1004. Approved and ordered this April , A.D. 1958 . At the Executive Council Chamber, Victoria, @ 33/4 7, 3084/72, 3733/72, 4328/72, 476/73 m 3821/73, 3445/73, 3860/73, 701/74, 759/74 1821/73, 3495/74, 318/75 in the Chair. 901/89 PRESENT: The Honourable Mr. Martin sec organ for try 190 364/89, 701/89 Mr. Bonner Mr. Black Amn. 1137 /88, 2023/88, 2148/88 Mr. Williston Mr. Steacy 2223/88, 2325/88, 363/89,1269/69 Mr. Kiernan Mr. Chant Mr. Westwood 9/6 3256/65, 9341/88, 136/66, 554/66, 555/66 Mr. 641 166, 3718 166, 469 167, 808 167, 934 167 Mr. Mr. 1036/1, 1506/67, 1770/67, 2869/67,5/68 144/68, 355/68, 6573/68, 1550/68, 156/68 2097/68, 2401/68, 3084/68, 1355/69, 1803/69 To His Honour The Administrator in Council: 1804/69, 2149/69, 3159/69, 4019/69, 30/70 77/76,2079 170, 2174/70, 3022/10, 825/71, 241/71 The undersigned has the honour to RECOMMEND: Amn. % 825/59, 1497/59, 1500/59 1216/50, 2402/59, 156/60. THAT under the provisions of the "Motor-vehicle Act" 495/60,496/60, regulations be made in terms of the draft regulations herewith \$37/60,641/60. to come into force on the 1st day of July, 1958, and that all 2050/60.1911/60 regulations heretofore made under the Act be annulled as of the 32/61.123 30th day of June, 1958. DATED this day of APPROVED this day A.D. 1958. Presiding Member of the Executive Council.

1004. Approved and ordered this , A.D. 1958 . At the Executive Council Chamber, Victoria, @ 3316 71, 3084/72, 3133/72, 4328/72, 776/73 10 3821/73, 3493/73, 386973, 701/74, 759/24 1218/74, 29 78/74, 318/75 in the Chair. 1218/74, 29 78/74, 318/75 1218/74, 2456/77, 2711/77, 2712/77, 2103/77 177/77, 2456/77, 2711/77, 2712/77, 2103/77 3822/77, 200/70 PRESENT: The Honourable Mr. Martin Mr. Bonner 3822/77 389/78, 2255/78, 2588/78, 676/79, 1763/79, 1206/80, 2471/80, 2602/80, 2869/80, 2602/80, 2869/80, 2602/80, 2602/80, 2602/80, 2602/80, 2602/80, 1004/83 Mr. Black Mr. Williston Mr. Steacy Mr. Kiernan Mr. Chant 1265/84, 1486/84, 1940/84, 213/85, 60% Mr. Westwood Mr. 9/6 3256/65, 3341/65, 136/66, 554/66, 555/66 Mr. 641 166, 3718 166, 469 167, 808 167, 934 167 1036 167, 1506 167, 1770 167, 2869 167, 5168 146 168, 255 168, 2057 3/68, 1350 168, 156 168 2097 168, 290 168, 3004 168, 1355 169, 1803 169 Mr. To His Honour The Administrator in Council: 1804/69, 2149/69, 3159/69, 4019/69, 30/70 The undersigned has the honour to RECOMMEND: Amm. 1/ 825/59, 1497/59, 1800/59 1716/59, 2402/59, 156/60. THAT under the provisions of the "Motor-vehicle Act" 495/60,496/60. regulations be made in terms of the draft regulations herewith 337/60, 641/60. to come into force on the 1st day of July, 1958, and that all 2050/60./9/1/60 regulations heretofore made under the Act be annulled as of the 31/61,128/6 2118/60,2569/60, 30th day of June, 1958. 2045/62, 2527/62, 286/63, 924/68 950/63, 957/63, 958/63, 1589/63, 1779/63 Dit 3420/64, 1809/65,1993/65 DATED this ttorney-General 25t APPROVED this day A.D. 1958. Presiding Member of the Executive Council. 2303/26 187/88 901/89 1834/90 1362/91 217/88 1263/89 18 99/90 1458/91 1690/87 1137/88 1391/89 1929/90 14/92 1691/87 2023/88 81/90 57/91 97/92 821/86 2294/87 2223/88 224/90 236/91 114/92 982/86 2367/872335/88 314/90 455/91 131/92 983/86 2299/86 2368/87 363/89 476/90 704/91 132/92 2369/87 364/89 802/90 786/9/234/92 2300/86 2370/87 701/89 1591/90 1019/9/ 235/92 2381/88 2520/87 402/89 1671/90 1241/91 248/92

2302/86

o/c 1004/58.

DIVISION 1

INTERPRETATION

1. In these regulations unless the context otherwise requires:-



"Act" means the 'Motor-Vehicle Act":

"Axle" means a structure in the same, or approximately the same, transverse plane supported by wheels and on or with which such wheels revolve:

"Beam of Light" means the reflected rays of light which are projected approximately parallel to the optical axis of the reflector:

"Bus" means a motor vehicle capable of carrying more than 10 passengers and used for the transportation of persons:

"Driveaway-towaway operation" means the transportation of a vehicle two or more wheels of which are on the roadway during the transportation:

"Gross weight" means the weight of a vehicle without the load plus the weight of any load thereon:

"Group of axles" means any two or more successive axles on a vehicle or combination of vehicles:

"Head lamp" means a lamp mounted on a motor vehicle the rays of which are projected forward, other than a spot lamp, a cowl or parking lamp, a fog lamp, a clearance lamp, an auxiliary driving lamp, or auxiliary passing lamp:

"Height" when used with respect to a lamp, means the perpendicular distance between the centre of the lamp and the level of the ground upon which the vehicle to which the lamp is attached is standing, when the vehicle is not loaded:

"Logging truck" means a vehicle or combination of vehicles used principally for the transportation of logs:

"Metal tire" means a tire, or the part of the outer circumference of a wheel which comes in contact with the surface of the highway, which is made of metal or other non-resilient material:

"M inister" means the Minister of Highways:

"Pneumatic tire" means a tire made of rubber or other resilient material and which depends upon compressed air for the support of the load.

"Pole trailer" means a vehicle without motive power designed to be drawn by another vehicle and to be attached to the towing vehicle by means of a reach or pole, or by being boomed thereto; and which is ordinarily used for transporting long or irregularly shaped loads such as logs, poles, pipes or structural members:

"Safety glass" means any glass or transparent product which substantially prevents the shattering and flying of the glass or transparent product when struck or broken:

"Semi-trailer" means a vehicle, other than a trailer, which is drawn by a motor vehicle and which is so constructed that some part of its weight and some part of the weight of its load rests upon or is carried by the towing vehicle:

"Service brake" means a foot brake!

"Solid tire" means a tire of rubber or other resilient material which does not depend upon compressed air for the support of the load:

"Special mobile vehicle" means a vehicle not self-propelled, nor designed or used brimarily for the transportation of persons or property, and only incidentally operated or moved over a highway, other than implements of husbandry:

"Spot lamp" means a lamp which is so fastened to a motor vehicle that the light is projected forward and which is capable of projecting a round intense beam of clear white light displaying a circular pattern on a vertical surface.

"Tow car" means a motor vehicle exclusively used for towing or rendering assistance to other vehicles:

"Truck" means a motor vehicle designed or used primarily for the transportation of property:

"Truck tractor" means a motor vehicle designed and used primarily for drawing other vehicles and not so constructed as to carry a load other than a part of the weight of the vehicle and load so drawn:

"Wheel base" means the distance, measured to the nearest foot, between the centres of the two axles which are farthest apart:

Width of tire" means with respect to rubber tires, the width of tire as customarily measured and rated by manufacturers of motor vehicles and tires and, with respect to metal tires the transverse width of the outer circumference of the metal tire.

- 2 -

APPLICATION DIVISION 2

The definitions in Sections 2 and 116 of the Act apply to these regulations, but if there is any conflict between a definition under Application Section 2 and a definition under Section 116, the definition under 116 prevails.

2.02 Subject to Section 7.09, if a vehicle on a highway, as a result of collision or otherwise, ceases to be properly equipped under the Act or these regulations, the vehicle shall be removed from the highway forthwith. Removal in case of During the removal, and if the person then in charge of the vehicle takes reasonable precaution for the safety of other traffic on the highway, collision these regulations are, with respect to the equipment which has become or breakdown defective on the vehicle, suspended.

DIVISION 3 - NUMBER PLATES

3.01 Number plates for a motor vehicle, other than a motor cycle, shall be Where attached thereto, one on the front and one on the rear, and the number number plates plate issued for a motor cycle or trailer shall be attached on the rear to be fastened thereof.

3.02 A number plate shall at all times be securely fastened in a horizontal Securely position to the vehicle for which is is issued. fastened

Unob- 3.03 A number plate shall be kept entirely unobstructed and free from dirt or foreign material and so that the numbers thereon may be plainly seen and structed and clean read at all times.

DIVISION 4 - LAMPS

4.01 (a) No person may drive or operate a vehicle upon any highway at any time during the period from one-half hour after sunset to one-half When lighted before sunrise or at any time when because of insufficient light or lamps are unfavourable atmospheric conditions persons or vehicles on a highway required are not clearly discernible at a distance of 500 feet unless lamps required by these regulations are lighted.

(b) No person may at any time drive or operate a vehicle upon any highway Lamps and reflectors unless the vehicle is equipped with whatever lamps, reflectors and required lighting system are or is required by these regulations.

(c) Notwithstanding clause (b), the Superintendent may, in writing, permit Permit required to the operation of a vehicle, otherwise required to be equipped with operate withclearance lamps in accordance with Section 4.10(a), without clearance lamps, provided that the vehicle is to be used only during the period out clearance from one-half hour before sunrise until one-half hour after sunset. lamps

head lamps.

(d) Notwithstanding clause (a), if a vehicle is equipped with two fog lamps mounted on opposite sides of the front of the vehicle, lighted fog lamps may be used in substitution of lighted head lamps when there is fog to an intensity rendering disadvantageous the use of-

Limitation (e) No person shall drive or operate on any highway a motor vehicle with more than three lighted lamps, in addition to head lamps, which will no.of lamps exceeding 15 emit light of more than 15 candlepower each, and which will project candlepower light ahead of the motor vehicle.

> (f) No person shall drive, operate or cause to be on a highway a vehicle which is equipped, for use on that vehicle, with any lamp or type of lamp or reflector or type of reflector not authorized by these regulations.

Motor 4.02 (a) Every motor vehicle other than a motor cycle shall be equipped with Vehicle either one or two head lamps on each side of the front of the motor head lamps vehicle.

> (b) Every motor cycle shall be equipped with at least one and not more than two head lamps.

4.03 (a) Every head lamp shall be mounted at a height of not less than 24 inches Head lamp and not more than 54 inches.

When headlights not necessary in fog

Other types of lamps

prohibited

head lamps Motor cycle

4.03 White light shieldscandlepower limitation

- 4.03 (b) No person shall drive or operate on a highway a vehicle equipped:-(1) with a head lamp which will emit any but white light:
 - (2) with any shield or cover which will reduce the output of light from any of the head lamps:
 - (3) with a head lamp having a lamp source which will emit light exceeding 32 candlepower, unless the lamp source is approved by the Superintendent and unless the lamp is used and adjusted in accordance with the conditions set forth in writing by the Superintendent.

Multiple beam road lighting equipment

- 4,04 (a) Except as provided in Section 4.05, the head lamps and auxiliary lamps of every motor vehicle, other than motor cycles, shall be so arranged that the driver may select lamps capable of emiting:
 - an upper beam of light which, regardless of the load on the motor vehicle, will reveal a person or a vehicle at a distance of 350 feet, and, alternatively,
 - (ii) a lower beam of light which, regardless of the load on the motor vehicle, will reveal a person or vehicle at a distance of 100 feet but the high-intensity portion of which beam will not strike the eye of an oncoming driver:

and, except on a motor vehicle or a motor cycle first licensed in this Province before the 1st day of January 1940, the lighting system shall include a tell-tale lamp which gives a clear and unmistakable indication to the driver of the motor vehicle when the upper beam of light is being emitted.

Use of beams

- (b) The driver of a motor vehicle equipped with a lighting system under Section 4.04(a) and on a highway, shall control the lighting system so that the lamps emit the lower beam of light:
 - (i) when within 500 feet of an oncoming vehicle, and
 - (ii) except when overtaking and passing a vehicle, when the motor vehicle follows another vehicle within 500 feet, and so that at all other times persons and vehicles on the highway will be rendered visible from a distance sufficient to enable the motor vehicle to be driven in safety.

Single beam road lighting equipment

4.05 If the head lamps of a motor vehicle are affixed and directed so that, when the motor vehicle is not loaded, no part of the high-intensity portion of the beams of light emitted by the head lamps is, at a distance of 25 feet from the lamps, higher than a level of 5 inches below the level of the centres of the lamps, and at a distance of 75 feet from the lamps, higher than 42 inches as measured for the height of the lamps, and if the light which the head lamps emit reveals persons and vehicles at a distance of 200 feet, the lighting system of the motor vehicle need not be in compliance with Section 4.04.

4.06 (a) Unless the lighting system of a motor cycle conforms to the requirements of Section 4.04 except that regarding a tell-tale lamp, no motor cycle shall be equipped with a lighting system of the type discribed in Section 4.04.

cycle headlamps Motor cycle headlamp visibility

required

Motor

(b) A motor cycle on a highway shall be equipped with a head lamp or head lamps so arranged that when the cycle is travelling at a speed less than 25 miles per hour white light will be emitted to reveal a person or vehicle at a distance of 100 feet, and when the cycle is travelling at a speed of 25 miles per hour or more white light will be emitted to reveal a person or vehicle at a distance of 200 feet.

Motor cycle headlamp adjustment (c) Unless a motor cycle is equipped with a lighting system as described in Section 4.04, the head lamp or head lamps of the cycle shall be affixed and directed so that, when the cycle is loaded, no part of the high-intensity portion of the beam or beams of light emitted by the head lamp or head lamps is, at a distance of 25 feet from the lamp or lamps, higher than the height of the lamp or lamps.

4.07 (Tail lamps required

(a) A motor vehicle, trailer, semi-trailer, pole-trailer, and vehicle drawn at the end of a train of vehicles shall be equipped with a tail lamp affixed to the rear which will emit red light visible from a distance of 500 feet to the rear.

Height of tail lamps

(b) A tail lamp shall be affixed to the vehicle at a height of not less than 20 inches and not more than 72 inches. Licence plate illuminated (c) A vehicle shall be equipped so that the rear licence plate may be illuminated by white light emitted from the tail lamp or a separate lamp so that in darkness the numbers on the licence plate are legible from a distance of 50 feet.

Reflector height and visibility (a) A vehicle shall be equipped with at least one red reflector at the rear of the vehicle, either separate or incorporated in a tail lamp which shall be mounted at a height of not less than 20 inches and not more than 60 inches and be so designed and maintained as to be visible at night from all distances within 300 feet to 50 feet when directly illuminated by the upper beams of head lamps.

colors of front and rear reflectors

- (b) A reflector affixed at the front or on the side at or towards the front of a vehicle shall be amber
- (c) A reflector affixed at the rear or on the side at or towards the rear of the vehicle shall be red.
- 4.09 (a) A motor vehicle may be equipped and when required under these Stop regulations shall be equipped with a stop lamp or lamps.

Color and visibility

number required on

vehicles.

- (b) A stop lamp:(i) shall be affixed to the rear of the vehicle, and
 - (ii) shall, upon application of the service brake, emit only red or amber light visible from a distance of 300 feet in normal sunlight, a(iii) may, but need not be incorporated in another lamp.

(c) No person shall sell or offer for sale or operate on any highway:-(i) a motor cycle or truck tractor manufactured and assembled after the 31st day of December, 1958, unless it be equipped with a stop lamp; nor

(ii) a motor vehicle manufactured and assembled after the 31st day of December, 1958, unless it be equipped with not less than 2 stop lamps.

4.10 (a) A bus, truck, tow car and trailer, 80 inches or more in over-all width, shall be equipped with:

Lamp requirements on vehicles over 80 inches in width

- (i) a clearance lamp at each side of the front;(ii) a clearance lamp at each side of the rear;
- (iii) 2 reflectors on each side of the vehicle, one at each side at or near the front, and one at each side at or near the rear;
 (iv) a stop lamp.
- (b) A truck tractor shall be equipped with a clearange lamp at each side of the front.

Lamp requirements on vehicles over 3,000 pounds

- (c) A trailer and semi-trailer having a gross weight in excess of 3,000 pounds shall be equipped with:
 - (i) a clearance lamp at each side of the front:
 - (ii) a clearance lamp at each side of the rear:
 - (iii) 2 refactors on each side of the vehicle, one at each side at or near the front, and one at each side at or near the rear;
 - (iv) a reflector at each side of the rear:
 - (v) a stop lamp.

Trailer lamp requirements

- (d) A pole trailer shall be equipped with a reflector on each side and a reflector at each side of the rear or of the load thereon.
- (e) A trailer or semi-trailer having a gross weight of 3,000 pounds or less shall be equipped with a reflector at each side of the rear.
- (f) A trailer or semi-trailer so loaded or of such dimensions as to obscure the stop lamp of the towing vehicle shall be equipped with a stop lamp.

Clearance 4.11 lamps - front (a) A clearance lamp affixed at the front of a vehicle shall emit only amber light.

Also front

- (b) Notwithstanding clause (a), a clearance lamp affixed at the front of a vehicle first licensed in the Province prior to the 1st day of January, 1959, may emit amber, green or white light.
- (c) A clearance lamp affixed at the rear of a vehicle shall emit only red light.

- 5 -

Location

- (d) Clearance lamps shall be affixed as nearly as practicable to the top of the vehicle and in such a manner as to indicate the over-all width of the vehicle.
- 4.12 (a) A vehicle may be equipped with not more than 2 back-up lamps affixed to the rear of the vehicle which will emit only white light, of not more than 32 candlepower, unless the lamp source is approved by the Lamps

 Superintendent and unless the lamp is used and adjusted in accordance with the conditions set forth in writing by the Superintendent.
 - (b) No back-up lamp shall be lighted when the motor vehicle is in forward motion.

Lamp on 4. rear projection

- 4.13 (a) When the load upon or any integral part of any vehicle operated on a highway projects to the rear more than 4 feet beyond the bed or body of the vehicle there shall be displayed at the extreme rear of the load or integral part of the vehicle, whichever projects the farther:
 - (i) At any time between one half-hour after sunset and one-half hour before sunrise, a lamp emitting only red light, visible for a distance of 500 feet to the rear of the vehicle: or

Flag on rear projection (ii) at any other time, a red flag or cloth not less than 12 inches square, visible to the driver of a vehicle to the rear thereof.

Lamp on front projection

- (b) When a vehicle with a boom, crane, or similar thing projecting more then 3 feet beyond the front of the vehicle is driven or operated on a highway the vehicle shall be equipped with:
 - (i) at any time between one-half hour after sunset and one-half hour before sunrise, a lamp or lamps illuminating with white light, which makes visible from the front and side of the vehicle, the boom, crane or similar thing: or

Flag on front projection

- (ii) at any other time a red flag or cloth not less than 12 inches square affixed to the boom, crane or similar thing so that the flag or cloth is visible from the front of the vehicle.
- Parking 4.14 (a) A motor vehicle may be equipped with not more than 2 parking lamps affixed to the front which will emit only white or amber light not in excess of 6 candlepower.
- Other lamps on (b) No person shall park a vehicle upon a highway unless the lamps parked affixed thereto, other than the parking lamps and tail lamps, are extinguished or dimmed or depressed.
- Vehicles 4.15 For the purposes of Section 4.01 to 4.14 inclusive, "vehicle" does not Exempted include an implement of husbandry.
- 4.16 No person shall operate, park or leave a vehicle, other than a motor vehicle, trailer, semi-trailer or bicycle on a highway at any time during the period from one-half hour after sunset until one-half hour vehicles before sunrise unless the vehicle is equipped with one lamp affixed in a conspicuous position on the left side of the vehicle approximately over equipment a straight line joining the front and rear wheels emitting only white light visible from a distance of 500 feet from the front and rear.

Spot lamps

- 4.17 (a) A motor vehicle may be equipped with not more than 2 spot lamps affixed to the vehicle at a height of not less than 24 inches and not greater than 72 inches, only one of which may be connected to a source of electrical power at any time.
 - (b) Every spotlamp shall be so directed when in use:
 - (i) that no portion of the main beam of light will strike the roadway to the left of the medial line of the vehicle:
 - (ii) that the top of the main beam of light will not strike the roadway more than 100 feet ahead of the vehicle.
 - (c) No person shall use on a vehicle on any highway a spot lamp having a lamp source which will emit light exceeding 32 candlepower, unless the lamp source is approved by the Superintendent and unless the spot lamp is used and adjusted in accordance with the conditions set forth in writing by the Superintendent.
 - (d) This section does not apply to emergency vehicles.

4.18 (a) A motor vehicle may be equipped with not more than 2 fog lamps affixed to the front at a height lower than that of the head lamps but not lower than 12 inches.

Fog lamps

- (b) Every fog lamp affixed to a vehicle shall be adjusted so that the main beam of light emitted by the fog lamp, at a distance of 25 feet from the lamp, is not higher than a level of 4 inches below the level of the centre of the lamp.
- (c) No person shall use on a vehicle on any highway, a fog lamp which will emit light exceeding 32 candlepower, unless the lamp source is approved by the Superintendent and unless the fog lamp is used and adjusted in accordance with the conditions set forth in writing by the Superintendent.

Auxiliary Passing Lamps

(a) A motor vehicle may be equipped with not more than one auxiliary passing lamp affixed to the front at a height of not less than 24 inches and not more than 42 inches and that will emit only white light.

Auxiliary Driving lamps

- (b) A motor vehicle may be equipped with not more than one auxiliary driving lamp affixed to the front at a height of not less than 16 inches and not more than 42 inches and which will emit only White light.
- (c) Unless an auxiliary passing lamp or auxiliary driving lamp can be otherwise directed so that no glaring or dazzling light is projected to any person on the highway, a person using such a lamp on a vehicle shall direct the lamp or cause the lamp to be directed so that no part of the main beam of light emitted is, at a distance of 25 feet from the lamp, higher than a level of 5 inches below the level of the centre of the lamp, and at a distance of 75 feet from the lamp, higher than 42 inches as measured for the height of the lamp.
- (d) No person shall drive or operate upon any highway a vehicle to which are affixed an auxiliary passing lamp and an auxiliary driving lamp while both such lamps are alight.
- (e) No person shall use on a vehicle on any highway an auxiliary passing lamp or an auxiliary driving lamp having a lamp source exceeding 32 candlepower, unless the lamp source is approved by the Superintendent and unless the lamp is used and adjusted in accordance with the conditions set forth in writing by the Superintendent.

Turn Signal Devices

- 4.20 (a) A vehicle may be equipped and when required under these regulations shall be equipped with either a lamp type turn signal system or a semaphore turn signal device.
 - (b) A lamp type turn signal system with which a vehicle is equipped shall:-(i) be of a type or make approved by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, and

Lamp type

- (ii) consist of 2 lamps affixed to the front and 2 lamps affixed to the rear of such manufacture and so affixed and maintained that the lamps affixed to the front will, at a rate of not less than 60 times in each minute and not more than 120 times in each minute, and at which the filaments of the lamp will brighten fully, emit flashes of white or amber light visible from a distance of 300 feet in normal sunlight and the lamps affixed to the rear will emit, at the same rate, flashes of red or amber light visible from a distance of 300 feet in normal sunlight, and
- (iii) include a tell-tale lamp which gives a clear and unmistakable indication to the driver of the vehicle when a lamp type turn signal system is working, and
- (iv) be affixed to the vehicle so that none of the lamps thereof are affixed at a height greater than 60 inches and as nearly as practicable to the extreme sides of the vehicle.

Semaphore type

- (c) Every semaphore turn signal device with which a vehicle is equipped shall be:
 - of a type or make approved by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, and
 when in use during darkness the semaphore turn signal device shall
 - be illuminated by light or reflection visible from a distance of 300 feet.

Gowl and 4.21 (a) A motor vehicle may be equipped with not more than 2 side-lighted

Fender cowls or fender lamps which emit only amber or white light without
lamps glare and which have a lamp source of not more than 6 candlepower.

(b) A commercial vehicle of an over-all width of 80 inches or more may be equipped with not more than 3 identification lamps affixed in a row at the front which emit amber light only, and 3 identification lamps affixed in a row at the rear which emit red light only, and such identification lamps: -

(i) shall be at a height of not less than 7 feet, and

- (ii) shall not exceed 3 inches in diameter, and
- (iii) shall not have a lamp source of more than 6 candlepower.

Bus Terminal signs (c) A public passenger vehicle may be equipped with signs having letters not more than 8 inches in height and illuminated by diffused white light.

Taxi signs

lamps

- (d) No vehicle may be equipped with any illuminated taxi sign except of a type, colour and size approved by the Superintendent and except in accordance with conditions set forth in writing by the Superintendent.
- 4.22 No person shall use on any motor vehicle on a highway any lamp emitting
 Use of flashes of light, except:
 Flashing (i) that red flashing lamps may be used on an emergency vehicle, or
 - (ii) that amber flashing lamps may be used on a tow car while attending or towing a vehicle, or
 - (iii) that amber flashing lamps may be used on snow removal equipment, or

(iv) to indicate a right or left turn, or

- (v) to indicate, by flashes of white, amber or red light, a temporary hazard to vehicular traffic requiring extraordinary caution on the part of drivers of vehicles, or
- (vi) if the Superintendent, in his discretion, has given his written permission, on the vehicle specified in the permission and in accordance with the conditions set forth.

DIVISION 5 - BRAKES

Brakes 5.01 No person may drive or operate a vehicle upon a highway unless the required vehicle is equipped with brakes and equipment as required by these regulations.

5.02 (a) Every motor vehicle and every combination of vehicles shall be equipped with service brakes, which when applied will not affect the direction of travel of the motor vehicle or combination of vehicles, and, under all conditions of loading will be adequate, when the motor vehicle or combination of vehicles is travelling at a speed of 20 miles per hour on a substantially level, dry, smooth, hard-surfaced road free of losse material where the grade does not exceed one per cent, to stop the travel:

Stopping distances

- (i) of a passenger vehicle designed to carry not more than 9 persons including the driver, within ----- 25 feet
- or (ii) of the motor vehicle if it is not part of a combination of vehicles and is not as described in paragraph (i) and has a manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating of less than 10,000 pounds,

within ----- 30 feet

- or (iv) of the combination of vehicles, if it includes
 either a passenger motor vehicle designed to carry
 not more than 9 persons including the driver or a
 motor vehicle with a manufacturer's gross vehicle
 weight rating of less than 10,000 pounds, within ----

or (v) of the combination of vehicles, if it is other than
as described in paragraph (iv), within ----- 50 feet

(b) For purposes of this section, any motor vehicle designed, used or maintained primarily for the transportation of property and not equipped with a plate or marker showing the manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating, and which has:

- (i) less than six wheels is deemed to be a vehicle having a manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating of less than 10,000 pounds;
- (ii) six wheels or more is deemed to be a vehicle having a manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating of 10,000 pounds or more.
- (c) A trailer of a gross weight in excess of 1500 pounds or of a gross weight greater than fifty per cent of the weight of the vehicle by which it is towed, shall be equipped with service brakes applicable by the driver of the vehicle by which it is towed and adequate, when applied, to control the trailer and which when applied will not affect the direction of travel of the trailer.

5 Emergency or parking brakes

- 5.03 (a) A motor vehicle and combination of vehicles shall be equipped with an emergency braking system or a parking brake which, when applied, will alone stop and hold stationary the motor vehicle or combination of motor vehicles.
 - (b) No person shall park or leave a detached trailer at any place on a highway unless the wheels are locked so that the trailer will remain stationary at that place.
- 5.04 (a) Sections 5.01, 5.02, and 5.03 do not apply to any implement of husbandry, a special mobile vehicle or any chassis without body or load.
 - (b) No person shall operate an implement of husbandry, or a special mobile vehicle or a chassis without body or load on a highway at a speed greater than that at which such vehicle can be stopped within a distance of 32 feet when travelling at a speed of 15 miles per hour.
- 5.05 Driver or operator to permit vehicle brake inspection upon request of police officer
- 5.05 (a) Every person driving or operating a vehicle or combination of vehicles
 upon any highway shall, upon request of any officer or constable of
 the Provincial Police Force or the police force of any municipality,
 ticle
 permit such officer or constable to inspect and test the brakes with
 the vehicle or combination of vehicles is equipped and, on the
 direction of the officer or constable, shall operate the vehicle or
 combination of vehicles as directed by him for the purpose of the
 inspection and testing of the brakes.
 - (b) No person shall test the brake performance of a vehicle or combination of vehicles at a speed in excess of 25 miles per hour.

Brake Tubing and Hose adequacy

- 5.06 No persons shall drive or operate a vehicle on a highway unless the brake tubing and brake hose installed on the vehicle: -
 - (i) will not upon proper application impede or adversely affect the operation of the brakes:
 - (11) are of such length and flexibility that no wear or damage results from the normal movement of the parts of the vehicle to which they are attached, and
 - (iii) are effectively secured against chafing, kinking or other injury, and (iv) are in conformity to specifications of the Superintendent.
- 5.07 No person shall drive or operate a vehicle on a highway unless the connections for any air, vacuum or hydraulic braking system with which the vehicle is equipped are:

Brake connection adequacy

- (i) of such manufacture and design and so installed and maintained that the proper operation of the brakes of the vehicle shall not be impeded or adversely affected, and
- (ii) secured adequately against accidental disconnection, and (iii) of such manufacture and design and so installed and maintained that no leaks, constructions or other defects occur, and in the case of a vehicle equipped with a vacuum braking system, unless the vacuum brake engine manifold connection is at least three eighths of an inch in diameter.

Brake Lining

5.08 No person shall drive or operate a vehicle on a highway unless the linings of the brakes of the vehicle are of such manufacture and design and so installed and maintained that they are of a thickness adequate for the safe and reliable operation of the brakes and that they are not subject to excessive fading or grabbing.

DIVISION 6 - BRAKE REGULATIONS RESPECTING BUSES, TRUCKS, TRUCK TRACTORS AND COMMERCIAL TRAILERS

Special interpretation

6.01 In this division, unless the context otherwise requires: "Bus" means a motor vehicle of a weight, when unloaded, of more than 6000 pounds and which is designed, constructed and used for the transportation of more than nine passengers: "Commercial trailer" means a trailer or semi-trailer which, together with the weight of any load thereon, has a weight of more than 3000 pounds: "Truck" means a motor vehicle of a weight, when unloaded, of more than 6000 pounds, and which is designed or used exclusively for the transportation of goods: "Truck tractor" means a motor vehicle of a weight, when unloaded, of more than 6000 pounds, and which is designed and used for the towing of a trailer or semi-trailer and which is not designed or constructed to carry any load except a part of the weight of a semi-trailer.

When effective

- 6.02 After the 31st day of March, 1959, no person may drive or operate any bus or truck or truck tractor or commercial trailer on a highway at any time unless the vehicle is, in accordance with these regulations, equipped with whatever braking equipment is required by this division and unless such equipment is in effective working order.
- 6.03
 Two means
 of brake
 application
 required
 Independent.04
 means of
 applying
 brakes

6.03 Every bus and every truck and every truck tractor shall be equipped with at least two separate service braking systems, one of which shall be mechanical and shall include a ratchet and pawl or other effective locking and releasing mechanism.

The service braking systems of a truck or truck tractor shall not be in any way connected unless the systems are of such manufacture and design and are so installed that the failure of any part of a system to function properly will not affect the effectiveness of any other system.

Parking brakes

- 6.05 Every bus and every truck and every truck tractor shall be equipped with a parking brake as set forth in clause (a) of section 5.03, and the parking brake shall be of such manufacture and design and so installed and maintained that the application thereof shall lock the rear driving wheels of the vehicle and shall be controlled separately from the service brakes of the vehicle.
- 6.06 (a) Every bus, truck, truck tractor and commercial trailer shall be equipped with a service brake on each wheel.

(b) Clause (a) does not apply to:

- (i) a vehicle being towed in a driveway-towaway operation, or
- (ii) a truck or a truck tractor which has three or more axles to the extent that,

Brakes required on all wheels

- (A) if the vehicle may be steered by the wheels adjoined to one axle only, the front wheels need not be equipped with service brakes, or
- (B) if the vehicle may be steered by the wheels adjoined to more than one axle, only the wheels adjoined to one of such axles need be equipped with service brakes.

Breakaway 6.07 and Emergency Braking

- (a) The service brakes with which a commercial trailer is equipped shall be of such manufacture and design and so installed and maintained that they will be applied automatically upon the separation of the commercial trailer from the vehicle by which it is being towed and so that after such automatic application they will remain fully applied for not less than 15 minutes.
- (b) Every air service brake system with which a trailer or semi-trailer is equipped shall be of such manufacture and design and so installed and maintained that, by the use of "no-bleed-back" relay emergency valves or similar devices, backflow of air from the reservoir which supplies air for the service brakes shall be prevented.
- (c) Every truck or truck tractor, if used to tow a commercial trailer equipped with brakes, shall be equipped with means for providing that in case of breakaway of such trailer, the service brakes on the towing vehicle will be sufficiently operative to stop the towing vehicle.

- (d) Every truck or truck tractor, while used to tow a commercial trailer, shall be equipped with not less than two means of applying the service brakes of the commercial trailer:
 - (i) one of which means shall be of such manufacture and design and so installed and maintained that such means will operate automatically upon the reduction of the air pressure of the service brake system of the truck or truck tractor below its fixed level, which shall be not less than 20 pounds per square inch and not more than 45 pounds per square inch, and
 - (ii) the other of which means, the method of operation of which shall be clearly indicated to the driver of the truck or truck tractor, shall be of such manufacture and design, and so installed and maintained that such means may be controlled manually by the driver of the truck or truck tractor and that the operation of such means shall not interfere with the effectiveness of the means specified in paragraph (i), and
 - (iii) which means may be but need not be completely separate.
- (e) Every truck or truck tractor used for towing a commercial trailer equipped with vacuum brakes shall, in addition to the control required under section 6.10, be equipped with a completely independent control by the use of which the service brakes of the trailer may be operated.

Effective date Safety shut-off front wheels

- 6.08 Unless it is being transported in driveaway-towaway operations, every bus manufactured after the 31st day of March, 1959, and equipped with air brakes shall be so equipped:
 - (i) that, in the event that a break occurs in an air line forward of the driver's seat of the bus or in an air line leading to the front wheels of the bus, the air supply to such line can or will be shut off manually or automatically, and
 - (ii) that, in such event, the driver is able to apply from the driver's seat the brakes on the rear wheels of the bus.

Reduction of Brake effort on front wheel permitted

- 6.09 (a) Notwithstanding these regulations, means may be used for reducing the braking force applied to the front wheels of a bus, truck or of truck tractor, as compared to the braking force applied to the other wheels of the vehicle.
 - (b) No person shall use or operate or cause to be used or operated any means for reducing the braking force applied to the front wheels of a vehicle as compared to the braking force applied to the other wheels of the vehicle except when weather conditions make such use or operation essential to safety.

Single 6. valve to operate all brakes

- 6.10 (a) Subject to clause (c) of section 6.07, every bus, truck, truck tractor, commercial trailer and combination of vehicles shall be equipped with a single control by the operation of which all service brakes of the vehicle may be applied.
 - (b) Clause (a) does not apply to a bus, truck, truck tractor, commercial trailer or combination of vehicles being transported in a driveawaytowaway operation.

Reservoirs required

- 6.11 (a) Every bus, truck, truck tractor and commercial trailer equipped with air or vacuum brakes shall have a reservoir of such manufacture and design and so installed and maintained that in the event of failure of the supply of air or of the vacuum the brakes will, notwithstanding, be effective to stop the travel of the vehicle in accordance with these regulations.
 - (b) The reservoir with which any vehicle is equipped under clause (a) shall be equipped with a check valve or a similar device effective to prevent leaks in any connecting lines from affecting the vacuum or air pressure in the reservoir.
 - (c) Clause (a) does not apply to a vehicle equipped so that, in the event of failure of the air pressure or vacuum, the service brakes may be operated mechanically or hydraulically.
- 6.12 (a) No person shall use or operate on a vehicle or combination of vehicles on a highway an air or vacuum brake unless the vehicle or combination of vehicles is so equipped that an audible or visible signal will be given to the driver of the vehicle or combination of vehicles in the event of failure of the air pressure or the vacuum to the extent that the effectiveness of the brakes of the vehicle or combination of vehicles is affected.

Warning devices

- (b) In clause (a), "an audible or visible signal" does not include the indication or signal given by a gauge.
- 6.13 Every system of air brakes on any vehicle shall be of such manufacture and design and so installed and maintained that, if either before or after Air brake a full application of the service brakes the compressor is stopped while system the air pressure is at operating level, the air pressure will not decrease performance at a greater rate than four pounds per square inch per minute.
 - 6.14 In case of conflict between these regulations and those made under the "Industrial Transportation Act", the latter shall prevail.

DIVISION 7 - OTHER EQUIPMENT

Equip-7.01 No person may drive or operate a vehicle upon a highway unless the vehicle is equipped as required in this division. ment Required

7.02 (a) Subject to clause (b), every motor vehicle shall be equipped with a Horn horn which will emit sound audible under normal conditions from a distance of 200 feet, but no horn shall emit an unreasonably loud or harsh sound or a whistle.

(b) No vehicle shall be equipped with a siren, whistle or bell unless: Siren-Emergency Vehicles (i) the vehicle is an emergency vehicle, or (ii) the device is a siren horn or theft alarm signal for the use of Permits Required-siren or which the driver or operator of the vehicle has received written permission from the Superintendent and which is used in accordance theft alarm with the conditions set forth in writing by the Superintendent.

7.03 (a) A motor vehicle propelled by an internal combustion engine shall be Muffler equipped with an exhaust muffler, consisting of a series of pipes or chambers which insures that the exhaust gases from the engine are cooled and expelled noiselessly.

Cut outs (b) No person shall drive or operate a motor vehicle propelled by an prohibited internal combustion engine when the muffler with which the vehicle is equipped is cut out or disconnected from the engine.

Part

Noise

flames

removal

(c) No person shall drive or operate a motor vehicle propelled by an internal combustion engine equipped with a muffler from which has been prohibited removed any baffle plate or other part.

Alteration (d) No person shall drive or operate a motor vehicle propelled by an prohibited internal combustion engine equipped with a muffler the exhaust outlet of which has been opened or widened.

(e) No person shall drive or operate a motor vehicle propelled by an increase or internal combustion engine equipped with a muffler or exhaust system to which is attached any device which increases the noise of the prohibited expulsion of the gases from the engine or allows a flame to be emitted from the exhaust system.

7.04 (a) Every motor vehicle shall be equipped with a mirror that provides Mirrors the driver with an undistorted waffeeted view of the highway to the rear of the vehicle for a distance of 200 feet.

Mirrors-(b) The towing motor vehicle in every combination of vehicles shall be with equipped with two mirrors, one affixed to each side of the vehicle, and trailers both of which provide the driver with an undistorted reflected view of the highway for a distance of 200 feet to the rear of the combination of vehicles.

Wind-7.05 (a) No person shall drive or operate on a highway a motor vehicle the shields windshield or any window of which is in such condition that the and windows vision of the driver is impaired.

(b) No person shall drive or operate a vehicle on a highway while his view Windshield of the highway or of any intersecting highway is unduly obstructed stickers by any windshield sticker, sign, poster or other thing or material placed over or affixed to the windshield or any window of the vehicle. Windshield wiper (c) A motor vehicle equipped with a windshield shall also be equipped with a device which is effective for clearing rain, snow or other moisture from the windshield.

Windshield & windows replacing glass (d) No person shall replace or cause to be replaced any glass in a door or windshield or window of a motor vehicle except with safety glass, provided that glass replaced in a windshield shall not be with heattreated or case-hardened glass.

Windshield & windows new vehicles

- (e) No person shall sell any new motor vehicle unless the glass in the windshield and all the doors and all the windows with which the vehicle is equipped is safety glass, provided that the glass in the windshield shall not be heat-treated or case?hardened glass.
- 7.06 Every motor vehicle, trailer and semi-trailer not constructed so that the Mudguards spray and splash of water and mud to the rear of the vehicle is minimized, shall be equipped with mudguards and if necessary mudflaps.
- 7.0 Trailer connections & towed vehicles
- 7.07 (a) No person shall drive or operate on a highway a motor vehicle and trailer unless:
 - (i) The drawbar or other connection between the motor vehicle and the trailer will hold the motor vehicle and the trailer together, and
 - (ii) the device which couples the trailer to the motor vehicle is firmly attached to an integral part of the frame of each vehicle, and
 - (iii) the vehicles are equipped with an auxiliary coupling device consisting of a chain or metal cable equal in strength to the principal coupling device.

Draw Bar length (b) Except when the combination of vehicles consists of a motor vehicle and a pole trailer, the length of the drawbar or other connection between the motor vehicle and the trailer shall not exceed fifteen feet.

Trailer swerving prehibited (c) No person shall drive or operate on a highway any combination of vehicles if any vehicle being towed Whips or swerves unreasonably or otherwise fails substantially to follow the path of the towing vehicle.

Trailerwindows (d) No person shall cause to be towed or otherwise operate on a highway a trailer equipped with a window or other fixture which opens outwards beyond the fender or hub-cap of the trailer.

Riding in house trailer prohibited

(e) No person shall be on or in a trailer used for living accommodation while it is moving on a highway.

7.08 Inspection of motor vehicles

The owner or the person in charge of a motor vehicle operated or about to be operated on any highway shall, upon the request of any peace officer, forthwith take the motor vehicle to the place designated by the peace officer and submit the motor vehicle there for inspection and testing.

7.09 Where, in the opinion of any peace officer, a motor vehicle is, by reason

Defective of any mechanical or constructional defect, unsafe, no person who has knowledge of the defect and of the opinion of the peace officer shall operate that motor vehicle or cause it to be operated on any highway until the defect has been remedied to the satisfaction of the peace officer.

- 7.10 The owner and every person in charge of a motor vehicle driven or operated
 Inspection or about to be driven or operated on any highway shall, upon the request of
 any peace officer forthwith take the motor vehicle to a place designated
 by the peace officer and submit the motor vehicle there for the inspection
 and testing of the lamps with which the motor vehicle is equipped.
- Certificate
 of lamp
 adjustment
- 7.11 Where any peace officer is satisfied, either from an inspection of a motor vehicle on the highway or at a testing station, that the lamps with which the motor vehicle is equipped are in need of adjustment, he may deliver to the person in charge of the motor vehicle a notice in writing requiring him to cause the lamps or any of them to be adjusted and requiring him to furnish proof of the satisfactory adjustment thereof in compliance with the regulations to the peace officer within 48 hours after the delivery of the notice. Proof of satisfactory adjustment for the purposes of this regulation may be furnished by a certificate of adjustment signed by the owner or manager of an adjusting station approved by the Superintendent at which the lamps have been adjusted, or by a certificate of a peace officer to whom the motor vehicle is submitted for testing after the lamps have been adjusted.

Lamp adjustment station

7.12 Upon proof to the satisfaction of the Superintendent that any garage or service station is equipped with adequate facilities and a competent staff for the testing and adjustment of lamps he may, without the payment of any fee, issue to the owner or manager thereof an approval in writing constituting that garage or service station an approved adjusting station for lamps for the purposes of this section; and the Superintendent may at any time, in his discretion, revoke and cancel any approval so given.

As a condition of his approval of adjusting stations the Superintendent may fix a maximum fee or charge which shall be observed in respect of the adjustments of lamps and the furnishing of certificates of adjustment.

DIVISION 8 - EQUIPMENT KEPT FOR SALE

8. Motor vehicles

- 8.01 No person who is engaged in the business of selling motor vehicles shall keep for sale, or sell, or offer for sale, any new or used motor vehicle unless the motor vehicle is equipped as required by these regulations.
- 8.02 No person who is engaged in the business of selling trailers shall sell for use on the highway any new or used trailer unless the trailer is equipped as required by these regulations.

Lamp bulbs 8.03 No person shall keep for sale, or sell, or offer to sell any lamp bulb which is designed or intended for use on or as part of the equipment of a motor vehicle or trailer and which will emit light in excess of 32 candle-power, unless the lamp bulb is of a type or make approved by the Superintendent, and unless the lamp bulb is used, adjusted, and operated in accordance with the conditions set forth in writing by the Superintendent.

Turn 8.04 No person shall keep for sale, or sell, or offer to sell any turn signal device unless the type or make of such turn signal device has been approved by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

DIVISION 9 - RECORD OF REPAIRS

Record of repairs 9.01 The owner or manager of every motor vehicle repair shop or garage shall keep a record in writing of all repairs made therein to the body, hood, radiator, fenders, running-board, or wheels of any motor vehicle, showing the make and styloe of the motor vehicle, its licence number, the name of the person procuring the repairs to be made, the nature of the repairs, and the date on which the repairs are made, and shall upon the request of any peace officer furnish to the peace officer complete information respecting the repairs so made; and in the case of any motor vehicle on which marks are found which have the appearance of or in any way resemble bullet marks or blood stains, the owner or manager shall immediately notify the officer in charge of the nearest Provincial or municipal police office respecting the same.

DIVISION 10 - METHODS OF DETERMINING RATED CARRYING CAPACITY

10.0 Determining carrying capacities, Trailers

10.01 For the purpose of computing the amount of annual licence fees payable

ng under the Act in respect of any trailer, the rated carrying capacity of the

trailer shall be that fixed and advertised by the manufacturer thereof, or,

if not so fixed and advertised, that fixed by the Superintendent or any

person authorized by him.

Power to determine disputes

10.02 Notwithstanding Section 10.01, where any dispute arises as to the weight or carrying capacity of any motor vehicle or trailer in computing the amount of fees payable in respect thereof, the Superintendent or any person authorized by him for that purpose may determine its weight or carrying capacity, and his decision shall be final.

DIVISION 11 - SCHOOL BUSES

11.01 Additional Interpretation

In this regulation, unless the context otherwise requires:

"Mechanical Inspector" means any person authorized by the Superintendent in writing to inspect and pass upon the fitness of school buses:

"Permittee" means the person to whom a permit is issued by the Superintendent for the operation of a school bus:

"School Bus" means a motor vehicle used for the conveyance of children to and from school, and operated by or under contract with the Board of School Trustees or other authority in charge of the school.

Permit required

11.02 No motor vehicle shall be used as a school bus until the registered owner has made application in the prescribed form for a permit for the operation of such motor vehicle as a school bus and until the motor vehicle has been submitted to the Mechanical Inspector for inspection and until a permit for its use under this regulations has been obtained from the Superintendent.

11.03 Mechanical Inspection

When a motor vehicle has been submitted to the Mechanical Inspector for inspection, the Mechanical Inspector, in addition to examination of the motor vehicle as to mechanical fitness, construction, equipment, and seating capacity, may subject it to any test which he considers necessary and shall report the result of his inspection to the Superintendent.

Mechanical inspection may be ordered Unfit vehicle not to be used for school

The permittee or the person in charge of a school bus shall upon the request of a Mechanical Inspector or any peace officer, forthwith take the school bus to a place designated by the Mechanical Inspector or peace officer, and submit the same there for inspection and testing.

11.05 Where, in the opinion of a Mechanical Inspector or any peace officer a sch school bus is unfit for the carrying of school children, no person shall operate such school bus or cause it to be operated on any highway for the purpose of carrying school children until the defect has been remedied to transportation. the satisfaction of the Mechanical Inspector or peace officer.

Construction and equipment.

11.06 A school bus shall be constructed and equipped in accordance with such standards as are from time to time issued by the Superintendent, and no person shall change, the body or seating capacity of any school bus without the written approval of the Superintendent.

tion & Maintenance

Opera- 11.07 (a) The permittee shall make or cause to be made a daily test of the brakes of each school bus operated by him, and shall not operate it or allow it to be operated unless the brakes are in effective working order. Brakes-daily testing.

Cleaning floors

(b) The floor of every school bus shall be washed at least once in each week with water containing a disinfectant solution and every school bus shall be kept in a clean and sanitary condition.

Loading fuel

(c) No person shall put fuel into the fuel tank of any school bus while the school bus is occupied by any passenger or while the engine is operating.

Coasting prohibited (d) No person shall operate a school bus with the gears in neutral, or clutch disengaged in such a manner as to allow the vehicle to coast.

prohibited when mechanically defective

(e) No person or permittee shall drive or operate or allow or cause to be operated a school bus with any passengers aboard which is in defective mchanical condition or otherwise in a condition which may endanger the safety of passengers.

Inspection every 6 months (f) Every permittee shall have his school bus or each of his school buses inspected not less than once in every six months by a competent mechanic.

Replacing defective parts

(g) If, while a school bus is being driven with a passenger abord, any part of the school bus becomes damaged or defective or ceases to function properly to the extent that the safety or comfort of any passenger in the bus is thereby endangered, the driver of the bus shall immediately bring the bus to a stop off the highway, and shall not thereafter drive the bus or allow or cause it to be driven with any passenger aboard until the part is repair or replaced.

Use of substitute vehicles

(h) If a school bus becomes temporarily disabled to the extent that it cannot be used as a school bus, the permittee who has operated the school bus may in accordance with any directions given by the Superintendent use another suitable vehicle or vehicles as a school bus or as school buses in substitution for the disabled vehicle.

Notifying Superintendent of use of substitute vehicles

(i) If a school bus is temporarily disabled to the extent that it cannot be used again as a school bus for a period of 48 hours, the permittee who has operated the school bus shall notify the Superintendent of the disability and of any substitution made or proposed to be made under Clause (h) and the Superintendent may give such directions as in his discretion seem necessary with respect to the operation of any vehicle or vehicles used as a substitute for the school bus.

Road clearance for loading & discharging passengers

- 11.09 (a) The driver of a school bus shall not open or cause to be opened the door of the bus and shall not allow any person to board or leave the bus untess:
 - (i) the width of the part of the roadway unoccupied by and beside the bus is at least 10 feet and unless that part of the roadway is clear and unobstructed for the full length of the bus, or
 - (ii) there is a clear view of the bus for a distance of 200 feet in each direction on the highway.

discharging right side only

- Entrance or d. (b) The driver of a school bus shall not allow any person to board or leave the bus except on the right side of the bus and when it is stationary.
 - (c) No person shall board or leave a school bus except on the right side of the bus and when it is stationary.

No passenger to left of driver all passengers to be seated

- (d) When the driver of a school bus is driving or operating the bus, no person shall sit immediately to his left.
- (e) The driver of a school bus shall not allow any other person to ride on the school bus unless seated on a passenger seat.
- (f) The driver of a school bus shall not move or cause the bus to move unless every passenger on the bus is seated in a seat.

School. bus signs

- 11.10 (a) No person shall drive or operate a motor vehicle as a school bus and no permittee shall allow or cause a motor vehicle to be driven or operated as a school bus unless there shall be displayed on the outside of the vehicle two signs, on on the front, and one on the rear, either immediately above or immediately below the rear window, each consisting of the words "SCHOOL BUS" in black letters, not less than 5 inches in height, on a background of the colour commonly known as "school bus yellow".
 - (b) No person shall drive or operate any motor vehicle upon which is displayed the words "SCHOOL BUS" unless the motor vehicle is being driven and operated as a school bus.

School Bus Heaters 11.11 A school bus shall not be equipped with any heater other than a heater operated by hot water or a heater operated by hot air and of a type or make approved by the Superintendent.

DIVISION 12 - TRANSFER OF LICENCES.

Transfer of motor vehick and trailer 1 licences

12.01 Subject to section 12.02, upon receipt of a notice of transfer of a motor vehicle delivered pursuant to section 14 of the Act, and upon receipt of a transfer fee of \$1, the Superintendent or his duly authorized representative may transfer the licence mentioned in the notice to the transferee of the motor vehicle or trailer.

Transfer of Conditional Licences -Sec. 4 (4)

12.02 (a) No transfer of the licence of a motor vehicle or trailer registered and licensed under subsection (4) of section 4 of the Act, without payment of fees, shall be made to the purchaser or transferee of the motor vehicle unless the purchaser or transferee is a person who, through active service in the Armed Forces of the Crown in any war, has lost a limb or is in receipt of a one-hundred per centum disability pension.

(b) No transfer of the licence of a motor vehicle registered and licensed under section 5,6 or 7 of the Act shall be made to any person except only for use in the manner set forth in the licence.

- Transfers Sec. 5,6,7. Transfers. . licence free & nominal fees
- (c) Subject to clauses (a) and (b), no transfer shall be made of the licence of a motor vehicle or trailer licensed without payment of fees or at a nominal fee under the Act or by order-in-council.

Surrendering plates, transfer of conditional licences. Police may seize plates

- (d) Forthwith upon the sale or transfer of a motor vehicle or trailer the licence for which is not transferable, the transferor shall deliver to the Superintendent the number plate or plates for the motor vehicle or trailer issued in respect of the licence.
- (e) Any constable may seize any number plate or plates not delivered to the Superintendent under clause (d).

DIVISION 13 - INTERIM LICENCE

13.01 If the Superintendent authorizes a dealer to issue to the purchaser of a vehicle sold by the dealer a duplicate copy of the dealer's report of sale, the dealer shall:

Dealers
Report of
SaleInterim
Licence

- (i) obtain from an office of the Motor Vehicle Branch of the Attorney-General's Department of the Province a form of dealer's report of sale and a form of application for registration and licence, and
- (ii) Heliver or cause to be delivered to the same officer the original dealer's report of sale duly completed together with the application for registration and licence duly completed and the prescribed fee, and
- (iii) affix to the rear window of the vehicle the interim licence bearing the licence number written on the dealer's report of sale and to the windshield of the vehicle a duplicate of the dealer's report of sale.

DIVISION 14 - TEMPORARY OPERATION PERMITS

14.01 The Superintendent may grant to any person a permit for the temporary operation, upon any highway and subject to this section and the terms and conditions set forth in the permit, of a motor vehicle or trailer which has not been registered or licensed under the Act for the purpose only of its transportation from one place in the Province to another.

14.02 The Superintendent shall not grant a permit under section 14.01 for the operation of a vehicle without load unless he had received therefor a fee which bears to the annual licence fee for the vehicle the same ratio which the length of time during which the permit is in effect bears to one year, but which fee in any event shall not be less than \$2.

14.03 The Superintendent shall not grant a permit under section 14.01 for the operation of a vehicle with load unless he has received therefor a fee equal to one-twelfth of the annual licence fee for the vehicle but which in any event shall not be less than \$2.

DIVISION 15 - LICENSEE'S SIGNATURE

15.01 No licence prescribed by these regulations shall be complete nor shall any Licensee's licence issued under the Act be valid, unless the signature of the licensee appears on the face thereof in the place prescribed therefor.

DIVISION 16 - DUPLICATE LICENCES

16.01 Upon receipt of an application in writing accompanied by evidence as the Superintendent may require regarding the loss or destruction of any motor vehicle licence, trailer licence, or chauffeur's licence, and upon paymant of a fee of 50 cents, the Superintendent may issue to the licensee a duplicate of the licence.

DIVISION 17 - SEARCH FEES

- 17.01 (a) The fees for searching the records maintained by the Superintendent and for furnishing copies of records and documents in the custody of the Superintendent shall be as provided in this section. Provided that no fee shall be charged any Department, board or commission of the Government of the Province or any police Department for searches or copies of records or documents to be used for a public purpose.
 - (b) The fee for a search shall be 25 cents multiplied by the number of names or numbers of vehicles which are searched. Provided the Superintendent may make arrangements with any person for allowing such person to obtain and prepare complete lists by the person of names of owners and description of motor vehicle and trailer licence issued under the Act for the Province or in any motor licence office in the Province and the fee for the particulars of the name of each owner and description shall be one cent.

Fees for copies (c) The fee for copies of records and documents shall be as follows:

of records and

1. Written or typewritten copies - 50 cents per folio of 100 words.

documents

2. Photostatic copies, \$1 per page.

DIVISION 18 - ENFORCEMENT OF RULES OF THE ROAD

Parking 18 prohibited at yellow curb

18.01 A traffic control device consisting of a curb painted yellow instructs every driver of a vehicle that no person shall stop, park or leave standing any motor vehicle attended or unattended, except where necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the direction of a peace officer.

DIVISION 19

19.01 Sections 19.01 to 19.07 apply only in respect of highways in unorganized
Application territory or on any arterial highway (within the meaning of Section 45 of
the "Highway Act") in a municipality.

19.02 No person shall, without a permit issued pursuant to Section 19.07 drive or operate on a highway:

Dimensions of vehicle and loads Maximum width

(a) A vehicle having a total outside width, with or without load in excess of 8 feet, except that with loads of loose hay, loose straw or loose fodder the load may project over the side of the vehicle such distances as a result in a total outside width not in excess of 10 feet:

Maximum height (b) A vehicle having a height, with or without load, in excess of 12 feet 6 inches, except as provided in clause (c):

Maximum height (c) A vehicle or combination of vehicles having a height, with or without load, in excess of 13 feet 6 inches on a highway named in Schedule 1:

Overall length (d) A vehicle having an overall length, with or without load, in excess of 35 feet, except as provided in clause (e):

Overall length (e) A trailer or semi-trailer having an overall length, with or without load, in excess of 40 feet on a highway named in Schedule 1:

Overall length (f) A combination of vehicles having an overall length, with or without load, in excess of 50 feet on other than a highway named in Schedule 1:

Overall length (g) A combination of vehicles having an over-all length, with or without load, in excess of 60 feet on a highway named in Schedule 1:

Overall length structural material

- (h) Any vehicle or combination of vehicles carrying overlength loads of logs, poles, pipes, structural steel, or other like objects of a structural nature which cannot be dismembered:
 - (i) During the day without a red flag not less than 12 inches square on the extreme front and rear of the vehicle or load, whichever is the longest:
 - (ii) On a Sunday or public holiday:

Forward extending load (i) A vehicle or combination of vehicles so loaded that the load extends more than 3 feet beyond the front wheels thereof, or, if equipped with a front bumper, more than 3 feet beyond such bumper:

Rear extending load

(j) A vehicle any part of which, or the load upon which, extends more than 15 feet behind the centre of the last axle of the vehicle:

Side extensions passenger vehicles (k) A passenger vehicle so loaded that any part of the load extends beyond the sides of the vehicle.

SCHEDULE 1

Schedule 1, Highways

- (1) King George VI Highway (Route No. 99), from the intersection of the Trans-Canada Highway to the International Boundary at Douglas.
- (2) Trans-Canada Highway (Route No. 1) from Lions Gate Bridge to Horseshoe Bay.
- (3) Trans-Canada Highway (Route No. 1) from the west boundary of Burnaby Municipality to the east boundary of Burnaby Municipality and from the east boundary of the City of New Westminster to Hope.

(4) Lougheed Highway (Route No. 7) from the west boundary of Burnaby Municipality to the east boundary of Mission Municipality.

(5) The Southern Trans-Provincial Highway from Hope to Christina Lake (Route No. 3) from Rossland to Trail, and from the junction with Route No. 95 at Yahk to the British Columbia Boundary at Crowsnest.

- (6) The Okanagan Highway (Route No.97), from the International Boundary to Vernon.
- (7) The Kamloops-Vernon Highway (Route 97W), from Kamloops to Vernon.
- (8) The Trans-Canada Highway (Route No. 1) from Kamloops to Cache Creek.
- (9) The Cariboo Highway (Route No. 97-2), from Cache Creek to Prince George.
- (10) The Alberta Boundary-Dawson Creek Highway (Route No. 2) from the Provincial Boundary to the south boundary of the Village of Dawson Creek and thence by Eighth Street and Alaska Avenue to the junction of the latter with the Alaska Highway.
- (11) The John Hart Highway (Route No.97-2) from Prince George to Dawson Creek.
- (12) The Rossland-Paterson Highway (Route No. 22).
- (13) The Trail-Salmo-Nelson Highway (Route No. 3a).
 (14) The Pacific Highway (Route No. 15), from its junction with the Trans-Canada Highway to the International Boundary.
- (15) From Waneta to the east boundary of the Corporation of the City of Trail.
- (16) From the International Boundary at Kingsgate to the intersection with the Southern Trans-Provincial Highway at Yahk via the Kootenay-Columbia Highway (Route No. 95).
- (17) The Trans-Canada Highway from Victoria to Nanaimo (Route 1).
- (18) The Island Highway from Nanaimo to Campbell River (Route 19).
- (19) The Canadian Highway from Parksville to Alberni and Port Alberni (Route 19.03 Except as authorized by a permit therefor issued in the manner provided in

Section 19.07, no person shall at any time drive or operate on any part of

Dimensions & Gross Weight of Vehicles & Loads Trans-Canada Highway between Yale

& Lytton

Types of

- the said Trans-Canada Highway between Yale and Lytton: (a) Any vehicle having a gross weight of more than 35,000 pounds:
- (b) Any vehicle, or combination of vehicles, which, with the load thereon, exceeds 40' in length.
- (c) Any vehicle, or combination of vehicles, which, with the load carried thereon, exceeds 8' in width.
- 19.04 No person shall, without a permit issued pursuant to Section 19.07, drive or operate on a highway:

vehicles, tires, etc. 2-unit combinations 3-unit combinations

- (a) A combination of vehicles consisting of more than 2 vehicles on any highway not named in Schedule 1:
- (b) A combination of vehicles consisting of more than 3 vehicles on a highway named in Schedule 1:

Pneumatic tires

(c) A vehicle, other than a horse-drawn vehicle, the wheels of which are not equipped with pneumatic tires in good order:

Solid tires (d) A vehicle equipped with solid tires, the thickness of which between the rim of the wheel and the surface of the highway is less than 11/2 inches:

Spikes, cleats, etc.

(e) A vehicle having wheels, tires, or tracks constructed or equipped with projecting spikes, cleats, ribs, clamps, flanges, lugs, or other attachments or projections which extend beyond the tread or traction surface of the wheel, tread, or track, provided that such vehicle may be driven or operated on a highway not having a cement-contrete, asphaltic-concrete, bituminous-treated, or other stabilized or wooden surface:

Escaping loads

(f) A vehicle unless it is so constructed or loaded as to prevent any of its load from dropping, sifting, leaking, or otherwise escaping therefrom, except that sand may be dropped for the purpose of securing traction, or water or other substance may be sprinkled on a roadway in cleaning or maintaining such roadway:

Secure loads or coverings (g) A vehicle with any load unless said load and any covering thereon is securely fastened so as to prevent such covering or load from becoming loose, detached, or in any manner a hazard to other users of the highway:

Speed-solid tires

(h) A solid-rubber-tired vehicle at a greater rate of speed than 10 miles per hour:

Speed-unloaded pole trailer

(i) An unloaded vehicle and pole trailer at a greater rate of speed than 15 miles per hour unless the pole trailer is carried on the towing vehicle.

Gross weight on single axle defined

- 19.05 (1) For the purpose of sections 19.05 and 19.06 the gross axle weight or the gross weight carried by a single axle means the total load transmitted to the road by all axles, the centres of which may be included between two parallel transverse vertical planes, 41 inches apart, extending across the entire width of the vehicle.
- Weights of (vehicles
 Weight per
 axle
 Weight on
- (2) No person shall, without a permit issued pursuant to Section 19.07, drive or operate on a highway:
 - (a) A vehicle any axle of which is carrying a gross weight in excess of 18,000 pounds:
 - (b) A vehicle equipped with 2 axles spaced 7 feet or less apart and carrying a gross weight in excess of 32,000 pounds:
 - (c) A vehicle loaded in such a manner that the gross weight on any wheel thereof is in excess of 600 pounds per inch of width of tire in the case of pheumatic tires, or 300 pounds per inch of width of tire in the case of metal tires:
 - (d) A vehicle or combination of vehicles having a gross weight on any group of axles in excess of that shown in Schedule 2:

Maximum weights

2 axles Weights &

tire sizes

SCHEDULE 2

Distance in Feet, Measured	Maximum Gross, Weight in
to the Nearest Foot, between the	Pounds allowed to be carried
Extremes of any Group of Axles	on that Group of Axles
4	32,000
5	32,000
6	32,000
7	32,000
8	32,600
9	33,600
10	34,500
11	35,500
12	36,500
13	37,400
14	38,400
15	39,300
16	
17	41, 200
18	42,100

Maximum weights

(e) A vehicle or combination of vehicles having a gross weight in excess of that shown in Schedule 3:

CCHAMILL & 3

SCHEDULE 3	
Wheel Base of Vehicle, or	Gross Weight
Combination of Vehicles	in pounds
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	사 (Control of Control
25	
26	
27	
28	
29	
30	
31	
32	54,300
33	
34	56,000
35	56,800
36	
37 '	58,400
38	59,200
39	60,000
40	60,800
41	61,600
42	62,400
43	63,100
44	63,900
45	64,700
46	65,400
47	66, 200
48	66,900
49	
50	
51	

52	 69,800
53	 70,500
55	 71,900
56	 72,600
57	 73,300

Redistributing

(f) Provided that if, forthwith after the weighing of the vehicle under Section 19.06, the load on the vehicle is redistributed so that the limits imposed by this section are complied with, the requirements of this section shall be deemed to have been complied with.

Axles spacing, (3) The distance between axles is the distance, measured to the nearest foot, defined between the centres of the axles. When a fraction of a foot is exactly one-half foot the next larger whole number shall be used.

(4) Notwithstanding anything herein contained, it shall be lawful to operate a motor vehicle or combination of vehicles:

Excess weight-Sanding devices

- (a) Having any single axle carrying a gross weight 400 pounds in excess of that allowed by subsection (2) of this section, provided the axle is equipped with a pair of automatic sanding devices in working orders
- (b) Having any group of 2 or more axles carrying a gross weight of 400 pounds in excess of that allowed by subsection (2) of this section for each pair of automatic sanding devices in working order with which those axles are equipped;

Excess weighttire chains

- (c) Having any single axle carrying a gross weight 250 pounds in excess of that allowed by subsection (2) of this section, provided tire chains are carried by the vehicle and are so located as to increase the gross weight carried by that axle:
- (d) Having any group of 2 or more axles carrying a gross weight 250 pounds in excess of that allowed by subsection (2) of this section, provided tire chains are carried by the vehicle and are so located as to increase the gross weight carried by the group of axles.

Excess weightpole trailers

(5) Notwithstanding clause (e) of subsection (2), a combination of vehicles, consisting of a truck equipped with 3 axles and a pole trailer equipped with 2 axles, when carrying unfinished logs, unfinished poles, or unfinished boom sticks, or like article, may be operated with a gross weight which does not exceed the gross weight allowable under Schedule 3 for a combination of vehicles with a wheel base 3 feet longer than that of the combination of vehicles being operated.

Penalties- (6) excess weights, dimensions, etc.

(6) Any driver, chauffeur, owner of any vehicle or combination of vehicles, or other person who violates any of the provisions of this section or any of the provisions regarding weight conditions in any permit issued pursuant to Section 19.07, or any seasonal weight restriction imposed shall be liable, on summary conviction, to a fine of not less than \$50 nor more than \$500 for a first conviction, not less than \$100 nor more than \$750 for a second conviction during a 12 month period, and not less than \$200 nor more than \$1000 for a third or subsequent conviction during a 12 month period.

Liability for offencescorporations

(7) In the event of a corporation being convicted of any offence against this section, every officer and every employee of the corporation taking part in or being in anywise concerned in the act or omission constituting the offence shall be deemed to have committed an offence against this section, and may be prosecuted and punished therefor.

19.06 (Weighing & Inspection of Vehicles Driver to stop on direction

19.06 (1) The driver of a vehicle on a highway, when so required by a peace officer or by any person authorized in writing by the Minister, shall:

- (a) Stop the vehicle at the time and place specified by such peace officer or authorized person for the purpose of weighing the whole or part thereof by means of stationary or portable scales, measuring the dimensions of the vehicle and load, measuring and inspecting the tires thereon, inspecting the load carried, or for any other purpose under Sections 19,01 to 19,07:
- (b) Drive the vehicle to the nearest public or Department of Highways stationary or portable scales for the purpose of weighing the vehicle and load:
- (c) Rearrange the load upon the vehicle or remove the whole or part of the load from the vehicle in order to comply with Section 19.02 or Section 19.05 before continuing to drive or operate the yehicle:

Driver to take vehicle for weighing, etc. on direction

(2) The driver of a vehicle on a highway, when directed by a traffic sign on the highway to drive over scales, shall drive the vehicle to the scales for the purpose of having an axle or a group of axles weighed, having tires measured, having the dimensions of the vehicle and load measured, or having the load inspected for any other purpose under this section.

Gross Weights-&andem axles

(3) The gross weight of any tandem axles and the gross weight of any group of axles shall be the sum of the gross axles weights of all the axles comprising the tandem axles or the group of axles, as the case may be.

Gross Weights-all axles (4) The gross weight of any vehicle or combination of vehicles shall be the sum of the individual gross axle weights of all the axles of the vehicle or combination of vehicles.

Permit Issuance

19.07 (1) The Minister may in his discretion, by a general authority or by the issuance of a written permit signed by the Minister or his representative, in certain specific circumstances, authorize the driving or operation of any vehicle on a highway subject to the limitations or conditions contained in the permit whether or not the vehicle conforms to the foregoing Section 19.02, Section 19.03 or Section 19.04, or Section 19.05, and thereafter the vehicle may be driven or operated upon a highway subject to such limitations or conditions.

Permitdeposits may be required (2) As a prerequisite to the issuance of a permit under this section, the Minister may require the applicant therefor to deposit with him a sum of money in an amount sufficient, in the opinion of the Minister, to pay the cost of repairing any damage likely to be done to the highway by reason of the driving or operation of the vehicle thereon.

Permit fee (3) The applicant for a permit under this section shall pay a fee of \$2 in respect of each permit issued, except that no fee shall be payable in respect of permits issued to authorize the occasional operation of logging trucks of excessive length when carrying boom-sticks.

DIVISION 20- EFFECTIVE DATE OF REGULATIONS

20.01 These Regulations shall come into force on the first day of July, 1958. Effective Date of Regulations

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