford community in St. Elizabeth, at a point 4.5 metres west of its junction with Hodges Road.

- 21. On Lacovia Main Road (Luana to Tombstone) in the Lacovia community in St. Elizabeth, at a point 300 metres south of its junction with Houghton Road.
- 22. On Holland Bamboo Road (Luana to Tombstone) in the Holland Bamboo community in St. Elizabeth, (next to the Holland Primary School) or at a point 2.6 kilometres east of its junction with the access road to YS falls.

#### **Manchester**

- 1. On Cobbla Main Road (Walderson to Grantham) in the Cobbla community in Manchester, at a point 85 metres north of its junction with the access road to Cobbla Church of God, Seventh Day.
- 2. On Mount Olivet Main Road (Walderson to Grantham) in the Mount Olivet community in Manchester, (Mount Olivet Primary School) or at a point 780 metres east of its junction with access road to Chudleigh Community Centre.
- 3. On Perth Road in the Mandeville community in Manchester, at a point 2 metres south of its junction with Greenvale Road.
- 4. On the Main Road from Mandeville to Rudds Corner in the Hillside community in Manchester, (next to the Northern Caribbean University) or at a point 800 metres south of its junction with May Day Road.
- 5. On Prospect Main Road (Gutters to Downs) in the Prospect community in Manchester, (next to the Prospect Primary School) or at a point 900 metres south of its junction with Gutters Main Road.
- 6. On Alligator Pond Main Road (Downs to Alligator Pond) in the New Forest community in Manchester, (next to the New Forest High School) or at point 800 metres north of its junction with Rowes Corner Main Road.
- 7. On Alligator Pond Main Road (Downs to Alligator Pond) in the Alligator Pond community in Manchester, at a point 17 metres north of its junction with main road from Alligator Pond to Gut River.
- 8. On Spalding Main Road (Walderson to Grantham) in the Spalding community in Manchester, (next to the Spalding Gospel Assembly/Witter Mckain Early Childhood Centre) or at a point 1 kilometre west of its junction with the main road from Spalding to Cave Valley.
- 9. On Porus Main Road (Downs to Alligator Pond) in the Porus community in Manchester, at a point 61 metres north-west of its junction with Old Porus Road.
- 10. On Porus Main Road (Downs to Alligator Pond) in the Porus community in Manchester, at a point 52.2 metres west of is junction with Old Porus Road.
- 11. On Manchester Road in the Waltham community in Manchester, at a point 100 metres south of its junction with Wesley Road.
- 12. On Parkway Crescent in the Mandeville community in Manchester, at a point 20 metres north-west of its junction with Manchester Road.
- 13. On Parkway Crescent in the Mandeville community in Manchester, at a point 12 metres

- south-east of its junction with Main Street.
- 14. On Parkway Crescent in the Mandeville community in Manchester, at a point 7 metres east of its junction with Main Street.
- 15. On Greenvale Road in the Mandeville community in Manchester, at a point 80 metres west of its junction with Perth Road.
- 16. On Caledonia Road in the Mandeville, in Manchester, at a point 100 metres south-west of its junction with New Green Road.
- 17. On Caledonia Road in the Mandeville community in Manchester, at a point 100 metres north of its junction with Ward Avenue.
- 18. On South Racecourse Road in the Mandeville community in Manchester, at a point 60 metres north-west of its junction with Main Street.
- 19. On Hargreaves Avenue in the Mandeville community in Manchester, at a point 30 metres south—west of its junction with Villa Road.
- 20. On Spalding Main Road (Walderson to Grantham) in the Spalding community in Manchester, at a point 20 metres west of its junction with the access road to Percy Junior Hospital.
- 21. On Caledonia Road in the Mandeville community in Manchester, at a point 52.5 metres west of its junction with Golf View Drive.
- 22. On Porus Main Road (Downs to Alligator Pond) in the Porus community in Manchester, at a point 136.2 metres east of its junction with the access to Old Porus Road.
- 23. On the Mile Gully Main Road (Williamsfield to Mile Gully) in the Mile Gully community in Manchester, at a point 19.8 metres west of its junction with the access road to Mile Gully Primary School.
- 24. On the Bellfield Main Road (Williamsfield to Cumberland) in the Bellfield community in Manchester, at a point 38.5 metres east of its junction with Blue Mountain Road.
- 25. On Christiana Main Road (Caines Shop to Highgate Hall) in the Christiana community in Manchester, at a point 107.2 metres east of its junction with Logan's Avenue.
- 26. On Christiana Main Road (Caines Shop to Highgate Hall) in the Christiana community in Manchester, at a point 36.1 metres east of its junction with Christiana Bottom Road.
- 27. On Christiana Main Road (Caines Shop to Highgate Hall) in the Christiana community in Manchester, at a point 290 metres north of its junction with the access road to National Commercial Bank (Christiana).
- 28. On Mizpah Main Road (Shooters Hill to Caines Shop) in the Mizpah community in Manchester, at a point 8.1 metres east of its junction with access road to Mizpah Primary School.

#### Clarendon

1. On Park Hall Main Road (Guinea Corner to Corner Shop) in the Trout Hall community in

- Clarendon, (Next to the Park Hall Primary School) or at a point 2.7 kilometres north of its junction with the main road from Danks to Mears Bridge.
- 2. On Waterworks Main Road (Frankfield to Grantham) in the Frankfield community in Clarendon, (next to the Edwin Allen High School) or at a point 1.1 kilometres north-west of its junction with Frankfield Main Road.
- 3. On Sanguinetti Main Road (Walderson to Grantham) in the Sanguinetti community in Clarendon, (next to the Sanguinetti Primary School) or at a point 130 metres west of its junction with access road to Beulah Missionary Church.
- 4. On Chapelton Main Road (Soursop Turn to Danks) in the Soursop Turn community in Clarendon, (next to the Beulah All age School) or at a point 1.1 kilometres north of its junction with Suttons Road.
- 5. On Bulham Main Road (Macknie to Douglas Castle) in the Rhoden Hall community in Clarendon, (next to the Rhoden Hall Baptist Basic School) or at a point 1.3 kilometres west of its junction with access road to Stacyville Primary School.
- 6. On York Town Main Road in the York Town community in Clarendon, at a point 15.4 metres west of its junction with Riverside Drive.
- 7. On Bullard Road in the York Town community in Clarendon, at a point 122.2 metres north of its junction with York Town Main Road.
- 8. On Fogah Road in the Denbigh community in Clarendon, at a point 7.4 metres south of its junction with the access road to Fogah Road Basic School.
- 9. On Hazard Drive in the Hazard community in Clarendon, at a point 122.5 metres west of its junction with Longbridge Avenue.
- 10. On the Hayes Main Road (May Pen to Hayes) in the Hayes community in Clarendon, at a point 55.16 metres north of its junction with Seven Miles Road.
- 11. On Osbourne Store Main Road (Four Paths to Whitney Turn) in the Osbourne Store community in Clarendon, at a point 450 metres west of its junction with Rock Road.
- 12. On Mocho Main Road (Mocho to Frankfield) in the Mocho community in Clarendon, (next to the Lennon High School) or at a point 622.27 metres south of its junction with the main road leading to the Crooked River community.
- 13. On Alley Main Road (Alley to Rest) in the Alley community in Clarendon, (next to the Alley Primary School) or at a point 1.6 kilometres west of its junction with Bustamante Drive (Perrins to Amity).
- 14. On Sheckles Drive (Parnassus to Mocho) in the Four Paths community in Clarendon, (next to the Sheckles Early Childhood Institute) or at a point 1 kilometre north of its junction with Muirhead Avenue.
- 15. On James Hill Main Road (Guinea Corner to Corner Shop) in the James Hill community in Clarendon, at a point 100 metres north of its junction with James Hill Top Road.
- 16. On James Hill Main Road (Guinea Corner to Corner Shop) in the James Hill community in Clarendon, at a point 250 metres south-east of its junction with James Hill Top Road.

- 17. On Spalding Main Road (Walderson to Grantham) in the Spalding community in Clarendon, at a point 200 metres east of its junction with the main road from Spalding to Bailleston.
- 18. On Kilsyth Main Road (Walderson to Grantham) in the Kilsyth community in Clarendon, at a point 15 metres north of its junction with Woodside Drive.
- 19. On Frankfield Main Road (Grantham to Frankfield) in the Frankfield community in Clarendon, at a point 150 metres south of its junction with Lampard Road.
- 20. On Chapelton Main Road (Danks to Mears Bridge) in the Pennants community in Clarendon, at a point 14 metres north-west of its junction with Morgan's Pass.
- 21. On Morgan's Pass in the Pennants community in Clarendon, at a point 2 metres southwest of its junction with the main road from Danks to Mears Bridge.
- 22. On Chapelton Main Road (Chapelton to Bypass) in the Chapelton community in Clarendon, at a point 100 metres north-west of its junction with Salem Hill Road.
- 23. On Chapelton Main Road (Soursop Turn to Danks) in the Danks community in Clarendon, at a point 2 metres west of its junction with Salem Hill Road.
- 24. On Church Street in the May Pen community in Clarendon, at a point 20 metres northwest of its junction with Sharpe Avenue.
- 25. On Aenon Town Road in the Cave River community in Clarendon, at a point 10 metres south of its junction with Mckoys Drive.
- 26. On Toll Gate Main Road (Four Paths to Whitney Turn), in the Toll Gate community in Clarendon, at a point 86.8 metres west of its junction with St. Jago Road.
- 27. On Lawson Boulevard in the Four Paths community in Clarendon, at a point 59.5 metres east of its junction with Sunflower Crescent.
- 28. On Muirhead Avenue in the Denbigh community in Clarendon, at a point 68.9 metres west of its junction with Jackson Street.
- 29. On Muirhead Avenue in the Denbigh community in Clarendon, at a point 11.6 metres east of its junction with the access road to Denbigh Cemetery.
- 30. On Manchester Avenue in the May Pen community in Clarendon, at a point at 39.5 metres east of its junction with Harry Street.
- 31. On Manchester Avenue in the May Pen community in Clarendon, at a point 8.4 metres west of its junction with Morris Boulevard.
- 32. On Hayes Main Road (May Pen to Hayes) in the Hayes community in Clarendon, at a point 11 metres west of its junction with the access road to Hayes Primary School.
- 33. On Hayes Main Road (May Pen to Hayes) in the Hayes community in Clarendon, at a point 117.1 metres west of its junction with Baptist Street.
- 34. On Bustamante Drive in the Lionel Town community in Clarendon, at a point 159.4 metres west of its junction with Cannon Street.

- 35. On Vernamfield Main Road (Rowington to Cooks Gate), in the Vernamfield community in Clarendon, at a point 76.8 metres east of its junction with the access road to Rhinesberry.
- 36. On Bustamante Drive in the Lionel Town community in Clarendon, at a point 175.08 metres west of its junction with Church Street.
- 37. On Glenmuir Road in the May Pen community in Clarendon, at a point 100 metres south of its junction with Chang Avenue.
- 38. On Lionel Town Main Road (Bog to Perrins Corner) in the Lionel Town community in Clarendon at a point 27.7 metres west of its junction with Church Street.

#### St. Ann

- 1. On Standfast Road (Brown's Town to Stewart Town) in the Brown's Town community in St. Ann, at a point 170 metres south-west of its junction with Church Street.
- 2. On Discovery Bay Main Road (Bengal Bridge to Runaway Bay) in the Discovery Bay community in St. Ann, at a point 20 metres east of its junction with road leading to the Dumbarton community.
- 3. On Discovery Bay Main Road (Bengal Bridge to Runaway Bay) in the Discovery Bay community in St. Ann, at a point 80 metres east of its junction with road leading to the Dumbarton community.
- 4. On Top Road in the Brown's Town community in St. Ann, at a point 15 metres south of its junction with York Castle Drive.
- 5. On Main Street in the Brown's Town Community in St. Ann, at a point 20 metres east of its junction with Market Street.
- 6. On Alexandria Main Road (Alexandria to Clarkesville) in the Alexandria community in St. Ann, at a point 40 metres south of its junction with Wilson Shop Road.
- 7. On Bravo Street in the St. Ann's Bay community in St. Ann, at a point 21 metres north of its junction with Main Street.
- 8. On Faiths Pen Main Road (Moneague to Mount Diablo) in the Faiths Pen community in St. Ann, (next to the St. Ann's Bay Police Station) or at a point 1 metre south-west of its junction with an unnamed road.
- 9. On Boulevard Road (Moneague to Mount Diablo) in the Moneague community in St. Ann, at a point 12 metres north of its junction with Main Street.
- 10. On Claremont Main Road (Green Park to Moneague) in the Claremont community in St. Ann, at a point 104 metres south-west of its junction with Hope Avenue.
- 11. On the main road from Claremont to Harmony Vale in the Claremont community in St. Ann, at a point 100 metres south-east of its junction with main road from Green Park to Moneague.
- 12. On Main Street in the Claremont community in St. Ann, at a point 71 metres north of its junction with main road from Claremont to Harmony Vale.

- 13. On the Chalky Hill Main Road (Greenwich Park to Davis Town) in the Chalky Hill community in St. Ann, at a point 90 metres south of its junction with Granville Road.
- 14. On the Steer Town Main Road (Greenwich Park to Davis Town) in the Steer Town community in St. Ann, at a point 10 metres west of its junction with Roaring River Drive.
- 15. On the Greenwich Main Road (Greenwich Park to Davis Town) in the Greenwich community in St. Ann, at a point 5 metres west of its junction with Greenwich Terrace.
- 16. On Main Street in the St. Ann's Bay community in St. Ann, at a point 4 metres east of its junction with Gully Road.
- 17. On the Northern Coastal Highway (Priory to St. Ann's Bay) in the St. Ann's Bay community in St. Ann, at a point 10 metres east of its junction with the main road from Priory to Bamboo Road.
- 18. On Main Street in the St. Ann's Bay community in St. Ann, at a point 59 metres east of its junction with Bravo Hill Road.
- 19. On the Northern Coastal Highway in the Drax Hall community in St. Ann, at a point 1 metre east of its junction with Columbus Drive.
- 20. On the Northern Coastal Highway in the Greenwich Park community in St. Ann, at a point 5 metres north-east of its junction with Chalky Hill Main Road.
- 21. On the Northern Coastal Highway in the Mammee Bay community in St. Ann, at a point 25 metres east of its junction with Mammee Bay Road.
- 22. On the Northern Coastal Highway in the Ocho Rios community in St. Ann, (next to the Mystic Mountain Adventure Park) or at a point 2.5 kilometres west of its junction with Main Street.
- 23. On Main Street in the Ocho Rios community in St. Ann, at a point 72 metres east of its junction with Turtle Beach Road.
- 24. On Main Street in the Ocho Rios community in St. Ann, at a point 46 metres east of its junction with Milford Road.
- 25. On Main Street in the Ocho Rios community in St. Ann, at a point 50 metres west of its junction with Evelyn Street.
- 26. On Main Street in the Ocho Rios community in St. Ann, at a point 77 metres west of its junction with Evelyn Street.

#### **Trelawny**

- 1. On the Duncans Main Road (Long Pond to Duncans) in the Duncans community in Trelawny, at a point 300 metres south-west of its junction with the Northern Coastal Highway.
- 2. On the Jackson Town Main Road (Rock to Stewart Town) in the Jackson Town community in Trelawny, at a point 10 metres west of its junction with the main road leading to the Albert Town community.

- 3. On Duke Street in the Falmouth community in Trelawny, at a point 6.9 metres south of its junction with Pit Street.
- 4. On the Granville Main Road (Falmouth to Springvale) in the Granville community in Trelawny, at a point 33.7 metres east of its junction with Maxfield Road.
- 5. On the Stewart Town Main Road (Stewart Town to Jackson Town) in the Stewart Town community in Trelawny, (next to the Westwood High School) or at a point 5.2 kilometres east of its junction with access road to Plum Corner.

### St. Andrew

- 1. On the Bull bay Main Road (Bull Bay to Harbour View) in the Bull Bay community in St. Andrew, at a point 12 metres west of its junction with Cane River Main Road.
- 2. On the Bull Bay Main Road (Bull Bay to Harbour View) in the Bull Bay community in St. Andrew, at a point 4 metres south-west of its junction with the access road leading to the Bull Bay All Age School.
- 3. On the Bull Bay Main Road (Bull Bay to Harbour View) in the Bull Bay community in St. Andrew, (next to the Bull Bay Post Office) or at a point 950 metres east of its junction with Cane River Road.
- 4. On Parks Road (Parks to Rock Hall) in the Stony Hill community in St. Andrew, at a point 161.1 metres south of its junction with the access road to the Salisbury Plain community.
- 5. On Red Hills Road in the Eastwood Park Gardens community in St. Andrew, at a point 250 metres north-west of its junction with Waltham Park Road.
- 6. On Red Hills Road in the Eastwood Park Gardens community in St. Andrew, at a point 50 metres south-east of its junction with Cassia Park Road.
- 7. On Red Hills Road in the Eastwood Park Gardens community in St. Andrew, at a point 30 metres west of its junction with Eastwood Park Road.
- 8. On Molynes Road in the Hughenden community in St. Andrew, at a point 50 metres north of its junction with Lyndale and Mobberly Avenue.
- 9. On Molynes Road in the Hughenden community in St. Andrew, at a point 20 metres of its junction with Woodhaven Avenue.
- 10. On Grenada Crescent in the New Kingston community in St. Andrew, at a point 2 metres south of its junction with Barbados Avenue.
- 11. On Old Hope Road in the Cross Roads community in St. Andrew, at a point 30 metres north of its junction with Melmac Avenue.
- 12. On Tom Redcom Avenue in the Cross Roads community in St. Andrew, at a point 100 metres north of its junction with Caledonia Avenue.
- 13. On Arthur Wint Drive in the Stadium Gardens community in St. Andrew, at a point 18 metres south of its junction with South Avenue.
- 14. On Old Hope Road in the Liguanea community in St. Andrew, at a point 150 metres

- north of its junction with Wellington Drive.
- 15. On Dominica Drive in the New Kingston community in St. Andrew, at a point 10 metres east of its junction with Grenada Crescent.
- 16. On Knutsford Boulevard in the New Kingston community in St. Andrew, at a point 10 metres north of its junction with Park Boulevard.
- 17. On Barbican Road in the Liguanea community in St. Andrew, at a point 30.5 metres south of its junction with Durham Avenue.
- 18. On Barbados Avenue in the New Kingston community in St. Andrew, at a point 2 metres east of its junction with Grenada Crescent.
- 19. On Old Hope Road in the Liguanea community in St. Andrew, at a point 250 metres south of its junction with Hope Road.
- 20. On Arthur Wint Drive in the Stadium Gardens community in St. Andrew, at a point 20 metres north-west of its junction with North Avenue.

#### **Kingston**

- 1. On the Sir Florizel Glaspole Boulevard in the Rockfort community in Kingston, (next to the Caribbean Cement Company Limited/Rockfort Mineral Bath) or at a point 2.5 kilometres east of its junction with Windward Road.
- 3. On the Sir Florizel Glaspole Boulevard in the Harbour View community in Kingston, at a point 20 metres west of its junction with Norman Manley Highway.
- 4. On the Harbour View Main Road (Bull Bay to Harbour View) in the Harbour View community in Kingston, at a point 50 metres south-east of its junction with Norman Manley Highway.
- 5. On the Harbour View Main Road (Bull Bay to Harbour View) in the Harbour View community in Kingston, at a point 3 metres west of its junction with Calypso Crescent Avenue.
- 6. On Bull Bay Main Road (Bull Bay to Harbour View) in the Bull Bay community in Kingston, at a point 2 metres west of its junction with Lunar Ave.
- 7. On Harbour View Main Road (Bull Bay to Harbour View) in the Harbour View community in Kingston, at a point 60 metres east of its junction with Calypso Crescent Avenue.

#### **Hanover**

- 1. On the Sandy Bay Main Road (Kew Bridge to Great River) in the Sandy Bay community in Hanover, at a point 13.4 metres west of its junction with the access road to Sandy Bay Primary School.
- 2. On Willie Delisser Boulevard in the Lucea community in Hanover, at a point 59.4 metres west of its junction with the main road leading from Lucea to Esher.
- 3. On Watson Taylor Drive in the Lucea community in Hanover, at a point 46.4 metres west of its junction with West Avenue.

- 4. On Watson Taylor Drive in the Lucea community in Hanover, at a point 16.9 metres west of its junction with the access road to National Works Agency Parish Office.
- 5. On Esher Main Road (Lucea to Green Island) in the Esher community in Hanover, at a point 25.2 metres west of its junction with the access road to Esher Primary School.
- 6. On Mount Ward Main Road (Mackfield to Shettlewood) in the Mount Ward community in Hanover, at a point 28.2 metres west of its junction with the access road to Haughton Grove Basic School.
- 7. On Watson Taylor Drive in the Lucea community in Hanover, at a point 251.78 metres east of its junction with East Avenue.
- 8. On Hopewell Main Road (Kew Bridge to Great River) in the Hopewell community in Hanover, at a point 43.3 metres east of its junction with Bergamo Boulevard.
- 9. On the Sandy Bay Main Road (Kew Bridge to Great River) in the Sandy Bay community in Hanover, at a point 20.4 metres west of its junction with Taylor Avenue.
- 10. On the Lucea Main road (Kew Bridge to Great River) in the Elgin community in Hanover, (next to the entrance sign to Elgin Town) or at a point 500 metres north of its junction with the access road leading to the Jericho community.
- 11. On Norman Manley Boulevard in the Negril community in Hanover, (next to the Azul Sensatori Resort) or at a point 10.1 kilometres south-west of its junction with Wharf Road.
- 12. On Norman Manley Boulevard in the Negril community in Hanover, (next to the Sandals Resort) or at a point 9.7 kilometres south-west of its junction with Wharf Road.
- 13. On the Hanover Main Road (Lucea to Green Island) in the Green Island community in Hanover, (next to the Green Island High School) or at a point 1.8 kilometres north-east of its junction with access road leading to the Cauldwell community.
- 14. On the Sandy Bay Main Road (Kew Bridge to Great River) in the Sandy Bay community in Hanover, (next to the Sandy Bay Basic School) at a point 1.7 kilometres east of its junction with the access road to Zion Hill Villa.

#### St. James

- 1. On Queen's Drive in the Montego Bay Proper community in St. James, at a point 90 metres north of its junction with Howard Cooke Boulevard.
- 2. On Corinaldi Avenue in the Montego Bay community in St. James, at a point 10 metres north-east of its junction with Thompson Street.
- 3. On Humber Avenue in the Montego Bay community in St. James, at a point 3 metres east of its junction with Dome Street.
- 4. On Dome Street in the Montego Bay community in St. James, at a point 20 metres south of its junction with Union Street.
- 5. On St. James Street in the Montego Bay community in St. James, at a point 2 metres north of its junction with Church Street.

- 6. On Church Street in the Montego Bay community in St. James, at a point 2 metres east of its junction with St. James Street.
- 7. On Creek Street in the Montego Bay community in St. James, at a point 6 metres west of its junction with St. James Street.
- 8. On Barnett Street in the Montego Bay community in St. James, at a point 5 metres southeast of its junction with Barracks Road.
- 9. On Cottage Road in the Montego Bay community in St. James, at a point 5 metres north of its junction with Corinival Road.
- 10. On Anchovy Main Road (Heading to Anchovy) in the Anchovy community in St. James, at a point 75.1 metres east of its junction with access road to Anchovy High School.
- 11. On Anchovy Main Road (Heading to Anchovy) in the Anchovy community in St. James, at a point 17.1 metres west of its junction with Christiana Bottom Road.
- 12. On Montpellier Main Road (Shettlewood to Anchovy) in the Montpellier community in St. James, at a point 9.1 metres east of its junction with access road to Blue Hole.
- 13. On Montpellier Main Road (Cambridge to Montpellier) in the Montpellier community in St. James, at a point 9.1 metres west of its junction with access road to Cambridge.
- 14. On Rose Hall Main Road (Montego Bay to Pillars) in the Rose Hall community in St. James, (next to the Montego Bay Convention Center) or at a point 500 metres west of its junction with access road to Rose Hall Great House.
- 15. On Spot Valley Main Road (Montego Bay to Pillars) in the Rose Hall community in St. James, (next to the Half Moon Hotel) or at a point 3.4 kilometres east of its junction with Sugar Mill Road.
- 16. On Rose Hall Main Road (Montego Bay to Pillars) in the Rose Hall community in St. James, at a point 1 metre east of its junction with access road to Holiday Inn Resort.
- 17. On St. James Street in the Montego Bay community in St. James, (next to the St. James Parish Library), or at a point 900 metres north of its junction with Union Street.
- 18. On Gloucester Avenue in the Montego Bay community in St. James, (next to the Margarita Ville) or at a point 1.4 kilometres south-west of its junction with Sunset Boulevard.
- 19. On Gloucester Avenue in the Montego Bay community in St. James, (next to the Deja Resort) or at a point 1.1 kilometres south-west of its junction with Sunset Boulevard.
- 20. On the Cambridge Main Road (Cambridge to Montpellier) in the Cambridge community in St. James (next to the Cambridge High School) or at a point 1.1 kilometres north of its junction with access road to Cambridge community.
- 21. On the Bickersteth Main Road (Cambridge to Montpellier) in the Bickersteth community in St. James, (next to the Montpellier Post Office) or at a point 2.4 kilometres north of its junction with access road to Wallenford Seven Rivers Coffee Farm Tour.
- 22. On Queen's Drive in the Montego Bay community in St. James, at a point 1 metre north

of its junction with Howard Cooke Boulevard.

23. On the Long Hill Main Road (Heading to Anchovy) in the Long Hill community in St. James, (next to the Eber Preparatory and Kindergarten School) or at a point 900 metres north of its junction with access road to Long Hill community.

# Part B

## **ONE-WAY ROADS** Kingston **Direction** Orange Street in the parish of Kingston from South to North Harbour Street to South Parade. Church Street in the in the parish of Kingston from South to North south Parade to Harbour Street. Duke Street in the parish of Kingston from Harbour North to South Street to East Queen Street. South to North East Street in the parish of Kingston from East Queen Street to Harbour Street. North to South Hanover Street in the parish of Kingston from Harbour Street to East Queen Street. Sutton Street in the parish of Kingston from Mark South to North Lane to Church Street Beckford Street in the parish of Kingston from Luke East to West Lane to West Parade. Laws Street in the parish of Kingston from Church East to West Street to Hanover Street West to East Highholborn Street in the Parish of Kingston from Harbour Street to Tower Street. Gold Street in the parish of Kingston from East South to North Queen Street to Harbour Street Water Lane in the parish of Kingston from Gold North to South Street to Pechon Street Tower Street in the parish of Kingston from Pechon East to West Street to Gold Street. Barry Street in the parish of Kingston from Gold West to East Street to West Street Princess Street in the parish of Kingston from East to West Beeston Street to Harbour Street

Mark Lane in the parish of Kingston from North

North to South

Street to	Port	Rova1	Street
Ducci to	1 OI t	1 CO y ai	Ducci

·	
Luke Lane in the parish of Kingston from Port Royal Street to Charles Street	North to South
Little Port Royal Street, Kingston	South to North
Wellington Street between Cambridge Street and Somerset Avenue in the parish of Kingston	East to West
Somerset Avenue between Wellington Street and Victoria Street in the parish of Kingston	West to East
Victoria Street between Somerset Avenue and Upper York Street in the Parish of Kingston	South to North
Union Square throughout	East to West
Melody Drive in the parish of Kingston from Dames Road to Arnold Road	South to North
Lord Elgin Street between East Race Course and Victoria Street in the parish of Kingston	North to South
Prince of Wales Street between Arnold Road and East Race Course in the parish of Kingston	West to East
Regent Street between East Race Course and Water Street in the parish of Kingston	East to West
Prince Albert Street between Arnold Road and East Race Course in the parish of Kingston	West to East
Robert Street between Victoria Street and Arnold Road in the parish of Kingston	East to West
Wild Street between East Race Course and Arnold Road in the parish of Kingston	West to East
John Street between Arnold Road and East Race Course in the parish of Kingston	West to East
Sarah Street between East Race Course and Arnold Road in the parish of Kingston	East to West
Stephen Street between Arnold Road and East Race Course in the parish of Kingston	West to East
Hannah Street between East Race course and Water Street in the parish of Kingston	East to West
Water Street between Hannah Street and Stephen Street in the parish of Kingston	West to East
Victoria Street between Lord Elgin and Robert	South to North

Street	in	the	parish	of	Kingston

8 8 B	
Great George Street between Robert Street and Hitchen Street in the parish of Kingston	North to South
Harbour Street in the parish of Kingston from its junction with Pechon Street to its junction with Water Lane	North to South
Water Lane in the parish of Kingston from its junctions with Harbour Street to its junction with Pechon Street	East to West
Luke Lane between Charles Street and North Street in the parish of Kingston	West to East
Hitchen Street between East Race Course and Arnold Road in the parish of Kingston.	South to North
East Street between South Race Course and East Queen Street in the Parish of Kingston.	North to South
Duke Street between East Queen Street and Manchester Square in the parish of Kingston.	South to North
Manchester Square between Duke Street and South Race Course in the parish of Kingston.	West to East
North Street between Spanish Town Road and James Street in the parish of Kingston.	North to South
James Street between North and Sutton Streets in the parish of Kingston.	South to North
Charles Street between James Street and Spanish Town Road in the parish of Kingston.	South to North
Hanover Street between East Queen Street and North Street in the parish of Kingston –	West to East
<ul> <li>a) King Street between Orange Way and West Race Course in the parish of Kingston;</li> </ul>	North to South
b) King Street between Orange Way and North Parade in the parish of Kingston	East to West
Orange Street between North Parade and Orange Way in the Parish of Kingston.	South to North
Princess Street between Charles and Harbour Streets in the parish of Kingston.	North to South
Oxford Street between North Street and Spanish Town Road in the parish of Kingston.	South to North

Bowery Road between Slipe Pen Road and Orange Street in the parish of Kingston.	North to South
Calabar Avenue between Orange Street and Slipe Road in the parish of Kingston.	North to South
Alton Villa Road between Slipe Pen Road and Orange Street in the parish of Kingston.	West to East
Torrington Street/Orange Street and Slipe Pen Road in the parish of Kingston.	East to West
Admiral Pen Road between Slipe Pen Road and Slipe Road in the parish of Kingston.	West to East
Wildman Street between Charles Street and East Queen Street in the parish of Kingston.	East to West
Fleet Street between Laws and Harbour Streets in the parish of Kingston.	East to West
Highholborn Street between Harbour and East Queen Streets in the parish of Kingston.	North to South
Gold Street between East Queen and Harbour Streets in the parish of Kingston.	North to South
Laws Street between Church and Fleet Streets in the parish of Kingston.	South to North
Beckford Street between Orange Street and West Street in the parish of Kingston.	North to South
West Street between Harbour Street and Beeston Street in the parish of Kingston.	West to East
Beeston Street between Spanish Town Road and James Street in the parish of Kingston.	East to West
Orange Way between Orange and King Streets in the parish of Kingston.	South to North
Water Street between Stephen and Prince Albert Streets in the parish of Kingston.	West to East
Drummond Street between Orange and Princess Streets in the parish of Kingston.	West to East
Wildman Street between North and Charles Streets	South to North
Church Street between North Parade and North Street in the parish of Kingston.	East to West
Torrington Road between Slipe Road and Slipe Pen Road	North to South

Johns Lane in the parish of Kingston from its junction with East Queen Street and Manchester Square

South to North

Lopez Street between Bryden Street and Bray Street in the parish of Kingston.

South to North

Graham Street between Bray Street and Shoe Lane in the parish of Kingston.

South to North

Hardy Street between Shoe Lane and Bryden Street in the parish of Kingston.

West to East

## St. Andrew

Caledonia Lane in the parish of Saint Andrew between Caledonia Crescent and Marescaux Road.

West to East

Tobago Avenue in the parish of Saint Andrew between Knutsford Boulevard and Antigua Avenue.

East to West

Paisley Avenue in the parish of Saint Andrew from its junction with Old Hope Road to its junction to Melmac Avenue.

East to West

Melmac Avenue in the parish of Saint Andrew from its intersection with Paisley Avenue.

South to North

Melmac Avenue in the parish of Saint Andrew continuing from West to East continuing to the junction of Old Hope Road.

West to East

Eureka Road between Old Hope and Half Way Tree Roads.

East to West

Caledonia Avenue between Caledonia Crescent and Marescaux Road in the parish of Saint Andrew.

West to East

Caledonia Place between Slipe Road and Caledonia Crescent in the parish of Saint Andrew.

West to East

Caledonia Crescent in the parish of Saint Andrew

South-East to North-East

- a) Caledonia Crescent between Marescaux Road and Caledonia Place in the parish of Saint Andrew;
- b) Caledonia Crescent between Caledonia Avenue and Caledonia Crescent in the parish of Saint Andrew.

Marescaux Road between Caledonia Avenue and Caledonia Crescent in the parish of Saint Andrew.

South to North

Brentford Road between Slipe Pen Road and Slipe Road in the parish of Saint Andrew

North-East to South-East

Antigua Avenue in the parish of Saint Andrew, for the entire length of the said road. West to East

St. Lucia Avenue in the parish of Saint Andrew, from its junction with Trafalgar Road to Tobago Avenue.

North to South

Eureka Crescent, between Old Hope Road and Eureka Road in the parish of Saint Andrew.

North to South

Abbeydale Road, between Hope Road and Trafalgar Road in the parish of Saint Andrew.

South-East to North-West

#### St. Catherine

King Street in Spanish Town in the Parish of Saint Catherine from Parade to Barack Street.

North-East to South-West

Wellington Street in Spanish Town in the Parish of Saint Catherine from the intersection of White Church Street to the intersection of Young Street.

South to North

Hanover Street in Spanish Town from the intersection with Wellington Street to the intersection with Brunswick Street.

East to West

French Street in Spanish Town from the intersection with Wellington Street to the intersection with Beckford Street.

South to North

Beckford Street in Spanish Town from the intersection with Young Street to the intersection with King Street.

South to North

Martin Street in Spanish Town from the intersection with Brunswick Street to the intersection with Morrison Street

West to East

Young Street in Spanish Town from the intersection with Brunswick Street to the intersection with Burke Road.

North to South

Cumberland Road in Spanish Town, from the intersection with Wellington Street to the intersection with Brunswick Street.

North to South

Chambers Lane in Spanish Town, from the intersection with Wellington Street to the intersection with Oxford Road.

South to North

#### St. James

Church Street in Montego Bay in the parish of Saint James from the intersection with Lawrence Lane to Harbour Street.

North to South

Love Lane in Montego Bay in the parish of Saint James form King Street to Orange Street.

East to West

Lawrence Lane in Montego Bay in the parish of Saint James from its junction with the Parade to its junction with Church Street.

East to West

Water Lane in Montego Bay in the parish of Saint James from its junction with Church Street to its junction with Dome Street.

West to East thence North to South

Princess Street in Montego Bay in the parish of Saint James from its junction with Duke street to its junction with Dome Street.

North to South thence West to East then south-easterly

Corner Lane in Montego Bay in the parish of Saint James from its junction with Parade to its junction with Orange Street.

East to West thence South-West

Parade in Montego Bay in the parish of Saint James; roadway from Corner Lane to junction with Lawrence Lane; western section of roadway from Lawrence Lane to junction with North Lane.

West to East

Church Lane in the town of Montego Bay in the parish of Saint James from its junction with Harbour Street to its junction with St. Claver's Avenue

Traffic proceeding in a northerly direction along Saint James Street shall use the western section of the Parade. Traffic proceeding in a southerly direction along Saint James Street shall use the eastern section of the Parade (as indicated by "Keep Left" signs)

Junction of Fort Street and Saint James Street in Montego Bay in the parish of Saint James.

West to East

Strand Street in Montego Bay in the Parish of Saint James from its intersection with Barnett Street to its intersection with Market Street

Traffic proceeding from Saint James Street to Fort Street shall keep to the left of the island and traffic proceeding from Fort Street to Saint James Street shall keep to the left of the island (as indicated by

"Keep Left" signs)

Long Lane in Montego Bay in the Parish of Saint James from its intersection with Market Street to its intersection with Union Street

South to North

Harbour Street in Montego Bay in the Parish of

South to North

Saint James from its intersection with Union Street to its intersection with Barnett Street

Union Street in Montego Bay in the parish of Saint James from its intersection with Harbour Street to its intersection with King Street

North to South

Barnett Street in Montego Bay in the parish of Saint James from its intersection with Cottage Road to its intersection with Harbour Street West to East

Railway Lane in Montego Bay in the parish of Saint James from its intersection with Fustic Road to its intersection with Lightbody Avenue East to West

Barracks Road in Montego Bay in the parish of Saint James from its intersection with Hart Street to its intersection with Humber Avenue East to West

Embassy Place in Montego Bay in the parish of Saint James from its intersection with Harbour Street to its intersection with Saint James Street

West to East

Orange Street in Montego Bay in the parish of Saint James from its intersection with William Street to its intersection with Market Street

West to East

William Street in Montego Bay in the parish of Saint James from its intersection with Saint James Street to its intersection with Orange Street North to South

North Street in Montego Bay in the parish of Saint James from its intersection with Orange Street to its intersection with Saint James Street

West to East

South Street in Montego Bay in the parish of Saint James from its intersection with Saint James Street to its intersection with Harbour Street

East to West

Creek Street in Montego Bay in the parish of Saint James from its intersection with Saint James Street to its intersection with Dome Street

East to West

Saint James Street in Montego Bay in the parish of Saint James from its intersection with Queens Drive to its intersection with Creek Street West to East

Foster Avenue in Montego Bay in the parish of Saint James from its intersection with Humber Avenue to its intersection with Corinaldi Avenue

North to South

McCatty Street in Montego Bay in the parish of Saint James from its intersection with Corinaldi Avenue to its intersection with Cottage Road North to South

338 West to East Hart Street in Montego Bay in the parish of Saint James from its intersection with Creek Street to its intersection with Corinaldi Avenue Cottage Road in Montego Bay in the parish of Saint West to East James from its intersection with Humber Avenue to its intersection with Barnett Street Orange Lane in Montego Bay in the parish of Saint North to South James from its intersection with Market Street to its intersection With Church Street North to South Humber Avenue in Montego Bay in the parish of Saint James from its intersection with Creek Street to its intersection with Cottage Road Saint James Street in Montego Bay in the parish of West to East Saint James from its intersection with Barnett Street, to its intersection with Creek Street South to North Barnett Lane in Montego Bay in the parish of Saint James from its intersection with Lightbody Avenue to its intersection with Fustic Road Church Street in Montego Bay in the parish of Saint West to East James from its intersection with Dome Street to its intersection with Harbour Street East to West Lawrence Lane in Montego Bay in the parish of Saint James from its intersection with Sam Sharpe Square to its intersection with Orange Lane West to East Harbour Street in Montego Bay in the parish of Saint James from its intersection with Barnett Street to its intersection with Fort Street **Manchester** Hargreaves Avenue in Mandeville in the parish of South to North Manchester from its southern end to its junction with South Race Course Road Hargreaves Avenue in Mandeville in the parish of North to South Manchester from its junction at Main Street to its junction at Caledonia Road. Grandmarket Road in Mandeville, from the South to North intersection with Manchester Road to intersection with Mandeville Plaza Road

Manchester Road in Mandeville, starts at the

with Park Crescent

Main Street in Mandeville, starts at the intersection

with Caledonia Avenue and ends at intersection

North to South

East to West

intersection with Mandeville Plaza Road and ends at the intersection with Park Crescent.

Bowman Street in Mandeville, starts at the intersection with Main Street and ends at intersection with South Racecourse Road

South to North

Old Main Street in Mandeville, starts at the intersection with Hargreaves Street and ends at the intersection with Bowman Street

South to North

Park Crescent in Mandeville, starts at the intersection with Main Street and ends at intersection with Main Street

North to South

### Clarendon

Muir Park Avenue in May Pen, starts at the intersection with Sevens Roads and ends at the intersection with Main Street

East to West

Main Street in May Pen, starts at the intersection with Brooks Avenue and ends at the intersection with Chapelton Road

North to South

Stork Street in May Pen, starts at the intersection with Main Street and ends at the intersection with Convent Avenue

East to West

#### **Trelawny**

Tharpe Street in Falmouth, starts at Seaboard Street and ends at Main Road leading to the pier

East to West

Seaboard Street in Falmouth, starts at Market Street and ends at Tharpe Street

East to West

Officers Alley in Falmouth, starts at Seaboard Street ends at Harbour Lane

West to East

Unnamed road in Falmouth, starts at Cornwall Street and ends at Duke Street

North to South

Queen Street in Falmouth, starts at King Street and ends at Rodney Street

North to South

Newton Street in Falmouth, starts at Rodney Street and ends at King Street

South to North

Cornwall Street in Falmouth, starts at Market Street and ends at Rodney Street

North to South

King Street in Falmouth, starts at Wellington Street and ends at Rodney Street

West to East

#### St. Thomas

South Street in Morant Bay, starts at the intersection between main road and South Street and ends at the intersection at Rosemary Lane East to West

Queens Street in Morant Bay, starts at the intersection of Queens Street and South Avenue, end point intersection at Hope Road and Queens Street meeting with Stanton.

South to North

West Street in Morant Bay, starts at the intersection of West Street and South Street, ending at the intersection of West Street and Murray Avenue.

South to North

### **Portland**

Sommers Town Road in Port Antonio, starts at the intersection at Williams Street and ends at the intersection at Harbour Street

South to North

Blake Street in Port Antonio, starts at the Intersection Blake Street and West Street and ends at the intersection of Blake Street and Harbour Street.

East West

Gideon Avenue in Port Antonio, starts at the intersection with Fort George Street and Gideon Avenue and ends at intersection of West Street and Gideon Avenue.

West to East

West Street in Port Antonio, starts at the intersection with Foreshore intersection with Gideon Avenue and ends at intersect of West Street and Harbour Street.

North South

Harbour Street in Port Antonio, starts at the intersection of Harbour Street and West Street and ends at the section with Gideon avenue.

South to North

Bridge Street in Port Antonio, starts at the intersection with West Street and ends at the intersection with Harbour Street and Sommers Town Road.

East to West

Blake Street in Port Antonio, starts at the intersection between William Street and Blake Street and ends at the intersection with Harbour Street.

West to East

William Street in Port Antonio, starts at the intersection with West Street and ends at the intersection with Sommers Town.

West to East

#### St. Mary

Highgate Road in Highgate, starts at the intersection of Highgate main road and Claremont Road (St. Mary High School) and ends at the intersection with Bottom Road (Clock Tower).

South to North

Bottom Road in Highgate, starts at the intersection of Highgate main road and Bottom Road (Clock Tower) and ends at the intersection with B2 (Highgate Primary School).

South to North

Main Street in Port Maria, starts at the intersection of Warner Street and Main Street and ends at Warner Street.

East to West

Warner Street in Port Maria, starts at the intersection with Main Street and ends at Main Street.

West to East

#### Westmoreland

Rose Street in Savanna La Mar, starts at the intersection of Barracks Road and Rose Street, and ends at the intersection of Rose Street and Lewis Street.

North to South

East Street in Savanna La Mar, starts at the intersection of Barracks Road and East Street, and ends at the intersection of East Street and Lewis Street

North to South

Lewis Street in Savanna La Mar, starts at the intersection of East Street and Lewis Street and ends at Lewis Street intersecting with Beckford Street

East to West

Beckford Street in Savanna La Mar, starts at the intersection of Beckford Street and Lewis Street and ends at the intersection of Beckford Street and Barracks Street.

South to North

Barrack Road in Savanna La Mar, starts at the intersection of Beckford Street and Barracks Street and ends at the intersection of Barrack Street and East Street.

West to East

Nesbith Street in Savanna La Mar, starts at the intersection of Dalling Street and Nesbit Street and ends at the intersection of Nesbit Street and Dalling Street.

East to West

Queen Street in Savanna La Mar, starts at the intersection of Dalling Street and Queen Street and ends at the intersection of Queen Street and Great George Street.

West to East

Cooke Street in Savanna La Mar, starts at the intersection of Cooke Street and Great George Street and ends at the intersection of Cooke Street and Dalling Street.

East to West

#### St. Elizabeth

Market Street in Black River, starts at the intersection of Market Street and River Side Avenue and ends at the intersection of High Street and Market Street.

North South

High Street in Black River, starts at the intersection of Market Street and High Street and ends at the intersection of High Street and North Street.

East to west

#### **Hanover**

Hanover Street in Lucea, starts at the intersection of Willie Delisser Boulevard and Hanover Street and ends at the intersection of Hanover Street and Church Street.

South to North

Big Well Lane in Lucea, starts at the intersection with Miller Drive and ends at the intersection with Seaview Drive.

West to East

Chressys Lane in Lucea, starts at the intersection of Church Street and Chressys Street and ends at the intersection of Chressys Street and Mosley Drive. East to West

Willie Delisser Boulevard in Lucea, starts at the intersection with Church Street and ends at the intersection with Hanover Street.

North to South

Millers Drive in Lucea, starts at the intersection with Hanover Street and Millers Drive and ends at the intersection of Hanover Street and Big Well Lane. East to West

# Part C

# **BUS LANES**

ROAD	BUS LANE	DIRECTIONS
Washington	Left Lane: West to East	No vehicle other than a bus
Boulevard -		shall drive in the Bus Lane. For
Northern	(a) 30 metres east of Duhaney Drive to 100	the purpose of this Schedule, a
Carriageway	metres west of Patrick Drive;	bus should be defined as a motor vehicle with a permanent
	(b) 10 metres east of Patrick Drive to 330	top designed to carry more than
	metres east of Sandy Gully;	fifteen passengers; or a motor vehicle with two decks or two
	(c) 10 metres east of Ken Hill Drive to 85	levels, with or without a
	metres west of Boston Avenue;	permanent top, designed to carry between sixty and eighty
	(d) 10 metres east of Boston Avenue to 110	passengers
	metres west of Molynes Road;	
	(e) 5 metres east of Molynes Road to 10	
	metres west of Renfield Drive.	
Washington Boulevard -	Left Lane: East to West	
Southern	(a) 70 metres west of Molynes Road to 50	
Carriageway	metres east of Headley Avenue;	
	(b) 10 metres west of Headley Avenue to 90 metres east of Weymouth Drive;	
	(c) 10 metres west of Weymouth Drive to	
	100 metres east of Duhaney Drive;	
	(d) 5 metres west of Duhaney Drive to 80	
	metres west of Duhaney Drive.	

# TWELFTH SCHEDULE

(Regulations 229, 230 and 231)

### Part A

Class of Vehicle	Maximum Speed in a 50km/h Speed Limit Area-kilometres <i>per</i> hour
Motor cars and motor cycles	50
Motor cars with trailers	50
Trucks without trailers	50
Motor tractors with or without trailers	30
Trucks with trailers	30
Class of Vehicle	Maximum Speed in a 65km/h Speed Limit Area-kilometres <i>per</i> hour
Motor cars and motor cycles	65
Motor cars with trailers	65
Trucks without trailers	65
Motor tractors with or without trailers	30
Trucks with trailers	30
Class of Vehicle	Maximum Speed Outside Speed Limit Areas – kilometres per hour
Motor cars and motor cycles	80
Motor cars with trailers	65
Trucks without trailers	65
Motor tractors with or without trailers	50
Trucks with trailers	50

# Part B

# **Speed Limit Areas**

# Clarendon

Area	50 km/h	65 km/h
Cockpit District	Northern Boundary – A point 30 m north of the concrete bus shelter on the road from Free Town to Cockpit District  Southern Boundary – A point 100 m south of JPS pole #01569947 on the road from Cockpit District to Salt River	None
Salt River	Northern Boundary – A point 50 m North of JPS pole #0107690 on the road from Cockpit District to Salt River  South-western Boundary – A point 20 m west of JPS pole #429401 on the road from Salt River to Hayes	None
Torrington	None	The section of road from Longville Park to Mitchell Town, between a point 100 m north of River Lounge Bar and JPS pole #426677
Mitchell Town	Northern Boundary – A point 100 m north of JPS pole #0129668 on the road from Salt River to Mitchell Town.  Southern Boundary – At JPS pole #0159263 on the road from Michelle Town to Lionel Town	None
Lionel Town	Northern Boundary – At a point 30 m north of the Watsonton Methodist Church on Bustamante Drive  Southern Boundary – At the concrete Welcome to Lionel Town sign on Bustamante Drive	None
York Town	Northern Boundary – A point 50 m north of JPS pole #551045 on the road from Jacobs Hut to York Pen  Eastern Boundary – At JPS pole #431566 on the road from York Town to Parnassus  Western Boundary ****	None

Area	50 km/h	65 km/h
Race Course	Northern Boundary – At JPS pole #418969 on the road from Gimme-me-bit to Kemp's Hill  Eastern Boundary – A point 200 m east of JPS pole #614518 on the road from Race Course to Water Lane  Western Boundary – At JPS pole #0164678 on the road from Race Course to Banks	None
Water Lane	Northern Boundary – At JPS pole #614518 on the road from Race Course to Waterlane  South Boundary – A point 50 m north of JPS pole #0157076 on the road from Waterlane to Alley	None
Alley	Northern Boundary – A point 30 m north of JPS pole #130383 on the road from Water Lane to Alley  Southern Boundary – A point 37 m south of JPS pole #614472 on the road through Alley which intersects with the road from Alley to Lionel Town	None
Banks	Northern Boundary – A point 40 m north of JPS pole #0159081 on the road from Banks to Sedge Pond  Eastern Boundary – A point 30 m east of JPS pole #418686 on the road from Race Course to Banks	None
Sedge Pond	South-eastern – At JPS pole #0159001 on the road from Race Course to Sedge Pond Western Boundary – At JPS pole #138547 on the road from Sedge Pond to Springfield	None
Springfield	Eastern Boundary – A point 250 m east of the Springfield Basic School on the road from Sedge Pond to Springfield  Western Boundary – At JPS pole #0159012 on the road from Springfield to Pridees	None

Area	50 km/h	65 km/h
Gimme Me Bit	Western Boundary – A point 15 m west of JPS pole #590877 on the road from Main Savanna to Gimme-me-bit Eastern Boundary – A point 30 m east of JPS pole #55 on the road from Main Savanna to Gimme-me-bit	None
Pridees	North-eastern Boundary – A point 20 m northeast of JPS pole #429027 on the road from Cooks Gate to Pridees  Southwestern Boundary - At Milk River Bridge on the road from Pridees to Milk River	None
Milk River	Northern Boundary - At JPS pole #0162629 on the road from Rest to Toll Gate  Eastern Boundary - A point 100 m east of the Milk River Post Office on the road from Pridees to Milk River  Southern Boundary - A point 100 m south of JPS pole #0159211 on the road from Rest to Round Hill	None
Hayes	None	The section of road from Hayes to Dawkins Pen, between a point 20 m north of the St. James Anglican Church and JPS pole #0128894
Four Paths	Northern Boundary – At JPS pole #0112709 on the road from Four Paths to Mocho  Southern Boundary – At JPS pole #123647 on the road from Four Paths to York Town  Eastern Boundary – A Point 10 m east of JPS pole #0110843 on the road from Four Paths To May Pen  Western Boundary - At the Abner Wright Memorial Park on the road from Four Paths to Osbourne Store	None

Area	50 km/h	65 km/h
Sandy Bay	South Eastern: At JPS pole #0112246 on the road from Free Town to Sandy Bay	None
	Western: At JPS pole #453704 on the road from Sandy Bay to Palmers Cross	
	Northern: At JPS pole #0119774 on the road from Sandy Bay to Rosewell	
Rosewell	Southern: A point 30 m south of JPS pole #0119928 on the road from Free Town to Roswell	None
	Northern: At JPS pole #0125578 on the road from Rosewell to Planters Hall	
	Western: A point 100 m west of JPS pole #132242 on the road from Rosewell to Palmers Cross	
Palmers Cross	Eastern: A point 30 m east of JPS pole #0118801 on the road from Roswell to Palmers Cross	The section of road from Palmers Cross to the May Pen Bypass, between a point 10 m west of the
	Western: At JPS pole #0108590 on the road from Palmers Cross to May Pen	Twin Palm Estate Entrance and JPS pole #098696
	Southern: At JPS pole #105831 on the road from Palmers Cross to May Pen bypass	
	Northern: A point 50 m north of JPS pole #480716 on a road from Palmers Cross to Chatteau	
Chatteau	Northern: At JPS pole #0145897 on the road from Chatteau to Birds Hill	None
	Southern: At the JPS pole #0144241 on the road from Palmers Cross to Chatteau	
Cooks Gate	None	The section of road from York Town to Pridees between a point 30 m north of JPS pole #0091467 and a point 50 m southwest of JPS pole #0092426
Birds Hill	Northern: A point 10 m north of JPS pole #0144209 on the road from Birds Hill to Moores	None
	Southern: At JPS pole #0145891 on the road from Chatteau to Birds Hill	

Area	50 km/h	65 km/h
Moores	Northern: A point 200 m north of the Moores Mount Zion African Methodist Episcopal Church on the road from Moores to Rock River	None
	Southern: A point 300 m south of JPS pole #0155368 on the road from Birds Hill to Moores	
Sheep Pen Hill	Northern: A point 50 m south of JPS pole #0144178 on the road from Sheep Pen Hill to Rock River	None
	Southern: A point 100 m south of JPS pole #0101929 on the road from Moores to Rock River	
Rock River	Northern: At JPS pole #0100894 on the road from Rock River to Sutton	None
	Southern: At Berman Church on the road from Sheep Pen Hill to Rock River	
	Eastern: At JPS pole #0101938 on the road from Rock River to Ginger Ridge	
Suttons	Northern: At JPS pole #025084 on the road from Rock River to Sutton	The section of road from Chapelton to Sutton, between a point 20 m north
	Western: A point 100 m west of JPS pole #0140267 on the road from Sutton to Chapelton	of Fargos Gas Station and JPS pole #0155356
	Southern: At JPS pole #0155356 on the road from Sutton to Turners	
Chapelton	Northern: At JPS pole #591968 on the road from Chapelton to Summer Field	None
	Southern: A point 30 m south of Chapelton Church of God on the road from Turners to Chapelton	
Summerfield	Northern: A point 100 m north of JPS pole 0159108 on the road from Danks Savoy to Summerfield	None
	Eastern: A point 20 m east of JPS pole #620407 on the road from Chapelton to Summerfield	

Area	50 km/h	65 km/h
Danks	Northern: At JPS pole #531228 on the road from Danks to Mullet Hall	None
	Southern: A point 350 m south of JPS pole #0106009 on the road from Summerfield to Danks	
Crawl River	Northern: At Crawl River Bridge on the road from Crawl River to Croft's Hill	None
	Southern: A point 10 m south of the Crawl River Postal Agency on the road from Mullet Hall to Crawl River	
Arthur Seat	Northern: A point 200 m north of JPS #524286 pole on the road from Crawl River to Croft's Hill	None
	Southern: At JPS pole #524381on the road from Crawl River to Arthur's Seat	
Croft's Hill	Northern: A point 30 m north of the Croft's Hill Kingdom Hall of Jehovah's Witnesses building on the road from Croft's Hill to Kellits	None
	Southern: A point 3 m south of JPS pole #0101909 on the road from Crawl River to Croft's Hill	
	Eastern: At JPS pole #0101919 on the road from Croft's Hill to Lluidas Vale	
Kellits	Northern: At JPS pole #0157072 on the road from Kellits to Pedro River	None
	South-eastern: A point 100 m north of the Croft's Hill Kingdom Hall of Jehovah's Witnesses building on the road from Croft's Hill to Kellits	
	South-western: At JPS pole #529319 on the road from Kellits to Brandon Hill	
	Western: A point 5 m east of the Kellits to Staceyville and Tate Road intersection on the road from Kellits to Stacyville	

Area	50 km/h	65 km/h
Brandon Hill	Northern: At JPS pole #529104 on the road from Kellits to Brandon Hill  Southern: At the concrete welcome to Brandon Hill sign on the road from Brandon Hill to Colonel's Ridge	None
Pennants	Northern: A point 2 m north of the bridge on the road from Trout Hall to Pennants  Southern: A point 100 m north of JPS pole #056329 on the road from Pennants to Summerfield	None
Goshen/ South Mocho	Northern: A point 20 m north of JPS pole #609921 on the road from Mocho to Thompson Town  Southern: A point 20 m south of JPS pole #164639 on the road from Four Paths to Mocho	None
Brixton Hill	Northern: A point 100 m north of JPS pole #169607 on the road from Brixton Hill to Mocho  Southern: A point 100 m south of JPS pole #0156629 on the road from Goshen to Brixton Hill	None
Mocho	Northern: At JPS pole #0156654 on the road from Mocho to Thompson Town  Southern: A point 100 m south of JPS pole #162650 on the road from Brixton Hill to Mocho	None
Mocho Town Center	Northern: A point 50 m north of JPS pole #571509 on the road from Mocho Town Center to Thompson Town  Southern: A point 100 m south of C&J Gas Station on the road from Mocho to Thompson Town	None

Area	50 km/h	65 km/h
Thompson Town	Northern: A point 30 m north of JPS pole #0159582 on the road from Thompson Town to Smithville  Southern: A point 20 m south of JPS pole #21875 on the road from Mocho to Thompson Town  Eastern: At JPS pole #0131402 on the road from Thompson Town to Beckford Kraal	None
Smithville	Northern: At JPS pole #0163238 on the road from Smithville to Frankfield  Southern: A point 20 m south of JPS pole #0159494 on the road from Thompson Town to Smithville	None
Nine Turns	Northern: A point 20 m north of JPS pole #0036153 on the road from Nine Turns to Frankfield Southern: A point 20 m south of Nine Turns Olive Tree Church of God on a road from Smithville to Nine Turns South-eastern**	None
Frankfield	Southern: A point 100 m south of JPS pole #0029582 from Nine Turns to Frankfield  Western: At JPS pole #010616 on the road from Grantham to Spaulding  Eastern: At JPS pole #0135064 on the road from Frankfield to Trout Hall	None
Trout Hall	Northern: At JPS pole #0160542 on the road from Trout Hall to James Hill  Western: A point 30 m west of JPS pole #0029529 on the road from Frankfield to Trout Hall  Eastern: A point 20 m east of JPS pole #0106239 on the road from Trout Hall to Crooked River	None

Area	50 km/h	65 km/h
Crooked River	Northern: A point 20 m north of the St Mark's United Church on the road from Crooked River to Staceyville  Western: A point 50 m west of JPS pole #0106084 on the road from Trout Hall to Crooked River  Eastern: At JPS pole #153010 on the road from Crooked River to Chapelton	None
James Hill	Northern: At JPS pole #036182 on the road from James Hill to Cave Valley  Southern: At JPS pole #464175 on the road from Trout Hall to James Hill	None
Bog Hole	Northern: At a point 100 m north of the Anderson Town Infant and Primary School on the road from Bog Hole to Cave Valley  Southern: At a point 30 m south of JPS pole #0140217 on the road from James Hill to Cave Valley	None
Aenon Town	North-eastern: At the concrete Welcome to Aenon Town sign on the road from Cave Valley to Spalding  Southern: At Borobridge Bridge on the road from Aenon Town to Spalding	None
Borobridge	Northern: A point 20 m north of Borobridge Bridge on the road from Aenon Town to Alston  Western: At JPS pole #0171335 on the road from Aenon Town to Alston	None
Alston	Northern: A point 50 m north of Alston Church of God of Prophecy on the road from Borobridge to Spalding Eastern: At JPS pole #517714 on the road from Alston to Tweedside Southwestern: At JPS pole #178494 on the road from Alston to Spalding	None

Area	50 km/h	65 km/h
Bailleston	Northern: A point 20 m north of JPS pole #178494 on the road from Alston to Spalding	None
	Southern: A point 20 m north of the Shiloh Apostolic Church entrance on the road from Alston to Spalding	
Spalding	Northern: A point 20 m north of the Emmanuel Hope Restored Church on the road from Alston to Spalding	None
	Eastern : At JPS #0093118 on the road from Spaulding to Grantham	
	Western: A point 60 m west of the Spaulding Gospel Assembly Church on the road from Spalding to Walderston	

# St. Ann

Area	50 km/h	65 km/h
Moneague	Northern: A point 100 m north of the junctions of roads leading from Moneague to Claremont and Moneague to Walker's Wood on the road from Moneague to Claremont	None
	Eastern: At the entrance of the Jamaica Defence Force Moneague base on the road from Moneague to Walker's Wood	
	Southern: A point 100 m south of Marco's Gas Station on the road from Ewarton to Moneague	
Walker's Wood	Northern: A point 50 m south of the intersection of the main road from Ocho Rios to Moneague with the main road to Golden Grove	None
	Southern: A point 50 m south of JPS pole #041484 on the road from Moneague to Walker's Wood	
Colgate	Northern: At the entrance to Fern Gully on the road from Colgate to Ocho Rios	None
	Southern: At JPS pole #0098856 on the road from Walker's Wood to Colgate	
Ocho Rios	Southern: A point 100 m south of the Ocho Rios New Testament Church of God on the road from Colgate to Ocho Rios	None
	Eastern: At the White River Bridge on the road from Ocho Rios to White River	
	Western: A point 300 m west of the Dunn's River Resort entrance on the road from Ocho Rios to Mammee Bay	
Mammee Bay/Drax Hall	Eastern: At the entrance of the Old Fort Bay housing complex on the road from Ocho Rios to Drax Hall	None
	Western: A point 200 m east of the Knutsford Express bus depot on the road from Ocho Rios to Drax Hall	
	Southern: At the Steer Town Bridge on the road from Drax Hall to Steer Town	

Area	50 km/h	65 km/h
Steer Town	Northern: At the Steer Town Bridge on the road from Drax Hall to Steer Town	None
	Southern: At JPS pole #574109 on the road from Steer Town to Golden Grove	
St Ann's Bay	Southern: A point 400 m south of the JPS pole #604623 on the road from St. Ann's Bay to Lime Hall	None
	Eastern: A point 100m west of the Drax Hall Estate entrance on the road from Mammee Bay to St Ann's Bay	
	Western: At Church River Bridge on the road from St. Ann's Bay to Priory	
Liberty	Northern: A point 100 m north of the Liberty Baptist Church on the road from Priory to Liberty	None
	Southern: A point 200 m south of the Glad Tidings Church on the road from Liberty to Bamboo	
Bamboo	Northern: A point 50 m north of the Clay Ground Tabernacle Church on the road from Liberty to Bamboo	None
	Eastern: At JPS pole #146261 on the road from Bamboo to Claremont	
	Western: At the Kingdom Hall of Jehovah's Witnesses building on the road from Bamboo to Browns Town	
Golden Grove	Northern: A point 100 m north of Fesco Gas Station on the road from Golden Grove to Ocho Rios	None
	Western: A point 100 m north of JPS pole #0007714 on the road from Claremont to Golden Grove	
	Southern: At the Golden Grove New Testament Church of God on the road from Golden Grove to Moneague	
Blackstone Edge	Northern: A point 200 m north of the St. Georges Infant and Primary School on the road from Blackstone Edge to Lucky Hill	None
	Southern: At JPS pole #lab4-291 on the road from Blackstone Edge to Guys Hill	

Area	50 km/h	65 km/h
Claremont	Northern: At JPS pole #499911 on the road from Higgin Town to Claremont	None
	Southeastern: At Beechamville HEART Trust/ NTA facility on the road from Claremont to Golden Grove	
	South-western: At Claremont Seventh Day Adventist Church on the road from Claremont to Rural Retreat/Kellits	
Higgin Town	Northwestern: A point 100 m west of Higgin Town Seventh Day Adventist Church on the road from Lime Hall to Higgin Town	None
	Eastern: At JPS Pole #0160657 on the road from Higgin Town to Claremont	
Lime Hall	Northern: At JPS pole #0160515 on the road from St. Ann's Bay to Lime Hall	None
	Southern: At JPS pole #0160691 on the road from Lime Hall to Higgin Town	
Priory	Eastern: A point 500 m west of the entrance to the Seville Heritage Park on the road from St. Ann's Bay to Priory	None
	Southern: At the Priory Primary and Infant School on the road from Priory to Bamboo	
	Western: At the Shazz Gas Station on the road from Priory to Salem	
Salem	Eastern: At the concrete Welcome to Salem sign on the road from Priory to Salem	None
	Western: At Tamarind Resort Hotel on the road from Salem to Runaway Bay	
Runaway Bay	Eastern: At Franklyn D. Resort (FDR) on the road from Salem to Runaway Bay	None
	Western: At Bahia Principe Hotel on the road from Runaway Bay to Discovery Bay	
	Southern: At Wolley's Landscaping and Innovation Center on the road from Runaway Bay to Dumbarton	

Area	50 km/h	65 km/h
Discovery Bay	Eastern: At the concrete Herbal Life sign on the road from Runaway Bay to Discovery Bay	None
	Western: 100 m east of the Columbus Park Lookout on the road from Discovery Bay to Rio Bueno	
	Southern: At the JPS pole #585208 on the road from Discovery Bay to Dumbarton	
Dumbarton	Western: A point 20 m west of JPS pole #572719 on the road from Discovery Bay to Dumbarton	None
	Eastern: At JPS pole #588767 on the road from Dumbarton to Runaway Bay	
Browns Town	Northern: A point 200 m north of the Ministry of Education Youth and Information Region 3 complex on the road from Browns Town to Runaway Bay	None
	Eastern: A point 500 m east of the Apostolic Ark Pentecostal Church of Jamaica and USA Incorporated on the road from Bamboo to Browns Town	
	Western: A point 500 m west of the Stand Fast Apostolic Church on the road from Browns Town to Stewart Town	
	Southern: At JPS pole #170018 on the road from Browns Town to Alexandria	
St D'Acre	Northern: A point 20 m north of JPS pole #0180216 on the road from Browns Town to Alexandria	None
	Southern: At Linton's Hardware on the road from Browns Town to Alexandria	
Alexandria	Western: A point 200 m south of Linton Hardware on the road from Browns Town to Alexandria	None
	Southern: A point 100 m south of JPS pole #488297 on the road from Alexandria to Inverness	
	Eastern: At the Alexandria New Testament Church of God on the road from Alexandria to Moneague	

Area	50 km/h	65 km/h
Inverness	Northern: A point 300 m north of JPS pole #458773 on the road from Alexandria to Inverness	None
	Southern: A point 500 m south of the Touring United Church in Jamaica and Cayman Islands on the road from Inverness to Cave Valley	
Alva	Western: A point 100 m west of JPS pole #0171226 on the road from Alexandria to Moneague	None
	Eastern: At JPS pole #0171363 on the road from Alexandria to Moneague	
Cave Valley	Northern: A point 5 m north of JPS pole #0171224 on the road from Cave Valley to Browns Town	None
	Eastern: A point 50 m east of JPS pole #574223 on the road from Bog Hole to Cave Valley	
	Southwestern: At JPS pole #0171660 on the road from Cave Valley to Spaulding	
Nine Miles	Western: A point 50 m west of the Cedella Marley Basic School on the road from Alva to Moneague	None
	Eastern: A point 50 m east of JPS pole #0171068 on the road from Alva to Moneague	

PART C

Prescribed Minimum and Maximum Speed Limits in Toll Road Speed Limit Areas

Class of Vehicles	Minimum Speed km/h	Maximum Speed km/h		
		Toll Road Speed Limit Area "A"	Toll Road Speed Limit Area "B"	Toll Road Speed Limit Area "C"
Motor Cars	50	110	70	100
Motor trucks with laden weight not exceeding 4,000kg.	50	110	70	100
Motor trucks with laden weight	50	80	70	70

Exceeding 4,000kg.				
Motor tractors, with or without	50	80	70	70
trailers.				

Toll Road Speed Limit Areas

"A"

The road known as part of Highway 2000 (Phase 1) which is 44.69 kilometres in length commencing at the Highway 2000 or Nelson Mandela Highway Interchange at a point 966 metres east of the junction of the Nelson Mandela Highway with the main road to Gregory Park in St. Catherine, proceeding south-westerly through Lakes Pen, Bernard Lodge, Hart Lands, Cherry Garden, Bushy Park and Newmarket (south of the Old Harbour Railway Station) in the parish of St. Catherine and Toby Abbots Pen, Inverness, Savannah Cross and Hunts Pen in the parish of Clarendon, including Portmore Interchange, Spanish Town East Interchange, Spanish Town East Interchange, Spanish Town East Interchange, Old Harbour Interchange, Freetown Interchange, Halse Hall Interchange and associated roads thereof.

"B"

The road known as part of Highway 2000 Phase 1 (Marcus Garvey Drive to Portmore) comprising in total distance of 9.23 kilometres as follows –

- (a) a 6-lane highway covering a distance of 5.724 kilometres, measured along the median separating the six lanes commencing at a point 217 metres northwest of the Marcus Garvey Drive Underpass, thence generally westerly for a distance of 1.437 kilometres, thence generally westerly for a distance of 1.894km through the Portmore Toll Plaza, terminating at the point 245 metres south-east of the Dawkins Drive Underpass;
- (b) the Marcus Garvey Drive Interchange comprising a total distance of 1.203 kilometres;

- (c) the Fort Augusta Interchange comprising a total of a distance of 1.155 kilometres;
- (d) the Dawkins Drive Interchange comprising a total distance of 1.143 kilometres.

"C"

The road known as part of North-South Highway which is 66.14 kilometres in length, measured along the median separating the eastern and western carriageways, starting from the edge of the westbound carriageway on the Nelson Mandela Highway, 945 metres west of its junction with the main road to Gregory Park in the parish of St. Catherine, thereafter northerly through the Caymanas Toll Plaza, Content, Wakefield, Linstead, Treadways, Mullock and Mount Zion in the parish of St. Catherine and Faiths Pen, Unity Valley, Golden Grove, Lydford, Ocho Rios (Mammee Bay) Toll Plaza, Davis Town and Roaring River in the parish of St. Ann, to a point along the North Coast Highway, 70 metres southeast of the centre of the roundabout at Mammee Bay, including the Angels Interchange, Linstead Interchange, Unity Valley Interchange, Lydford Interchange and associated roads thereof.

Part D

List of Schools in School Safety Zone

# Details of Proposed Locations for Commencing the School Zone Schedule in the RTA <u>Regulations</u>

Location	School Safety Zone Area	Time Periods
Westmoreland		
Ferris Primary School	200m east of the school's pedestrian crossing on the road to Cave, to 200m west of the school's pedestrian crossing on the road to Hertford.	7:15 a.m. to 8:15 a.m. 2:30 p.m. to 3:30 p.m.
St. Elizabeth		
Crawford Primary School	140m east of the eastern end of the school's property line on the road to Hodges, to 140m	7:45 a.m. to 8:45a.m. 3:00 p.m. to 4:00

		T
	west of the western end of the school's property line on the road to Font Hill.	p.m.
Holland Primary School	250m east of the school's pedestrian crossing on the road to middle quarters, to 250m west of the school's pedestrian crossing on the road to West Lacovia.	7:30 a.m. to 8:30 a.m. 3:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m.
Portland		
Boston Primary School	150m east of the school's pedestrian crossing on the road to Boston Bay, to 200m west of the school's pedestrian crossing on the road to Drapers.	7:30 a.m. to 8:30 a.m. 2:30 p.m. to 3:30 p.m.
Norwich Primary School	100m east of the school's pedestrian crossing on the road to Port Antonio, to 150m west of the school's pedestrian crossing on the road to Snow Hill.	6:15 a.m. to 7:15 a.m. 2:30 p.m. to 3:30 p.m.
St. Mary		
Annotto Bay High School	400m east of the school's pedestrian crossing on the road to Golden Grove, to 150m west of the school's pedestrian crossing on the road to Annotto Bay.	7:30 a.m. to 8:30 a.m. 2:30 p.m. to 3:30 p.m.
Clarendon		
Toll Gate All Age and Infant School	350m east of the school's pedestrian crossing on the road to Osbourne Store, to, 200m west of the school's pedestrian crossing on the road to Porus.	7:30 a.m. to 8:30 a.m. 2:30 p.m. to 3:30 p.m.
Osbourne Store All Age	250m east of the school's pedestrian crossing on the road to Four Paths, to, 375m west of the school's pedestrian crossing on the road to toll gate	6:20 a.m. to 7:15 a.m. 11:50 a.m. to 12:20 p.m. 5:00 p.m. to 6:00p.m.
St. Ann		
Ocho Rios High School	150m north of the school's pedestrian crossing on the road to Turtle River Park, to 200m south of pedestrian crossing at Ocho Rios Primary School on the road to Fern Gully.	6:15 a.m. to 7:45 a.m. 11:15 a.m. to 12:15 p.m. 5:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.
Ocho Rios Primary School	200m south of the school's pedestrian crossing on the road to Fern Gully, to 150m south of pedestrian crossing at Ocho Rios High School on the road to Turtle River Park.	6:15 a.m. to 7:45 a.m. 11:15 a.m. to 12:15 p.m. 5:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.

#### THIRTEENTH SCHEDULE

(Regulations 221(4), 229(1), 229(2), 229(3), 229(4), 230(1), 230(4), 269(1), 269(2), 270(4), 275(1), 275(2), 278(1) and 281(1))

#### Part A

### **Restraint System Specifications**

- 1. A restraint system shall be so constructed that when properly utilized, it restrains the body, thereby reducing the risk of bodily injury in the event of abrupt deceleration of the motor vehicle or a collision.
- 2. Each seat belt assembly shall be designed for use by one person only at any one time.
- 3.-(1) The straps shall not be arranged in a manner that a configuration is likely to cause injury to the body or prevent the satisfactory operation of the restraint system.
- (2) The straps shall be so constructed that the pressure exerted on them by the wearer's body is evenly distributed over their width so that the straps will not twist or break.
- (3) The edges of the straps shall have finished salvages to prevent the unraveling of the edges.
- 4. The rigid parts of the seat belt, that is to say, the buckle, adjusting devices or any attachments shall not have any sharp edges which are likely to cause the strap to break.
- 5. Any part of a restraint system which is likely to be affected by corrosion shall be suitably protected against corrosion.
- 6. Any rigid part of a restraint system which is subject to pressure or is intended to absorb energy shall be constructed of durable material capable of withstanding pressure or absorbing energy.
- 7. A restraint system shall be so constructed that the rigid parts are not capable of becoming trapped under a removable seat or in the door of a motor vehicle during the operation of the motor vehicle.
- 8. The seat belt assembly shall be so designed to prevent the
  - (a) incorrect use of the seat belt by the wearer;
  - (b) inadvertent or accidental release of the buckle;
  - (c) buckle remaining in a partially closed position.
- 9. The buckle release is the only part of the restraint system that shall be coloured red.
- 10. Every buckle shall be capable of being released –

- (a) with the movement of one hand in one direction; and
- (b) by pressing either a button or a similar device.
- 11. The buckle shall be so designed that when in use it remains firmly anchored in the belt release.
- 12. A child restraint system shall be so constructed that there is provision for securing the system by way of seat belts.
- 13. A child restraint system shall not have any feature which is liable to cause injury to a child using it or to any other occupant of the motor vehicle in the event of abrupt deceleration or a collision.
- 14. A child restraint system shall not have any sharp edge or part which is liable to result in damage to the restraint system.
- 15. Where there are any additional features to a child restraint system which are not integral to the function of the system, those features shall be such that they are not likely to cause injury in the event of abrupt deceleration or a collision.
- 16. Every child restraint system shall be so designed to prevent a child of any height, for which the restraint is recommended, from standing upright on the seat when the child is placed in the restraint system in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
- 17. A custom restraint system shall be clearly labelled stating that such a system is for physically disabled persons.
- 18. Every custom restraint system shall be capable of being restrained against forward movement by means of a seat belt or by means of a seat belt together with one tether strap or similar device provided with the custom restraint system.
- 19. A booster cushion shall be so designed that the child seated on it shall only be released by means of the triggering of the release of the restraint system.
- 20. A booster cushion shall not have any sharp edge or other feature which may cause injury to any occupant of the motor vehicle or which could damage the restraint system.
- 21. A protective helmet shall
  - (a) conform to
    - (i) the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard-FMVSS #218;
    - (ii) the Economic Community of Europe Standard-ECE 22.05;
    - (iii) the British Standard-BS 6658:1985; or
    - (iv) the Japanese [International][Industrial Standards-JIS,[PS(c) or ["S"]; and

- (b) have the following information displayed on the helmet
  - (i) the name of the manufacturer of the helmet;
  - (ii) the model number or name of the helmet;
  - (iii) the standard to which the helmet conforms;
  - (iv) the material from which the helmet is made; and
  - (v) the size of the helmet.
- 22. (1) A protective helmet
  - (a) may be of the type that
    - (i) provides full covering for the face (full face);
    - (ii) has an adjustable visor; or
    - (iii) exposes the whole face (open face);
  - (b) shall have a hard outer shell which provides covering for the head including those portions of the head (except the face) defined by the basic plane; a horizontal line from the base of the eye socket through the centre of the external ear opening.
- (2) The shape of the shell above the reference plane or crown of the protective helmet shall be in the form of a continuous convex curve.
- 23.-(1) There shall be no rigid projections or sharp edges on the inside of a protective helmet.
- (2) The only rigid projections on the outside of the protective helmet shall be those which are required for the accessories essential to the wearing of the helmet.
- 24. Any projections from the surface of a protective helmet, including snaps and rivets, shall not, in relation to the FMVSS # 218 Standard, project further than 5 mm and for the ECE 22.05 Standard, project further than 2 mm.
- 25. The buckle on a protective helmet shall be so designed as
  - (a) to prevent the buckle from being left in a partially closed position; and
  - (b) not to cause injury to the wearer.
- 26. A protective helmet shall be so made that the parts are not easily detached during ordinary wear or upon impact.
- 27. A protective helmet when properly fitted to the head shall
  - (a) not restrain the peripheral vision of the wearer;
  - (b) facilitate a peripheral vision of not less than 105° from the helmet

midline;

- (c) not interfere with the wearer's ability to hear;
- (d) be capable of absorbing impact energy.

28. Airbags.

#### **PART B**

## **Approved Standards for Protective Devices**

#### **Seat Belts**

UN/ECE Regulation No. 16

US/FMVSS DOT Part 571.209

BS 3254: Part No. 1:1988

JS D 4604

## **Belt Anchorages**

UN/ECE Regulation No. 14

US/FMVSS DOT Part 571.210

## **Child Restraint System**

ECE Regulation No. 44

US/FMVSS DOT Part 571.213

BS 3254: Part No. 2

JIS D 0401

CMVSS 213

#### **Booster Cushion**

BS AU 185

## **Protective Helmets**

BS 6658

JIS T-8133

UN/ECE Regulations No.22

US/FMVSS DOT Part 571.218

## Airbags

US FMVSS 208

ECE 94 for frontal collisions

ECE 95 for side impact

### PART C

## Certificate of Exemption

	I hereby certify that	
	ii	5
	suffering from	
	6	
	This certificate is valid for a period of	
Dated	he day of .	
	Registered Medical Practitioner	•
Dated this	7 day of 7, 2022.	

Minister of Transport and Mining