

THE ROAD TRAFFIC (STADIUM ROADS) ORDER, 1968

(Made by the Minister on the 27th day of January, 1968)

1. This Order may be cited as the Road Traffic (Stadium Roads) Order, 1968.
2. The roadways listed in the Schedule are hereby declared to be roads for the purposes of the Act.
3. In relation to these roads National Sports Limited is hereby declared to be the road authority for the purposes of the Act.

SCHEDULE (Paragraph 2)

South Stadium Road

Statue Road

Perimeter Road

THE ROAD TRAFFIC (MONTEGO FREEPORT ACCESS ROAD) ORDER, 1970

(Made by the Minister on the 8th day of April, 1970)

1. This Order may be cited as the Road Traffic (Montego Freeport Access Road) Order, 1970.
2. The access roadway to the Montego Freeport is hereby declared to be a road for the purposes of the Act
3. In relation to the said road the Parish Council of St. James is hereby declared to be the road authority for the purposes of the Act.

THE ROAD TRAFFIC (APPEAL TRIBUNAL) RULES, 1945

(Made by the Governor in Executive Council on the 8th day of May, 1945)

1. These Rules may be cited as the Road Traffic (Appeal Tribunal) Rules, 1945.
2. In these Rules "the Tribunal" means the Road Traffic Appeal Tribunal constituted under section 21 of the Act.
3. (1) With respect to every appeal to the Tribunal the following provisions shall apply -

(a) Every appeal shall be commenced by notice of appeal addressed to the Secretary of the Tribunal. Such notice shall be delivered to the, Secretary of the Tribunal within fourteen days from decision appealed against.

(b) Such notice may be in the form of an ordinary letter and shall set forth clearly the grounds of appeal and the date or dates when the subject matter of such appeal arose. Copies of correspondence or other documents (if any) or statements verified by statutory declaration of facts relating to the dispute shall be attached to the notice of appeal.

(c) A copy of the notice of appeal, together with a copy of the correspondence or other documents mentioned in sub-paragraph (b), shall be served on the Licensing Authority by the appellant.

(d) The Tribunal may decline to hear any appeal which does not comply with the foregoing conditions or which may be considered frivolous.

(2) On the hearing of any appeal the Tribunal may adjourn the consideration thereof if of opinion that it is desirable so to do.

(3) The Tribunal may, in its discretion, at the instance of any party, order that such books, papers or other documents as are in the possession of any other party to the appeal shall be produced by such party for the information of the Tribunal.

(4) On every appeal to the Tribunal the appellant shall pay to the Tribunal, when lodging the notice of appeal, an amount of five hundred dollars.

(5) The Tribunal shall not hear an appeal unless the amount specified in paragraph (4) is paid.

(6) Subject to the provisions of these Rules the Tribunal may regulate its own procedure.

THE ROAD TRAFFIC (PROTECTIVE DEVICES) REGULATIONS, 1999

(Made by the Minister on the 29th day of October, 1999)

[1st November 1999]

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Road Traffic (Protective Devices) Regulations, 1999.

2. In these Regulations

"belt anchorages" means a part of the motor vehicle structure or seat structure or any other part of the vehicle to which the seat belt assemblies are to be secured;

"booster cushion" means a cushion which is specifically 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 the Standards Act;

"strap" means the flexible component of a seat belt which is designed to restrain the body and to transmit stresses to the belt anchorages.

3. (1) Every seat belt, belt anchorage, child restraint system, booster cushion and protective helmet shall conform with the respective specifications and approved standards set out in relation thereto in the First Schedule.

(2) Every seat belt or belt anchorage which is installed in a motor vehicle subsequent to the manufacture of the motor vehicle shall conform with the respective specifications and approved standards set out in the First Schedule.

4. Seat belts, belt anchorages, restraint systems or booster cushions shall be installed in accordance with the instructions provided for such installation.

5. 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;

(d) enable the restraint system to operate effectively during the operation of the motor vehicle.

6. Belt anchorages shall be positioned wholly in the structure of a motor vehicle.

7. Belt anchorages may be used for attaching the ends of two adjacent seat belts if the belt anchorages and seat belts conform to the respective specifications and approved standards set out in the First Schedule.

8. No child restraint system shall be fitted to the front seat of a motor vehicle if the motor vehicle is equipped with an air-bag.

9. 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 his movements; and
 - (b) reduce the risk of injury to the child in the event of an accident.
- 10. The buckle on a child restraint system shall be so positioned that it can be released with either hand by an adult or child who is capable of acting responsibly in a case of an emergency, so, however that, it shall be so positioned that a child cannot release the buckle accidentally.
- 11. A person who is physically disabled and requires a restraint system shall wear a custom restraint system which is designed for use in the restraint of a physically disabled person.
- 12. A booster cushion shall be installed and utilized in such manner as to—
 - (a) minimize the risk of injury to the user in the event of abrupt deceleration or an accident:
 - (b) prevent any forward movement;
 - (c) not impede the release of the seat belt.
- 13. (1) A protective helmet may be fitted with ear flaps, detachable peak, visor and lower face cover.
 - (2) Where a protective helmet has no means for attaching a visor the wearer thereof shall ensure that, the front edge of the protective 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.
- 14. (1) A person who imports seat belts, belt anchorages, child restraint systems or booster cushions for installation in motor vehicles or protective helmets shall satisfy the Bureau that the seat belts, belt anchorages, child restraint systems, booster cushions or protective helmets conform to the respective specifications and approved standards set out in the First Schedule.
 - (2) Any person who imports—
 - (a) seat belts or belt anchorages—

(i) from the manufacturer of a motor vehicle, shall obtain from the manufacturer a certificate or such other document certifying that the seat belt or belt anchorages are made by the manufacturer;

(ii) from a person other than the manufacturer, shall obtain from that person, a certificate or a copy thereof, from the competent authority in the country of manufacture certifying the respective standards to which the seat belt or belt anchorages conform;

(b) child restraint systems, booster cushions or protective helmets, shall obtain from the exporter, a certificate, or a copy thereof, from the competent authority in the country of manufacture, certifying the respective standards to which the child restraint systems, booster cushions or protective helmets conform.

15. (1) Seat belts, belt anchorages, child restraint systems, booster cushions or protective helmets which are Imported shall be labelled in English stating—

(a) the name of the manufacturer or his agent;

(b) the year of manufacture;

(c) the international or national standard to which they conform; and

(d) the name and number of the model thereof.

(2) In the case of a protective helmet the following shall also be stated on the helmet—

(a) the month of manufacture;

(b) the size;

(c) the material used in its construction.

(3) The Trade Mark, if any, shall be affixed to the seat belt, belt anchorages, child restraint system, booster cushion or protective helmet, as the case may be.

16. A seat belt, belt anchorage, child restraint system, booster cushion or protective helmet shall be accompanied by—

(a) written instructions in English clearly stating the manner of installation and use;

(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 with the restraint system;

(iii) the recommended weight and age of the child using the system.

17. (1) The Bureau may conduct any test on any seat belt, belt anchorage, child restraint system, booster cushion or a protective helmet to determine if the seat belt, belt anchorage, child restraint system, booster cushion or a protective helmet meets the respective specifications and approved standards stated in the First Schedule.

(2) A test under paragraph (1) may be conducted—

(a) on the Bureau's initiative;

(b) at the request of the Island Traffic Authority;

(c) at the request of a member of the Constabulary Force; or

(d) at the request of the owner of the seat belt, belt anchorage, child restraint system, booster cushion or protective helmet.

(3) The Bureau may request that an importer supply for testing, samples of seat belts, belt anchorages, child restraint systems, booster cushions and protective helmets prior to importation thereof.

18. (1) Every importer of seat belts, belt anchorages, child restraint systems, booster cushions and protective helmets shall keep records of such imports for a period of seven years from the date of importation.

(2) The Bureau may, at any time during the business hours of an importer, carry out any inspection of the records kept by the importer and any seat belts, belt anchorages, child restraint systems, booster cushions or protective helmets found on the importer's place of business.

(3) No person shall prevent or obstruct the Bureau from carrying out an inspection under paragraph (2).

19. (1) A person who, pursuant to section 43 B (1) of the principal 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 his possession at all times when so driving or riding, a valid certificate of exemption in the form set out in the Second Schedule.

(2) A person to whom paragraph (1) applies shall, on being so required by a constable, produce his valid certificate of exemption, for examination.

20. (1) Notwithstanding regulation 3 (1), any person who, before the coming into operation of these Regulations, imported any seat belt, belt anchorages, child restraint system, booster cushion or protective helmet which does not meet the respective specifications and approved standards stated in the First Schedule shall, within fourteen days of the coming into operation of these Regulations, submit such seat belt, belt anchorages, child restraint system, booster cushion or protective helmet and any relevant document in respect thereto, to the Bureau for examination to determine whether such seat belt, belt anchorages, child restraint system, booster cushion or protective helmet is such that it is certifiable for use and not likely to cause injury to the user thereof.

(2) Where the Bureau is unable to certify any seat belt, belt anchorages, child restraint system, booster cushion or protective helmet under paragraph (1), the Bureau shall so inform the importer in writing stating the reasons therefor.

(3) No Importer shall offer for sale any seat belt, belt anchorages child restraint system, booster cushion or protective helmet which is not certified under paragraph (1).

21. (1) A person commits an offense if he—

(a) sells or offers for sale any seat belt, belt anchorages, child restraint system, booster seat or protective helmet which does not meet the respective specifications and approved standards stated in the First Schedule or which is not certified under regulation 20 (1);

(b) fails to keep any records for the period required by regulation 18 (1);

(c) falsifies any records;

(d) prevents or obstructs the Bureau in the carrying out of any inspection pursuant to regulation 18 (2);

(e) being the holder of a valid certificate of exemption, fails to have that certificate in his possession while driving a motor vehicle or riding in a motor vehicle as the case may be;

(f) fails to produce his valid certificate of exemption when so requested;

(g) fails to submit any seat belt, belt anchorages, child restraint system, booster cushion, or protective helmet to the Bureau under regulation 20 (1).

(2) A person who commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction in a Resident Magistrate's Court to a fine not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months or to both such fine and imprisonment.

FIRST SCHEDULE (Regulations 3, 7, 14, 17, 20, 21)

PART A

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 accident.**
- 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 such a manner that a configuration thereof 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 selvages to prevent the unravelling of the edges.
- 4. The rigid parts of a 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 thereof are not capable of becoming trapped under a moveable 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—

- (a) the incorrect use of the seat belt by the wearer;
- (b) the inadvertent or accidental release of the buckle;
- (c) the buckle remaining in a partially closed position.

9. The buckle release is the only part of a 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 constructed so 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 or in the event of abrupt deceleration or an accident.

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 an accident.

16. Every child restraint system shall 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 person.

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 therefrom 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. (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 a protective helmet shall be those which are required for the accessories essential to the wearing of the helmet.
22. The buckle on a protective helmet shall be so designed—
- (a) as to prevent the buckle from being left in a partially closed position; and
 - (b) as not to cause injury to the wearer.
23. A protective helmet shall be so made that the parts thereof are not easily detached during ordinary wear or upon impact.
24. A protective helmet when properly fitted to the head shall—
- (a) not restrict the peripheral vision of the wearer;
 - (b) not interfere with the wearer's ability to hear;
 - (c) be capable to absorbing impact energy.

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 Systems

ECE Regulation No. 44
US/FMVSS DOT Part 571.213
BS 3254:Part No. 2
JIS D 0401
CMVSS 213

Booster Cushions

BS AU 185

Protective Helmets

BS 6658

JIS T-8133

UN/ECE Regulation No. 22
US/FMVSS DOT Part 571.218

SECOND SCHEDULE (Regulation 19)

THE ROAD TRAFFIC ACT

Certificate of Exemption

(Under section 43B (2) (c))

I hereby certify that _____

of _____

is suffering from _____

_____ **a physical disability**

which does not allow him/her to wear a seat belt while driving/riding in a motor vehicle.

This certificate is valid for a period of _____

Dated the _____ **day of** _____

Registered Medical Practitioner.

**THE ROAD TRAFFIC (KINGSTON AND ST. ANDREW CORPORATION)
(INSPECTION AND TESTING OF PARKING METERS AND REMOVAL OF
VEHICLES) REGULATIONS, 1974**

(Made by the Minister on the 15th day of January, 1974)

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Road Traffic (Kingston and St. Andrew Corporation) (Inspection and Testing of Parking Meters and Removal of Vehicles) Regulations, 1974.

2. In these Regulations unless the context otherwise requires -

"the Council" means the Council of the Corporation as defined in the Kingston and St. Andrew Corporation Act, or any person or persons appointed to carry out the duties of the said Council;

"parking bay" means a space in a parking place which is provided for the parking of a vehicle;

"parking meter" means a meter of the description approved by the Council from time to time for installation in the Corporate Area for the purpose of determining the period of parking and for collecting the fees payable under Rules made pursuant to subsection (1) of section 54 of the Act;

"parking place" means an area on a roadway designated as a parking place by resolution of the Council.

3. Before a parking meter is brought into use and at least once in every six months thereafter, it shall be tested by a person approved for this purpose by the Council, and such person shall keep an accurate record showing the date and by whom the meter was tested and the result of that test.

4. (1) Every parking meter installed in any parking place shall be inspected at least once in every two week period after installation, to ensure that it is in good working order.

(2) Any parking meter which, on being inspected or tested, is found not to be in good working order shall be immediately withdrawn from use by the Council.

(3) The placing of a hood over a meter shall be sufficient indication that such meter is not in use, and that no vehicle shall be left in any parking bay in which a parking meter has been so covered.

5. (1) Where a vehicle has been left on a road by any person -

(a) in contravention of any statutory prohibition or restriction;

(b) in such position or in such circumstances as to appear to have been abandoned; or

(c) so as to endanger or impede or threaten or be likely to endanger or impede traffic, the Council may cause such vehicle to be removed in such manner as they think fit.

(2) Where a vehicle has been removed from a road pursuant to paragraph (1), such vehicle shall be kept by the Council in some place pending the recovery of such vehicle by its owner, or the disposal thereof pursuant to section 122 of the Act, and the Council shall exercise all reasonable care to ensure that such vehicle and any contents thereof are protected from damage or loss.

6. In accordance with the provisions of subsection (2) of section 54 of the Act, the exercise by the Council of their functions under these Regulations shall not render the Council subject to any liability in respect of the loss of or damage to any vehicle or the contents thereof.

THE ROAD TRAFFIC (KINGSTON AND ST. ANDREW CORPORATION) (PARKING) REGULATIONS, 1974

(Made by the Minister on the 13th day of March, 1974)

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Road Traffic (Kingston and St. Andrew Corporation) (Parking) Regulations, 1974.

2. Where an area has been specified by order to be an area to which section 116 of the Act shall apply a constable or a traffic Gardener having reason to believe that an offence under the said section is being committed or has been committed, may give to such person a notice in the form set out as Form A in the Schedule offering that person the opportunity of the discharge of an liability to conviction of that offence by payment of the fixed penalty.

3. Whenever the Kingston and St. Andrew Corporation intends to establish parking places on any road in the Corporate Area it shall -

(i) define the area on the road where vehicles may be lawfully left or parked;

(ii) provide. install and maintain in proper working order. parking meters which are to be operated at such parking places;

(iii) employ a sufficient number . f traffic wardens for the purpose of controlling parking places and carrying out such other duties as may be prescribed in relation to such traffic wardens; and

(iv) provide an efficient system for the collection and bringing to account o f all moneys inserted into parking meters or paid in as fixed penalties.

4. The certificate to be issued under subsection (1) of section 119 of the Act shall be in the form set out as Form B in the Schedule. ;

5. The form of the notice to be served pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 119 of the Act shall be in the form set out as Form C in the Schedule.

6. The certificate required to be served pursuant to subsection (3) of section 119 of the Act, and the notice required to be served pursuant to paragraph (b) of the said subsection (3), shall be served in the following manner -

(i) where a company is to be served, by addressing it to the company and leaving it at or sending it by registered post to the registered office of the company, or if there is no such office, its principal office or place at which it conducts its business;

(ii) in any other case by delivering it personally to the person to be served, or by addressing it to him and leaving it at, or sending it by registered post to his office or other known address.

7. The owner of the vehicle which has been removed from a parking place or from a road pursuant to any provision of the Act or any regulations made thereunder, shall be the person by whom the fixed charge or the charge for the custody of such vehicle, shall be payable to the Council.

8. The scale of charges payable in respect of any period during which a vehicle is in the custody of the Kingston and St. Andrew Corporation shall be -

for the first day or part thereof \$2.00

for each subsequent day or part thereof \$1.00

SCHEDULE (Regulation 2)

THE ROAD TRAFFIC ACT

FORM A

Notice

TICKETNUMBER
METER NUMBERS

Take notice that I have reason to believe that you are committing or have committed the offense specified hereunder and are liable to conviction of that offense. However, you are hereby offered the opportunity of discharging such liability of conviction by the payment by you of the fixed penalty of four dollars (\$4.00) to the Kingston and Saint Andrew Corporation at the City Treasurer's Office, 24 Church Street, Kingston, before the expiration of twenty one days following the date of this notice, during which period proceedings will not be taken against you for the offense..

TO: _____

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

OFFENCE (a) (b) (c) CODING(SEE BELOW)

DESCRIPTION

OF VEHICLE _____

REGISTRATION NUMBER OF VEHICLE _____

WHERE OFFENCE COMMITTED _____

TIME _____ THIS _____ DAY OF _____ 19 _____

SIGNATURETRAFFIC WARDEN/ CONSTABLE PAYMENT RECEIVEDOR CITY
TREASURER

FOR OFFICEUSE ONLY

FIXED PENALTY

PAY

WITHIN TWENTY-ONE DAYS \$4.00

*Coding of
Offences*

(a) A vehicle left or parked on a road without the lights or reflectors required by law; or

(b) a vehicle obstructing a road, or waiting, or being left or parked, or being loaded or unloaded, in a road; or

(c) by the non - payment of the charge made at a parking place day of to me that on the

FORM B (Regulation 4)

THE ROAD TRAFFIC ACT

Certificate Under Section 119

I _____ a constable, hereby certify that on the day of _____ 19 _____, at _____ stated to me that on the _____ day of _____ 19 _____, at _____ a.m. /p.m. a motor car / motor lorry (or state what other type of vehicle was involved) bearing registration number _____.

(i) was being driven by or belonged to him/her;

(ii) was used by or belonged to the firm (here state its name) of _____ and in which at the time of the statement he/she was a partner;

(iii) was used by or belonged to the company or business (here state its name) of _____ and of which at the time of the statement he/she was a director, shareholder officer or employee.

Dated at _____, the _____ day of _____, 19 _____.
(Signature)

FORM C (Regulation 5)

THE ROAD TRAFFIC ACT

Notice Under Section 119

To _____ of _____

Whereas I _____ of _____ have been served under paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 119 of the Road Traffic Act with a copy of a certificate relating to a statement made by _____

I hereby give notice under paragraph (h) of the said subsection (3) that I require the attendance at the hearing or trial of the charge against me of the person who signed the said certificate.

Dated this _____ day of _____, 19 _____.

(Signature)

**THE ROAD TRAFFIC (KINGSTON AND ST. ANDREW CORPORATION)
(PARKING AND PARKING METERS) RULES, 1974**

*(Made by the Kingston and St. Andrew Corporation and approved by the Minister on the
13th day of March, 1974)*

1. These Rules may be cited as the Road Traffic (Kingston and St. Andrew Corporation) (Parking and Parking Meters) Rules, 1974.

2. In these Rules unless the context otherwise requires -

"Council" means the Council of the Corporation as defined in the Kingston and St. Andrew Corporation Act or any person appointed to carry out the duties of the said Council;

"goods" includes postal packets of any description and "delivering" and "collecting" in relation to any goods includes checking the goods for the purpose of their delivery or collection;

"goods vehicle" means a vehicle which is constructed or adapted for use for the carriage of goods or burdens of any description but does not draw a trailer;

"one way street" means a roadway in which vehicles may be driven in one direction only;

"parking bay" means a defined space provided in a parking place for the parking of vehicles;

"parking meter" means an apparatus of the description prescribed by the Council from time to time for the purpose of determining the period of parking and for receiving the fees payable under these Rules in respect of such parking, by the insertion of coins therein;

"parking place" means an area on a road, street, or public place designated as a parking place by the Council;

"passenger vehicle" means any vehicle (other than a motor cycle or invalid carriage) constructed solely for the carriage of passengers and their effects and adapted to carry not more than seven passengers exclusive of the driver and not drawing a trailer;

"permitted hours" means the period between 7.00 a.m. and 6.00 p.m. on any day other than a Sunday, Christmas Day, Good Friday or any public general holiday.

3. Any area on a roadway which is designated by the Council as a parking place shall be described in the resolution of the Council by which such designation is made.

4. Parking bays shall be provided in each parking place in such situation and of such numbers as may be determined by the Council from time to time.

5. The limits of each parking place and the limits of any parking bay in a parking place shall be indicated on the carriage way in such manner as the Council may determine by lines, studs or other means.

6. Each parking place may be used, subject to the provisions of these Rules, for the leaving during the permitted hours, of passenger vehicles, goods vehicles, motor cycles or invalid carriages.

7. (1) Any person in charge of a vehicle in any of the categories set out in rule 6 may, subject to paragraph (2), park the vehicle in any vacant parking bay during the permitted hours, upon payment of the appropriate fee for the period during which the vehicle was parked, as follows -

half - hour	5 cents
one hour	10 cents
two hours	20 cents

(2) The period for which a vehicle may be left in a parking bay during the permitted hours shall not exceed two hours on any one occasion.

8. Where the Council so determines, there shall be installed on or in the vicinity of each parking bay, a parking meter.

9. The appropriate fee in relation to the period for which a vehicle was parked in any parking bay, shall be paid by inserting the appropriate coin or coins into the relevant parking meter at the parking bay in which the vehicle is parked:

Provided that no amount shall be refundable in any case where a vehicle is removed from the parking bay before the expiration of the period in respect of which a fee has been inserted in the parking meter.

10. Every vehicle left in a parking place in respect of which a fee may be incurred shall stand -

(1) in the case of a parking place in relation to which special provisions as to the manner of standing of vehicles are specified by the Council, in accordance with such special provisions;

(2) in the case of any other place -

(a) if the parking place is not in a one way street, so that the left or near side of the vehicle is as close as practicable to the left hand edge of the carriage way;

(b) so that every part of the vehicle is within the limits of the parking bay in relation to the parking meter in which a coin for the amount of the fee payable has been inserted.

11. Where any vehicle is standing in a parking place in contravention of any of the provisions of these Rules a constable or a traffic warden may alter or cause to be altered the position of the vehicle in order that its position shall comply with those provisions.

12. Where a constable or traffic warden is of the opinion that the provision contained in paragraph (1) of rule 7 has been contravened or not complied with, he may remove or cause to be removed the vehicle from the parking place, and if in the case of any emergency it is necessary to remove the vehicle, then it shall be removed at the sole risk and expense of the owner of the vehicle.

13. A police constable, a traffic warden, or any other person authorized in that behalf by the Council, may in the case of an emergency, move or cause to be moved, vehicles left in a parking place, to any appropriate place at the sole risk of the owner of the vehicle.

14. (1) Any traffic warden or other person duly authorized in that behalf by the Council may suspend the use of a parking place or any part thereof whenever he considers such suspension necessary -

(a) for the purpose of facilitating the movement of traffic or promoting its safety;

(b) for the purpose of any building operation, demolition or excavation adjacent to the parking place, or the maintenance, improvement or reconstruction of the parking place or the laying, erection, alteration or repair in or adjacent to the parking place of any sewer or of any main, pipe or apparatus for the supply of gas, water or electricity or of any telegraph or telephone line;

(c) for the convenience of occupiers of premises adjacent to the parking place on any occasion of the removal of furniture;

(d) on any occasion on which it is likely by reason of some special event that any street will be thronged or obstructed; or

(e) for the convenience of occupiers of premises adjacent to the parking place at times of weddings or funerals or on other special occasions.

(2) On the suspension of the use of a parking place in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (1), any traffic warden or other person authorized in that behalf by the Council, may temporarily remove the parking meter relating to a parking bay within such parking place or place over the parking meter, a hood or other cover for the purpose of indicating that the use of the bay is suspended.

15. A police constable may suspend for not longer than twenty-four hours continuously, the use of a parking place Creamy part thereof whenever it shall be necessary for the purpose of facilitating the movement of traffic or promoting its safety.

16. No person shall use any vehicle, while it is in a parking place during the permitted hours, in connection with the sale of any article to any person in or near the parking place or in connection with the selling or offering for sale of his skill or services:

Provided that nothing in this rule shall prevent the sale of goods from a vehicle if the vehicle is one which may be left in a parking place in accordance with rule 6 and the goods are immediately delivered at or taken into premises close to the vehicle from which the sale is effected.

17. (1) Without prejudice to the foregoing provisions of these Rules with respect to vehicles which are left in a parking place in accordance with the provisions of these Rules, any other vehicle may wait during the permitted hours anywhere on the carriageway in a parking place if -

(a) the vehicle is waiting only for so long as is necessary to enable any person or persons to board or alight from it;

(b) the vehicle is waiting owing to the driver being prevented from proceeding by circumstances beyond his control or to such waiting being necessary in order to avoid an accident;

(c) the vehicle is a fire engine or an ambulance or a vehicle being used in the execution of duty which is -

(i) in the service of the Council (not being a passenger vehicle);

(ii) in the service of the Police Force; or

(iii) in the service of the Jamaica Defence Force:

(d) the vehicle is waiting only for so long as may be necessary to enable it to be used in connection with the removal of any obstruction to traffic;

(e) the vehicle is in the service of or employed by the Postmaster General and is waiting while goods addressed to premises adjacent to the parking place in which the vehicle is waiting are being unloaded from the vehicle, or, having been unloaded therefrom, are being delivered, or while goods are being collected from premises or posting boxes adjacent to the parking place in which the vehicle is waiting;

(f) the vehicle is in actual use in connection with the removal of furniture; or

(g) in any other case the vehicle is waiting for the purpose of delivering or collecting goods or merchandise or loading or unloading the vehicle at premises adjacent to the parking not wait for such purpose for more than thirty minutes or for such longer period as a police constable or a traffic warden may authorize.

(2) No fee shall be payable in respect of any vehicle waiting in a parking place in accordance with paragraph (1).

(3) The driver of any vehicle who causes or permits a vehicle to wait in a parking place during the permitted hours in of these Rules shall be guilty of an offense.

(4) Nothing in the foregoing provisions of this rule shall be construed as authorizing anything which would be a contravention of any rules made under the Act.

18. (1) A person causing or permitting a vehicle to wait in a parking place by virtue of the provisions of sub-paragraphs (e), (.t) or (g), of paragraph (1) of rule 17 shall take all such steps as are necessary to ensure -

(a) in the case of a parking place in relation to which special provisions as to the manner of standing of vehicles in that place are specified by the Council that the vehicle shall so stand -

(i) unless the length of the vehicle precludes compliance therewith, so that every part of the vehicle is within the limits of the parking bay; or

(ii) if the length of the vehicle precludes compliance therewith so that the longitudinal axis of the vehicle is parallel to the edge of the carriageway nearest to the vehicle and the distance between the said edge and the nearest wheel of the vehicle is not more than twelve inches;

(b) in the case of any other parking place, that the longitudinal axis of the vehicle is parallel to the edge of the carriageway nearest to the vehicle and the distance between the said edge and the nearest wheel of the vehicle is not more than twelve inches.

(2) Where a vehicle protrudes more than twelve inches into the next parking bay the vehicle shall be deemed to occupy both bays.

19. (1) A vehicle left during the permitted hours in a parking bay vacated by another vehicle after payment by that other vehicle of the fee incurred under paragraph (1) of rule 7 and before the expiration of the period for which that fee was paid, shall be exempt from payment of the fee for the remainder of the said period, and any vehicle so exempted shall be treated as if it had been left and the fee paid in respect thereof at the time when the first vehicle had been left and all the provisions of these Rules shall apply accordingly.

(2) If whilst the vehicle is left during the permitted hours in a parking bay there is placed on the parking meter relating to that bay a notice or a hood by a person authorized in that

behalf by the Council or a traffic warden, indicating that the meter is out of order, that vehicle shall be exempt from the fee specified by paragraph (1) of rule 7:

Provided that the notice or hood aforesaid shall be removed within two hours after the said parking meter is rectified.

THE DIRECTION INDICATOR NOTICE, 1939

(Made by the Island Traffic Authority in 1939)

1. This Notice may be cited as the Direction Indicator Notice, 1939.
2. The Island Traffic Authority has approved of the undermentioned device being fitted on motor vehicles for giving signals for the purposes of subsections (4) and (5) of section 57 of the Act -

The device ordinarily known as "a Direction Indicator" which is so constructed as to be fitted to the side of the vehicle and when the mechanism is operated an arm of not less than 5" in length extends from the device at right angles to the vehicle.

THE ILLUMINATED SIGNALLING DEVICE (FLASHING LIGHT DIRECTION INDICATORS) NOTICE, 1958

(Made by the Island Traffic Authority on the 3rd day of May, 1958)

1. This Notice may be cited as the Illuminated Signalling Device (Flashing Light Direction Indicators) Notice, 1958.
2. The Island Traffic Authority has approved of the undermentioned illuminated devices being fitted on motor vehicles for giving signals [or the purposes of subsections (4) and (5) of section 57 of the Act -
 - (a) one lamp on the right of the vehicle which, when in operation shows a flashing light visible at a reasonable distance from both the front and rear of the vehicle; or
 - (b) two lamps on the right of the vehicle, which when in operation show a flashing light visible at a reasonable distance from the front and rear of the vehicle, as the case may be:

Provided that they are so designed and fitted that neither lamp shall be capable of operating unless the other lamp operates coincidentally with it.

THE ROAD TRAFFIC (EMERGENCY VEHICLES) REGULATIONS, 1961

(Made by the Minister on the 29th day of November, 1961)

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Road Traffic (Emergency Vehicles) Regulations, 1961.

2. In these Regulations -

"emergency vehicle" means a motor vehicle specified in the Schedule;

"vehicle" means any vehicle whatever may be its form or construction.

3. Emergency vehicles giving audible signal by siren horn shall have the prior right of passage along all roads.

4. Upon the approach of any emergency vehicle giving audible signal by siren horn -

(a) the driver or operator of every other vehicle being used on a road shall immediately drive the vehicle as near as possible and parallel to the left 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 immediately proceed as near as possible to the extreme edge of the road and shall remain there until the emergency vehicle has passed.

5. The driver or operator of a vehicle shall not follow closer than five hundred feet behind any emergency vehicle giving audible signal by siren horn or drive his vehicle or stop the same within any city block where any emergency vehicle has stopped in consequence of an alarm of fire.

6. The driver or operator of any 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 a fire brigade-

(a) drive the vehicle over any hose of the fire brigade when such hose is laid on any road for the use at any fire;

(b) stop or park the vehicle at any point within fifteen feet of either side of any fire hydrant.

SCHEDULE (Regulation 2)

Description of Emergency Vehicles

1. Any motor vehicle carrying officers or firemen or appliances of the Kingston and St. Andrew Fire Brigade or members of the Jamaica Constabulary Force to or from the scene of a fire or place from which an alarm of fire has been sent.

2. Any motor vehicle carrying officers or firemen or appliances of any fire brigade constituted pursuant to the Parochial Fire Brigade Act to or from the scene of a fire or place from which an alarm of fire has been sent.

3. Any ambulance attached to a public hospital as defined in the Hospitals (Public) Act, or to the University Hospital, or to any military hospital, carrying hospital attendants or appliances to or from a place where a person has been reported to the hospital to be in immediate need of medical attention.

4. Any ambulance not being an ambulance referred to in paragraph 3 which is approved by the Minister responsible for health as being suitably equipped for the purpose and carrying any medical attendant or appliance to or from a place where a person has been reported to the person operating such ambulance as being in immediate need of medical attention.

THE ROAD TRAFFIC (REFLECTORS) REGULATIONS, 1964

(Made by the Minister on the 1st day of April, 1964)

[1st June, 1964.]

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Road Trade (Reflectors) Regulations, 1964.

2. In these Regulations -

"carriage" has the meaning assigned to it by section 42 of the Act;

"existing" in relation to a vehicle means that the vehicle is other than a new vehicle;

"extreme rear" means the rearmost point for the time being of a vehicle or a side car, inclusive of any luggage carrier and inclusive of any tail-board or other adjustable part except where the tail-board or adjustable part is extended while the vehicle is stationary and being loaded or unloaded;

"reflector" means any device used on a motor vehicle or carriage for the purpose of giving an indication to the driver of an approaching vehicle by reflecting light from the lamps of the approaching vehicle;

"tail lamp" means, in relation to any motor vehicle, the lamp required by section 40 of the Act to be carried attached to the back of the motor vehicle so as to show, when lighted, a red light.

3. (1) Every motor vehicle or carriage of a description specified in column 1 of the Schedule shall, when on a road at any time between one half hour after sunset and one

half hour before sunrise, carry the number of red reflectors specified in relation to such vehicle or carriage in column 2 of the Schedule, and the provisions of columns 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 of the Schedule set out in relation to such motor vehicle or carriage shall have effect with respect to the manner in which the reflectors shall be fixed to such motor vehicle or carriage.

(2) Where the tail lamp on any motor vehicle is so constructed that when not showing a light it is an efficient reflector complying with the requirements of these Regulations applicable to that motor vehicle, it shall be treated for the purposes of these Regulations as being such a reflector when it is, as well as when it is not, showing a light.

4. Every red reflector shall comply in all respects with the following conditions -

(a) the reflector shall be so constructed that if placed 325 feet from and squarely facing the lighted headlamps of a properly lighted motor vehicle the reflector will reflect a beam of red light which will be visible from the front of that motor vehicle, and shall not reflect any letter, number or other mark;

(b) the reflecting area shall, if circular, be not less than 2 inches in diameter, or if not circular, be of an area of not less than the area of a circle of 2 inches in diameter and of such a shape that a circle of 1\ inches 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 6 inches in diameter;

(d) the reflector shall be fixed to the vehicle or carriage in a vertical position and facing squarely to the rear;

(e) the reflector shall be kept clean and shall be plainly visible from the rear.

5. (1) Every animal-drawn dray, waggon or cart shall, when on a road at any time between one half hour after sunset and one half hour before sunrise, carry a white reflex reflector affixed to the point or forward end of each shaft of such dray, waggon or cart.

(2) Every such reflector as aforesaid shall comply with the provisions relating to red reflectors contained in regulation 4 except that it shall -

(a) reflect a white light instead of a red light;

(b) face squarely to the front instead of the rear; and

(c) be visible from the front instead of from the rear.

SCHEDULE (Regulation 3)

REQUIREMENTS AS TO POSITION ON VEHICLES OF OBLIGATORY
REFLECTORS

1	2	3	4	5	6	
Description of vehicles	Number of reflectors	Lateral position of reflector	Longitudinal position of reflector	Maximum height from ground of highest part of reflecting area of reflector	Minimum height from ground of lowest part of reflecting area of reflector	
1. Motor cycles	1	On centre line or off side of motor cycle	Not more than 20 inches from extreme rear of motor cycle	3 feet 6 inches	15 inches	(i)
2. Motor cycles having a sidecar attached thereto	2	One reflector on centre line or off side of motor cycle and one reflector on centre line or near side of sidecar, no part of the sidecar or its equipment to	Reflector on motor cycle not more than 20 inches from extreme rear of motor cycle, reflector on sidecar not more than 30	3 feet 6 inches	15 inches	(ii) Heig part refl

1	2	3	4	5	6	
Description of vehicles	Number of reflectors	Lateral position of reflector	Longitudinal position of reflector	Maximum height from ground of highest part of reflecting area of reflector	Minimum height from ground of lowest part of reflecting area of reflector	
3. Motor cars	2	One reflector on each side of longitudinal axis; no part of the vehicle or its equipment to extend laterally on either side more than 24 inches from the nearest part of the reflecting area of the reflector.	Not more than 30 inches from extreme rear of vehicle.	3 feet 6 inches	15 inches	Height of reflector
4. Motor tractors	2	One reflector on each side of longitudinal axis; no part of the vehicle or its equipment to extend laterally on either side more than 24 inches from the nearest part of the reflecting area of the reflector.	Not more than 30 inches from extreme rear of vehicle	3 feet 6 inches	15 inches	(i) (ii)

1	2	3	4	5	6	
Description of vehicle	Number of reflectors	Lateral position of reflector	Longitudinal position of reflector	Maximum height from ground of highest part of reflecting area of reflector	Minimum height from ground of lowest part of reflecting area of reflector	
5. Trucks without permanent tops	4 reflectors comprising two sets of 2, in this item referred to as sets A and B, respectively	<p><i>Set A</i>—one reflector on each side of longitudinal axis; no part of the vehicle or its equipment to extend laterally on either side more than 24 inches from the nearest part of the reflecting area of the reflector.</p> <p><i>Set B</i>—one reflector on each side of longitudinal axis as near as possible to the extreme outer edge of the vehicle.</p>	<p><i>Set A</i>—not more than 30 inches from the extreme rear of the vehicle</p> <p><i>Set B</i>—to the extreme rear of the vehicle.</p>	<p><i>Set A</i> 3 feet 6 inches</p> <p><i>Set B</i>—9 inches above the height of the rearmost part of the floor of the body of the truck</p>	<p><i>Set A</i> 15 inches</p> <p><i>Set B</i>—The height of the floor of the body of the truck.</p>	<p><i>Set A</i> (i) 1 1 a 1 (ii) 1 1 a c v C t 1 <i>Set B</i> (i) 1 t s v a (ii) 1 t i 1</p>

1	2	3	4	5	6	
Description of vehicles	Number of reflectors	Lateral position of reflector	Longitudinal position of reflector	Maximum height from ground of highest part of reflecting area of reflector	Minimum height from ground of lowest part of reflecting area of reflector	
6. Existing trucks with permanent tops	2	One reflector on each side of longitudinal axis; no part of the vehicle or its equipment to extend laterally on each side more than 24 inches from the nearest part of the reflecting area of the reflector.	Not more than 30 inches from extreme rear of vehicle.	5 feet	15 inches	Height part reflector
7. New trucks with permanent tops	2	One reflector on each side of longitudinal axis; no part of the vehicle or its equipment to extend laterally on either side more than 24 inches from the nearest part of the reflecting area of the reflector.	Not more than 30 inches from extreme rear of vehicle.	3 feet 6 inches	15 inches	Height part reflector

1	2	3	4	5	6	
Description of vehicle	Number of reflectors	Lateral position of reflector	Longitudinal position of reflector	Maximum height from ground of highest part of reflecting area of reflector	Minimum height from ground of lowest part of reflecting area of reflector	
8. Trailers and trucks equipped to carry liquid loads	2	One reflector on each side of longitudinal axis; no part of the vehicle or its equipment to extend laterally on either side more than 24 inches from the nearest part of the reflecting area of the reflector.	Not more than 30 inches from extreme rear of vehicle.	4 feet 6 inches	15 inches	Height part of reflector
9. Mechanically propelled vehicles not included in any of the foregoing provisions of this Schedule and not being agricultural implements.	2	One reflector on each side of the longitudinal axis; no part of the reflecting area of one reflector to be less than 21 inches from any part of the reflecting area of the other reflector, and no part of the vehicle or its equipment to extend laterally on the same side as the reflector more than 16 inches from the nearest part of the reflecting area of the reflector.	Not more than 30 inches from extreme rear of vehicle.	3 feet 6 inches	15 inches	Height part of reflector

1	2	3	4	5	6
Description of vehicles	Number of reflectors	Lateral position of reflector	Longitudinal position of reflector	Maximum height from ground of highest part of reflecting area of reflector	Minimum height from ground of lowest part of reflecting area of reflector
10. Animal-drawn drays, wagons and carts	2	One reflector on each side of the longitudinal axis; no part of the vehicle or its equipment to extend laterally on either side more than 24 inches from the nearest part of the reflecting area of the reflector.	Not more than 20 inches from extreme rear of vehicle.	3 feet 6 inches	15 inches
11. Carts propelled by hand	2	One reflector on each side of the longitudinal axis; no part of the vehicle or its equipment to extend laterally on either side more than 12 inches from the nearest part of the reflecting area of the reflector.	Not more than 15 inches from extreme rear of the cart.	3 feet 6 inches	15 inches

THE ROAD TRAFFIC (PRIOR RIGHT OF PASSAGE) (POLICE) REGULATIONS, 1968

(Made by the Minister on the 13th day of September, 1968)

[1st October, 1968.]

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Road Traffic (Prior Right of Passage) (Police) Regulations, 1968.

2. In these Regulations -

"motor vehicle" means any motor vehicle of the Jamaica Constabulary Force.

3. Where a constable uses a motor vehicle to perform any duty specified in the Schedule he shall have a prior right of passage along all roads.

4. Every motor vehicle used for the performance of any duty as aforesaid shall display in a conspicuous position the word "POLICE"

5. Where a motor vehicle being used pursuant to regulation 3 is equipped with a siren such siren may be used to assert the right of passage prescribed in relation to the duties specified in the Schedule.

SCHEDULE (Regulation 5)

1. Attending the scene of a disturbance.
2. Attending the scene of a crime when it is reported that such crime is being committed.
3. Attending the scene of a traffic congestion.
4. Attending the scene of a motor vehicle accident.
5. Performing escort duty.

THE ROAD TRAFFIC (TAXIS AND CONTRACT CARS) REGULATIONS, 1963

(Made by the Minister on the 20th day of November, 1963)

[1st January, 1964.]

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Road Traffic (Taxis and Contract Cars) Regulations, 1963 and shall be read and construed as one with the Road Traffic Regulations, 1938 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Regulations).

2. In these Regulations -

"approved type meter" means a taximeter of a type or pattern approved by the Minister and fitted with or electrically wired to a mechanism capable of indicating to the satisfaction of the Minister whether or not the meter is operating (which mechanism is in these Regulations referred to as a "flag");

"authorized officer" means, in relation to any of the powers of an authorized officer under these Regulations, a public officer authorized in writing by the Minister or by a Traffic Area Authority or Licensing Authority to exercise such powers;

"contract car" means a motor car licensed as a contract carriage; and "contract car service" shall be construed accordingly;

"licensee" in relation to a taxi, means the holder of a taxi licence for the operation of that taxi;

"owner" includes -

(a) in relation to a motor vehicle which is the subject of -

(i) a hire-purchase agreement; or

(ii) an agreement for the hire of the vehicle for a period in excess of one month, the person in possession of the vehicle under that agreement:

(b) in relation to any taxi, the licensee thereof;

"taxi" has the same meaning as the expression "hackney carriage" has in the Act;

"taxi licence" means a road licence to use a vehicle as a hackney carriage in accordance with the provisions of Part III of the Act;

"taximeter" means an instrument fitted to a taxi and so constructed that -

(a) when, in connection with hiring of the taxi, the mechanism of the taximeter is set in motion pursuant to the provisions of regulation 11, the fare is automatically recorded on the dial of the taximeter in accordance with the fares for distance and time set out in the First Schedule; and

(b) the total, up to an amount of not less than fifty cents, of any extra charges payable by a hirer of the taxi as prescribed in these Regulations, can be shown on the dial of the taximeter.

PART II-Taximeters, makings, etc.

3. (1) The owner of every taxi shall cause the taxi to be fitted with an approved type meter in such manner as an authorized officer may require.

(2) The owner or driver of a taxi shall not cause or permit the taxi to stand or ply for hire if an approved type meter in proper working order is not fitted thereto as provided in these Regulations.

4. For the purpose of ensuring the accuracy of the taximeter fitted to any taxi the following provisions shall apply, that is to my -

(a) the owner of the taxi shall cause the taxi to be made available at such time and place as an authorized officer may require, in order that the taximeter may be inspected or calibrated, as the case may be:

(b) any taximeter fitted to the taxi and any mechanism used in conjunction therewith shall be sealed in such manner, and such marks may be placed thereon as the authorized officer may think fit, and no person not authorized in that behalf by an authorized officer shall place any such seal or mark thereon;

(c) any constable in uniform or any authorized officer (who shall produce his authority if required) is empowered, either on any road or, subject to the consent of the owner of the premises, on any premises where the taxi is, to stop the taxi and inspect, examine or test any taximeter fitted thereto;

(d) the owner or driver of the taxi shall give all reasonable information and assistance to any person having authority to inspect, examine, test or calibrate any taximeter pursuant to these Regulations;

(e) no person shall -

(i) without the authority of an authorized officer, remove or tamper with or repair any taximeter fitted to the taxi or the mechanism by which any such taximeter is operated, or break, alter, deface or otherwise tamper with any seal or mark placed on any such taximeter or on such mechanism by, or by direction of, an authorized officer;

(ii) obstruct any Arson having authority to inspect, examine, test or calibrate any taximeter in the execution of his duty under this regulation.

5. The following provisions shall have effect with respect to the operation of a taxi, that is to say -

(a) the owner or driver of the taxi shall not cause or permit the taxi to be hired -

(i) unless any taximeter fitted thereto is an approved type meter;

(ii) unless any such taximeter is fitted to the taxi in the manner approved by an authorized officer;

(iii) unless any such taximeter or the mechanism by which it is operated has been sealed and marked by, or by direction of, an authorized officer;

(iv) if such seal or mark as aforesaid is broken, altered or defaced or otherwise tampered with;

(b) no person shall, without the consent in writing of an authorized officer, cause or permit the taxi to be fitted with wheels or tyres of a size different from the size of the wheels or tyres fitted at the time when any taximeter fitted to the taxi was last inspected or calibrated in pursuance of regulation 4;

(c) in any case where it appears to the owner or driver of the taxi that any taximeter fitted thereto or any mechanism by which such taximeter is operated is defective, he shall, as soon as may be, report the matter to an authorized officer (who shall produce his authority if required) at the depot of a Traffic Area Authority; and no person shall, without the consent in writing of an authorized officer, accept a fresh hiring of the taxi until either the defect is remedied or an approved type meter is fitted to the taxi in a manner satisfying the requirements of these Regulations.

6. (1) The owner of every taxi shall provide a lamp so placed on the taxi as to render the readings on the dial of the taximeter easily legible at all times of the day and night and shall maintain such lamp in proper working order and condition.

(2) The driver of a taxi shall keep such lamp as aforesaid properly alight throughout any part of a hiring which is during the hours of darkness, that is to say, during the period between one-half hour after sunset and one-half hour before sunrise, and shall light such lamp during the hiring at any other time at the request of a hirer so as to enable the hirer to read the dial of the taximeter.

(3) The driver of a taxi, when plying for hire with the taxi during any part of the hours of darkness as aforesaid shall cause to be illuminated either -

(a) the flag used in conjunction with the taximeter; or

(b) the sign bearing the word "TAXI" fitted to the roof pursuant to paragraph (1) of regulation 7; or

(c) any other sign fitted to the taxi with the approval of an authorized officer. Which the authorized officer is satisfied will indicate that the vehicle is a taxi.

7. (1) Every taxi shall be plainly designated as such by having a taximeter sign, of the shape and dimensions approved by an authorized officer, bearing the word "TAXI" fitted to the roof thereof.

(2) Every taxi shall have the particulars specified in the First Schedule legibly printed in letters of not less than one inch in height, Schedule on the outside of the front doors thereof.

(3) No person shall drive any taxi or cause or permit any taxi to be driven in the operation of a taxi service unless such vehicle complies with the provisions of this regulation.

8. (1) The driver of every taxi shall, whilst such taxi is being used in the operation of a taxi service, keep displayed in the taxi in a conspicuous place, approved by an authorized officer -

(a) an identification card in the form specified in Part II of the Second Schedule bearing the stamp of the Licensing Authority and exhibiting a distinct photograph of himself of

the dimensions specified in the said form and showing his name and the number of his driver's licence; and

(b) a copy of the particulars set out in Part I of the Second Schedule aforesaid.

9. (1) A motor vehicle not licensed as a taxi shall not, without the approval of the Minister pursuant to this regulation, be used on a road while fitted with a taximeter.

(2) The Minister may, subject to such conditions as he may consider necessary, give authority either generally or in any particular case for any motor vehicle not licensed as a taxi to be used on a road while fitted with a taximeter for the purpose of the testing or the calibrating of such taximeter.

PART III-*Fares, Passengers and Baggage*

10. The fare payable for the hiring of a taxi shall be according Taxi to the scale set out in the First Schedule.

11. The driver of a taxi shall -

(a) as soon as the taxi is hired and no sooner, set the mechanism in of the taximeter in motion; and

(b) as soon as the hiring is terminated and no later, stop the mechanism of the taximeter.

12. (1) It shall not be lawful for the driver of any taxi, either directly or indirectly, to demand or accept or require the payment of any charge in respect of hire of the taxi either in excess of, or less than, the fare recorded on the taximeter and any additional amount chargeable pursuant to these Regulations.

(2) Nothing in paragraph (1) shall preclude the acceptance by a taxi driver of any gratuity offered by a passenger.

13. (1) Subject to paragraph (2) the driver of a taxi shall not, while the taxi is standing or plying for hire, refuse to accept a passenger for a lawful journey.

(2) The driver of a taxi shall not be compelled to accept a hiring for a destination of more than fifteen miles or a duration of more than one hour.

14. The driver of a taxi shall not, during the period when that taxi is hired, carry any person in the taxi, other than the hirer and any person whom the hirer authorizes him to carry.

15. No person -

(a) shall hire a taxi knowing or having reason to believe that he cannot pay the fare therefor or with intent to avoid payment of the fare; or

(b) shall fraudulently endeavour to avoid payment of the fare lawfully due from him; or

(c) shall, having failed or refused to pay the fare demanded by the driver, either -

(i) refuse to give the driver of the taxi an address at which he can be found; or

(ii) give, with intent to deceive, a false address.

(1) Subject to paragraph (2) and to regulations 17 and 18, baggage shall be carried by a taxi free of charge.

(2) It shall be in the absolute discretion of the driver of a taxi to refuse to carry any article of baggage or to refuse to carry any article of baggage in a particular part of the taxi

(a) in any case where the nature or condition of the article makes it likely that damage would be caused to the taxi or its fittings; or

(b) in any case where the article could not be conveniently or safely carried.

17. It shall be in the discretion of the driver of a taxi to refuse to carry any animal whether or not the animal is carried in a cage, a ads. crate or basket.

18. The rates prescribed in these Regulations for the hiring of a taxi shall apply in any case where the driver of a taxi accepts a hiring for the carriage of baggage (or an animal) unaccompanied by any person in like manner as if one person were carried in the taxi with the said baggage or animal:

Provided that the driver shall not be compelled to accept such a hiring.

PART IV-Special Occasions

19. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in these Regulations, whenever the Minister is satisfied that it is necessary or expedient so to do, for the purpose of meeting the needs of the public On any special occasion, he may in writing authorize any Licensing Authority to permit the operation, subject to such conditions as the Licensing Authority may specify, of a taxi on that special occasion at the fare rates for the time being prescribed for contract cars.

(2) Where permission is given by a Licensing Authority for the operation of a taxi on any such special occasion, the provisions of Parts II and III other than regulations 15 and 17 shall on that occasion not apply to the operation of the taxi.

(3) It shall be a condition of every authority given by the Licensing Authority pursuant to paragraph (1) that the taxi shall not be used on the special occasion in question unless

there is exhibited therein or thereon such notices, identification marks or other insignia as the Licensing Authority may specify.

(4) The driver or owner of a taxi shall not use the taxi or cause or permit the taxi to be used in contravention of any condition imposed by the Licensing Authority pursuant to this regulation.

PART V-Records

20. (1) It shall be the duty of -

(a) the person operating a taxi service; or

(b) in the case of a taxi working under the general direction of a taxi despatching agency, the person operating the agency, to maintain a record of the particulars specified in the Third Schedule in respect of every taxi owned by the operator or working under the general directions of the agency, as the case may be.

(2) Particulars required to be entered in the record should be duly entered therein within twenty-four hours of their occurrence.

(3) Any record so made shall be retained by the taxi operator or agency, as the case may be, for at least six months.

(4) Without prejudice to the foregoing provisions of this regulation, the particulars specified in the Third Schedule may be incorporated in any private despatch record, log-book or other similar record, whether or not other information not required by this regulation to be entered is entered therein, and any such entry of the required particulars shall be deemed to be in compliance with the provisions of this regulation.

21. A taxi service operator or the operator of a taxi despatching agency, as the case may be, shall produce for inspection the record prescribed in regulation 20 whenever requested to do so by any constable or by any authorized officer.

PART VI-Taxi driver's badge

22. (1) A person shall not drive a taxi on a road unless he is the holder of a badge granted under the principal Regulations (in these Regulations referred to as a "taxi driver's badge") and a person shall not employ any person to drive a taxi on a road unless that person so employed is the holder of a taxi driver's badge.

(2) Regulations 124, 125, 126, 127 and 128 of the principal Regulations shall, subject to the provisions of these Regulations, apply to the issue and use of taxi drivers' badges.

(3) The grant of a taxi driver's badge shall be conditional on the Licensing Authority being satisfied that the applicant for a badge is of good character and fit to act as a taxi driver.

(4) For the purposes of paragraph (3) the Commissioner of Police shall, on the application of any person who wishes to obtain a taxi driver's badge, furnish to the Licensing Authority a report showing whether or not the applicant has ever been convicted of any criminal offence and giving such other information available to the police as in the opinion of the Commissioner of Police will assist the Licensing Authority to determine whether or not the applicant is a suitable person to be granted a taxi driver's badge.

23. If a taxi driver changes his address he shall, within seven days of notify in writing the Licensing Authority by whom the taxi driver's badge was granted of such change of address.

24. (1) A taxi driver's badge shall be liable to be withdrawn or suspended by the Licensing Authority on the recommendation of the Commissioner of Police or an authorized officer, if the Authority is satisfied, by reason of any circumstances arising or coming to its knowledge after the badge was granted, that the taxi driver is not a fit person to hold such badge.

(2) In the event of the withdrawal or suspension of a taxi driver's badge, the Licensing Authority shall cause notice thereof to be given to the holder thereof, and the holder shall, within five days after such notice has been delivered to him personally or sent to him by registered post at the address given to the Licensing Authority on the grant of the badge or last notified pursuant to regulation 23, send or deliver the badge to the Licensing Authority for cancellation or for retention during the time of suspension, as the case may be.

25. (1) Any person aggrieved by the refusal or failure of the Licensing Authority to grant a taxi driver's badge or by the suspension or withdrawal of such badge, may by notice in writing to the Licensing Authority require the Authority to reconsider the matter, and shall on the reconsideration be entitled to be heard either personally or by his representative.

(2) Any person who is so aggrieved as aforesaid or who is dissatisfied with the decision of the Licensing Authority on the reconsideration of the matter may appeal to the Minister and on any such appeal the Minister may make such order as he thinks fit and any order so made shall be final and conclusive and shall be binding on the Licensing Authority.

26. (1) The Commissioner of Police may delegate any function vested in him under this Part to any officer or sub-officer of the Jamaica Constabulary Force.

(2) A delegation under this regulation may be made in respect of any particular matter or class of matters or generally or may be limited to any part of Jamaica and may be made subject to such terms and conditions as the Commissioner of Police thinks fit.

(3) A delegation under this regulation may at any time be revoked by the Commissioner of Police and while in force shall not prevent the discharge by the Commissioner of Police of any function thereby delegated.

PART VII-*Contract Cars*

27. (1) The particulars specified in Part I of the Fourth Schedule shall be legibly printed in letters of not less than one inch in height on the outside of each front door of every contract car.

(2) No person shall drive or cause to be driven any contract car in the operation of a contract car service unless the contract car complies with the provisions of these Regulations.

28. (1) The driver of every contract car shall, whilst such contract car is used in operation of a contract car service, keep displayed in the contract car in a conspicuous place approved by an authorized officer -

(a) an identification card in the form specified in Part II of the Second Schedule; and

(b) a table of fares in the form specified in Part II of the Fourth Schedule.

(2) Paragraph (1) shall not apply whilst the contract car is being used otherwise than in the operation of a contract car service.

PART VIII-*Miscellaneous*

29. (1) The owner or driver of a motor vehicle used in the operation of a taxi service or a contract car service shall affix or cause to be affixed and keep affixed the current licence indicator, which shall be carried in a circular holder attached to, or affixed on, the inside of the windscreen in so conspicuous a position as to be clearly discernible at a distance of five yards from the front of the vehicle.

(2) In this regulation a "licence indicator" in relation to any vehicle means a disc in a form approved by a Licensing Authority indicating that a licence authorizing the use of the vehicle in the operation of a taxi service or contract car service, as the case may be, has been granted.

FIRST SCHEDULE (Regulation 2 and 10)

TAXI FARES

An initial flat charge \$120.00
For each 1 kilometre or part thereof \$25.00

Waiting Time

For each period of five minutes where a taxi is stationary or travelling at a speed of less than 10 kilometres per hour (no amount being concurrently chargeable for distance)
\$12.50

Additional Charge

For the hiring of a taxi for a journey ending between the hours of 12 midnight and 5:00 a.m The amount recorded on the taxi meter in respect of that journey plus 25 per cent of the amount so recorded.

PART I

Particulars to be exhibited inside taxis

Licensee.....*Address*.....

Registration No.....PPV No..... Road Licence No.....

Fares

An initial flat charge \$100.00

For each 1 kilometre or part thereof \$ 20.00

For a journey ending between 12 midnight and 5.00 a.m The amount recorded on the taxi meter in respect of that journey plus 25 per cent of the amount so recorded.

SECOND SCHEDULE (Regulations 8 and 28)

PART I

Particulars to be exhibited inside taxis

Licensee _____ Address _____

Registration No.: _____ PPV No.: _____ Road Licence No.: _____

Fares

An initial flat charge \$125.00
For each 0.5 kilometre or part thereof \$ 25.00
For each waiting period of 5 minutes \$ 25.00
For a journey ending between 12 midnight and 5.00 a.m. The amount recorded on the taxi meter in respect of that journey plus 25 per cent of the amount so recorded.”.

THE ROAD TRAFFIC ACT

THE ROAD TRAFFIC (TAXIS AND CONTRACT CARS) REGULATIONS, 1963 *Identification Card*

Here affix
Photograph of
Driver
of
dimensions
indicated

Name of driver _____

(IN BLOCK LETTERS)

Address of driver _____

(IN BLOCK LETTERS)

No. of driver's licence _____ Badge No _____

Signature of driver _____

N .B. This card is not valid until stamped by a licensing Authority.

THIRD SCHEDULE (Regulations 20)

Entry of Particulars in taxi operators or taxi despatching agents record

The following particulars shall be entered in respect of the use of each taxi during each period of twenty-four hours -

(a) date;

(b) registration number of taxi;

(c) name and number of every person driving the taxi during the period, and the times between which each person drives or is in charge of, the taxi;

- (d) where a taxi is made available to a hirer for a period, a note stating the period of hire;
- (e) where a taxi is not being operated for any reason, a note stating the reason for non-operation.

FOURTH SCHEDULE (Regulations 27 and 28)

PART I

PARTICULARS TO BE PAINTED ON THE FRONT DOORS OF CONTRACT CARS

(Letters to be not less than one inch high)

+ CONTRACT CAR

Fare Table

For each hour or part thereof (12 miles free)	*	[plus 20%]
For each mile in excess of 12 miles in each hour	*	[plus 20%]
For each night away from base	*	

Full Particulars on Fare Table inside this vehicle.

(+ The words "Contract Carriage" may be used instead of "Contract Car").

(* Here insert the appropriate rate fixed by the Licensing Authority).

[] *These words to be added in the case of seven and eight passenger cars.*

PART II

THE ROAD TRAFFIC ACT

THE ROAD TRAFFIC (TAXIS AND CONTRACT CARS) REGULATIONS, 1963

CONTRACT CARS

Fare Table

(The rates set out apply to five or six passenger cars. For seven and eight passenger cars these rates may be increased by a surcharge of 20%)

Licensee _____ Address _____

Specified depot _____

Registration No _____ PPV No _____ Road Licence No _____

*per hour or part thereof with 12 miles free (initial charge).

*per mile in excess of 12 miles in each hour.

*per night away from the specified depot.

*per mile in respect of return journeys to the specified depot when the car is not occupied by a hirer.

(* Here insert the appropriate rate fixed by the Licensing Authority).

Conditions attendant on the above rates

1. The rates set out are for the use of the entire vehicle and not any one seat.
2. The above rates (other than subsistence) shall be reduced by 20% if the hiring is -
 - (a) for an overall period of a week or longer; or
 - (b) for a total of sixty-three hours or longer period in any week.
3. Hireage for a day shall be deemed to be hireage for a period of nine consecutive hours.
4. Hireage for a week shall be deemed to be hireage for a period of seven consecutive days.
5. The maximum charge in respect of a return journey when a car is not occupied by a hirer shall not exceed the charge for eighty miles.

NOTE: This Fare Table is issued in accordance with Condition/attaching to

Contract Carriage Licence No _____ which expires on the 31st day of March 19____ and continues in force during the currency of the said Licence and no longer.

Approved on behalf of the Licensing Authority for the

Area on the _____ day of _____, 19_____.

Chairman, Licensing Authority

THE ROAD TRAFFICE (EMERGENCY ROAD LICENCE) (NO. 1) ORDER, 1996

(Made by the Minister on the 2nd August, 1996)

[2nd day of August, 1996]

1. This Order may be cited as the Road Traffic (Emergency Road Licence) (No. 1) Order, 1996 and shall come into operation on the 2nd day of August, 1996.
2. The Transport Authority is hereby empowered to grant the undermentioned number of Emergency Stage Carriage Licence for a period of twelve (12) months.

Route No of Licence

1. Kingston-Regale 1

THE ROAD TRAFFIC (EMERGENCY ROAD LICENCE) (NO. 1) ORDER, 1997

(Made by the Minister on the 18th day of June 1997)

[18th June 1997]

1. This Order may be cited as the Road Traffic (Emergency Road Licence) (No. 1) Order, 1997, and shall come into operation on the 18th day of June, 1997.
2. The Transport Authority is hereby empowered to grant the undermentioned number of Emergency Stage Carriage Licences for a period of twelve (12) months.

Route No. of Licences

1. Kingston to, Santa Cruz 1
2. Kingston to Mandeville 1
3. Linstead to Kingston 1

THE ROAD TRAFFIC (EMERGENCY ROAD LICENCE) (NO. 1) ORDER, 1999

(Made by the Minister on the 8th day of May, 1999)

[1st May, 1999]

1. This Order may be cited as the Road Traffic (Emergency Road Licence) (No. 1) Order, 1999 and shall come into operation on the 1st day of May, 1999.

2. The Transport Authority for each of the undermentioned Licensing Areas is hereby empowered to grant the undermentioned number of Emergency Stage Carriage (Route Taxi) Licences for a period of twelve (12) months.

Central Area 1,000
Western Area 3,000
Southern Area 3,000
Northern Area 2,000
Eastern Area 2,000

THE ROAD TRAFFIC (INTERNATIONAL CIRCULATION OF MOTOR VEHICLES) ORDER, 1958

(Made by the Governor in Council on the 15th day of September, 1958 and approved by the House of Representatives on the 19th day of November, 1958)

1. This Order may be cited as the Road Traffic (International Circulation of Motor Vehicles) Order, 1958.

2. In this Order -

"Convention driving permit" means a driving permit in Form A or B in the First Schedule issued under the authority of a country outside Jamaica which is a party to the Convention to which that form relates;

"the Convention of 1926" means the International Convention relative to motor traffic concluded at Paris in the year 1926;

"the Convention of 1949" means the Convention on road traffic concluded at Geneva in the year 1949;

"domestic driving permit" in relation to a country outside of Jamaica which is a party to the Convention of 1949 means a document issued under the law of that country and authorizing the holder to drive motor vehicles, or a specified class or description of motor vehicles, in that country;

"fiscal permit" means a permit in Form C in the First Schedule issued by a country outside Jamaica which is a party to the Convention of 1931 therein mentioned;

"nationality sign" means a sign complying with the provisions of Annex 4 to the Convention of 1949 or of Annex C to the Convention of 1926 and bearing the distinctive letters specified in or under the Convention for the country under the law of which the vehicle is registered;

"the Regulations" means the Road Traffic Regulations, 1938;

"victor's registration document" means -

(a) in the case of a vehicle registered in a country outside Jamaica which is a party to the Convention of 1949, a registration certificate issued under the law of that country and containing the serial number or registration number, the name or the trade mark of the maker of the vehicle, the maker's identification or serial number, the date of its registration and the full name and permanent place of residence of the applicant for the said certificate; or

(b) a certificate in Form D in the First Schedule issued under the law of a country outside Jamaica which is a party to the Convention of 1926.

Documents for drivers and vehicles going abroad

3. (1) A licensing authority may issue for use outside Jamaica a driving permit in each or either of the Forms A and B in the First Schedule to a person who has attained the age of eighteen years and satisfies the licensing authority -

(a) that he is competent to drive motor vehicles of the classes or description for which the permit is to be issued; and

(b) that he is resident in Jamaica.

(2) A licensing authority may issue for use outside Jamaica a document in each or either of the Forms C and D in the First Schedule for any motor vehicle licensed in Jamaica which, in addition to any other requirements complies with the requirements of the Fifth Schedule.

'Visitors' driving permits

4. (1) Subject to the provisions of this paragraph it shall be lawful for a person making only a temporary stay in Jamaica who holds -

(a) a Convention driving permit; or

(b) a domestic driving permit issued in a country outside Jamaica which is a party to the Convention of 1949, during a period of twelve months from the date of his last entry into Jamaica to drive in Jamaica a motor vehicle of any class or description which he is authorized by that permit to drive, notwithstanding that he is not the holder of a driver's licence under Part II of the Act:

Provided that such person is at least eighteen years of age.

(2) This paragraph shall not authorize a person to drive a motor vehicle of any class or description if, in consequence a conviction or of the order of a Court, he is disqualified from holding a driver's licence under the Act.

(3) The provisions of this paragraph which authorize the holder of a permit to drive a vehicle during a specified period shall not be construed as authorizing the driving of a vehicle at a time when the permit has ceased to be valid.

(4) The Second Schedule shall have effect as respects the driving permits referred to in paragraph (1).

Documents for vehicles brought temporarily into Jamaica

5. (1) A person bringing a motor vehicle temporarily into Jamaica may, subject to and in accordance with this Order, be granted an international circulation permit, and a vehicle as respects which an international circulation permit is in force shall be exempt from any licence duty under the Act or the Schedule.

(2) An international circulation permit shall be granted to a person bringing a motor vehicle into Jamaica if he -

(a) furnishes the licensing authority with such particulars as are specified in the Third Schedule; and

(b) satisfies the licensing authority that he is resident outside Jamaica and that the motor vehicle is only temporarily in Jamaica; and

(c) produces for the vehicle a certificate of insurance, or a certificate of security within the meaning of the Motor Vehicles Insurance (Third Party Risks) Act, valid for the currency of the permit to be issued; and

(d) in the case of a vehicle constructed or adapted to be used for the conveyance of goods or burden, satisfies the licensing authority that it is not intended during the currency of the permit so to use the vehicle in Jamaica for hire or reward or for or in connection with a trade or business.

(3) An international circulation permit shall be in the form in, and contain the particulars required by, the Fourth Schedule. Fourth

6. An international circulation permit shall not be granted for a period any part of which falls after the ninetieth day from the date on which the vehicle was last brought into Jamaica, and the periods for which international circulation permits may be granted to any person in any one calendar year shall not exceed ninety days in all:

Provided that an international circulation permit issued on production of a fiscal permit may notwithstanding the foregoing limitations be granted for any period within the

currency of the fiscal permit so long as the period or periods for which international circulation permits are granted which fall within the currency of that international fiscal permit do not exceed ninety days in all.

7. An international circulation permit shall be carried upon the vehicle in like manner as if it were a licence issued in accordance with the Regulations, and the provisions of paragraph (b) of regulation 27 of the Regulations shall apply accordingly.

8. A registration card containing such particulars relative to the vehicle in respect of which it is issued as the Island Traffic Authority may from time to time direct, shall be issued to every owner of a motor vehicle in respect of which an international circulation permit is issued. The registration card shall be produced for inspection by the owner at any reasonable time upon request by a constable.

9. (1) No person shall deface or mutilate any international circulation permit or registration card or alter or obliterate any entry made therein or make any addition thereto or make or exhibit any colourable imitation thereof.

(2) If an international circulation permit or registration card issued by a licensing authority under this Order has been lost, destroyed or accidentally defaced, the owner of the vehicle shall apply to the licensing authority for the issue to him of a duplicate permit or registration card as the case may be, and the licensing authority upon being satisfied as to such loss, destruction or defacement, and, where the permit or registration card has been accidentally defaced, upon the surrender of the permit or registration card so defaced shall issue a duplicate so marked and a duplicate so issued shall have the same effect as the original permit or registration card.

10. (1) Where a vehicle in respect of which an international circulation permit is in force -

(a) is sold or transferred; or

(b) is removed to a country outside Jamaica; or

(c) is destroyed, the holder of the international circulation permit or registration card shall surrender them to a licensing authority informing them, in a case where the vehicle has been sold or transferred, of the name of the new owner and of his address, if any, in Jamaica.

(2) The holder of an international circulation permit which has expired shall surrender it to a licensing authority, and he shall so surrender it if he is applying for a licence under the Act for the motor vehicle in respect of which it was issued.

(3) The holder of an international circulation permit, may, before the expiration of the permit, surrender it to a licensing authority and thereupon the permit shall cease to be valid.

(4) The licensing authority to whom an international circulation permit is surrendered shall forward that permit to the Island Traffic Authority and inform them of the date of surrender.

Registration marks for vehicles carrying international circulation permits

11. A licensing authority shall assign to a vehicle for which they issue an international circulation permit a registration mark which shall be -

(a) in the case of a vehicle in respect of which a visitor's registration document is produced, the registration mark recorded in that document; and

(b) in the case of any other vehicle a registration mark consisting of the letters VR and of a registered number.

12. (1) A registration mark shall be carried by a vehicle in respect of which an international circulation permit has been issued and shall be exhibited in like manner as if it were the registration plates issued under the Act and the Regulations, and subject as hereinafter provided the following regulations of the Regulations shall apply as if references therein to registration plates were references to the registration mark assigned to the vehicle in respect of which the permit has been issued, that is to say -

(a) regulation 25;

(b) paragraph (a) of regulation 27;

(c) regulation 30:

Provided that the said regulation 25 (which imposes requirements as to the contents and construction of registration plates) shall not apply as respects a registration mark assigned under sub-paragraph (a) of paragraph 11, if the corresponding requirements of the law, or the authority by whom, the registration mark was issued are complied with, and if any letters in the registration mark are in Roman characters and any figures ordinary European numerals:

Provided further that a registration mark assigned under sub-paragraph (a) of paragraph 11 need not be exhibited on the front of the vehicle if that is not required by the law under which, or the authority by whom, the registration mark was issued.

(2) During the currency of an international circulation permit issued for a vehicle to which a registration mark was assigned under sub-paragraph (a) of paragraph 11 a nationality sign indicating the country under the law of which it was issued, shall be exhibited at the back of the vehicle so as to be clearly distinguishable.

(3) During the currency of an international circulation permit paragraph (a) of regulation 27 of the Regulations shall apply to any trailer drawn by the vehicle to which the permit

relates as if references therein to the registration plates were references to the registration mark assigned to the vehicle under the regulation:

Provided that in a case where -

(a) the registration mark was assigned under sub-paragraph (a) of paragraph 11;

(b) the trailer has been brought temporarily into Jamaica by a person resident outside Jamaica,

a registration number allotted to the trailer under the law of a country outside Jamaica which is a party to the Convention of 1949 may be exhibited at the back of the trailer instead of the said registration mark.

(4) When a vehicle which in pursuance of this paragraph must carry a nationality sign is drawing one or more trailers, the nationality sign shall be carried in like manner at the back of the trailer or rearmost trailer:

Provided that a trailer carrying a registration number in pursuance of the proviso to sub-paragraph (3) shall carry a nationality sign indicating the country under the law of which that registration number was issued (if different to the country under the law of which the registration mark was issued) instead of the other nationality sign.

Records to be kept by licensing authorities

13. Each licensing authority shall, on issuing an international circulation permit, record in a form approved by the Island Traffic Authority the particulars furnished in accordance with (a) of sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph 5 and -

(a) the serial number of the permit;

(b) the period for which the permit is valid; and

(c) the registration mark assigned to the vehicle to which the permit relates,

and shall forward to the Island Traffic Authority a copy of the matters so recorded in that form.

FIRST SCHEDULE (Paragraph 2)

A

Form of International Driving Permit under Convention of 1949

*In a permit issued by some other country the name of that country will appear instead and pages 1 and 2 will be drawn up in the language of that country.

JAMAICA*

INTERNATIONAL MOTOR TRAFFIC

INTERNATIONAL DRIVING PERMIT

Convention on International Road Traffic of 1949

Issued at _____

Date _____

Signature or seal of issuing authority

Seal
or stamp
of authority

This permit is valid in the territory 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.

List of Contracting States (optional)

It is understood that this permit shall in no way affect the obligation of the holder to conform strictly to the laws and regulations relating to residence or to the exercise of a profession which are in force in each country through which he travels.

Form of International Driving Permit under
PART I

Last
Particulars concerning the Driver: Surname 1
Other names* 2
Place of birth** 3
Date of Birth Permanent 4

Vehicles for which the permit is valid: Permanent place of residence 5
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 m). Vehicles in this category may be coupled with a light trailer. B

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 D 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

"Permissible maximum weight" of a vehicle means the weight of the vehicle and its maximum load when the vehicle is ready for the road. "Maximum load" means the weight of the load declared permissible by the competent authority of the country of registration of the vehicle. "Light trailers" shall be those of a permissible maximum weight not exceeding 750 kg. (1,650 lb.).

EXCLUSION

Holder of this permit is deprived of the right to drive in country). _____
by reason _____

Place _____

(Seal
or Stamp
of authority)

Date _____

Signature _____

Should the above space be already filled, use any other space provided for "Exclusion"
Exclusions: (countries I VIII)

The entire last page (Parts I and II) shall be drawn up in French. Additional pages shall repeat in other languages the text of Part I of the last page. They shall be drawn up in English, Russian, Chinese and Spanish and other languages may be added.

CONVENTION OF 1949:

PART II

1 _____
2 _____
3 _____

4 _____
5 _____

- A Seal or stamp of authority Photograph Seal or stamp
B Seal or stamp of authority
C Seal or stamp of authority of authority
D Seal or stamp of authority
E Seal or stamp of authority _____ *Signature of Holder****

EXCLUSIONS
(countries)

I _____ V _____
II _____ VI _____
III _____ VII _____
IV _____ VIII _____

* Father's or husband's name may be inserted.

** if known.

*** Or approximate age on date of issue.

**** or Thumb impression.

Form of International Driving Permit under Convention of 1926

Page 4

(Name of country)

EXCLUSION

M. (surname and other names) _____
authorized as above by the authority of (country) _____
is deprived of the right to drive in (country) _____
by reason of _____

Seal _____ Place _____
of authority _____ Date _____
Signature _____

Page 5 and following pages should repeat the particulars given on page 3 translated into as many languages as may be necessary to enable the International Permit to be used in all the Contracting States mentioned on page 2.

Here begin last page

A (1) B (2) C (3)

Seal of authority Seal of authority Seal of authority

(1) A.-Motor vehicles of which the laden weight does not exceed- 3,500 kilo".
(In all languages).

(2) B.-Motor vehicles of which the laden weight exceeds- 3,500 kilo".
(In all languages).

(3) C.-Motor cycles, with or without sidecar.
(In all languages).

- (1) _____
- (2) _____
- (3) _____
- (4) _____
- (5) _____

B

Form of International Driving Permit under Convention of 1926

Page 1

*In a permit Issued by some other country the name of that country will appear instead and the permit will be drawn up in the language of that country.

JAMAICA *

INTERNATIONAL MOTOR TRAFFIC

INTERNATIONAL DRIVING PERMIT

International Convention of April 24th, 1926

Issue of Permit

Issued at _____

Date _____

Seal of

(Signature of issuing authority).

authority

Page 2

**This should be a reference to the last page of the permit.
The present permit is valid in the territory of all the undermentioned Contracting States for the period of one year from the date of issue for the driving of vehicles included in the category or categories mentioned on p. **

Here insert list of Contracting States

It is understood that this permit in no way diminishes the obligation of the holder to conform strictly to the laws and regulations relating to residence or to the exercise of a profession which are in force in each country through which he travels.

Page 3

PARTICULARS CONCERNING THE DRIVER

Photograph Seal of authority

Surname _____ (1)

Other names _____ (2)

Place of birth _____ (3)

Date of birth _____ (4)

Home address _____ (5)

C

Form of Fiscal Permit Under Convention of 1931

Page 1

JAMAICA +

INTERNATIONAL FISCAL PERMIT

No _____

International Convention signed at Geneva on March 30th, 1931

The present permit is issued with a view to the exemption from taxes or charges on the circulation or possession of motor vehicles granted for one or more periods of stay representing a total period of not more than ninety days spent in each *of* the countries to which the said Convention applies. The permit is only valid for one year from the date of issue.

The present fiscal permit is issued to _____ *

living at _____ **

for the motor vehicle with the following description:

Type of vehicle _____ (1)

Mate of Chassis _____ (2)

Number of Chassis _____ (3)

Number of engine _____ (4)

Registration number on the plates of the country issuing the permit _____ (5)

Place and date of issue _____ (6)

Stamp of
authority _____ *** _____ ***

* Christian names and surname of the owner or possessor.

** Town, street, number.

*** Signature of authority or of the organization designated for the purpose.

**** Visa of authority.

+ in a permit issued by some other country the name of that country will appear instead and the permit will be drawn up in the language of that country.

Form of Fiscal Permit under Convention of 1931

Page 2

The present permit is valid in all the countries mentioned below for one year from the date of its issue. Before the expiration of this period, no new certificate or duplicate copy can be issued for the same vehicle.

Here insert list of countries who are parties to the Convention.

Here follow pages for recording changes of ownership of the vehicle and of its registration number and entries and exit visas. At the foot of the first page for recording entry and exit visas there shall be entered the following note:-

NOTE:-In calculating the period of exemption, each day shall be reckoned from midnight to midnight, every fraction of a day counting as a whole day. The day of exit shall, however, not be counted when the day of entry and the day of exit are separated by a period of more than one day.

D

*Form of International Certificate for motor Vehicles under
Convention of 1926*

Page 1

JAMAICA*

International Motor Traffic

INTERNATIONAL CERTIFICATE FOR MOTOR VEHICLES

International Convention of April 24, 1926

Issue of Certificate

Place _____

Date _____

Seal of
Authority

Signature of issuing authority

*In a permit issued by some other country the name of that country will appear instead and the permit will be drawn up in the language of that country.

*Form of International Certificate for Motor Vehicles
under Convention of 1926*

Page 2

This certificate is valid, in the territory of all the undermentioned Contracting States, for the period of one year from the date of issue.

Here insert list of Contracting States

Page 3

Owner or Holder	Surname	Other names	Home address	1	2	3
Class of vehicle	4					
Name of maker of chassis	5					
Type of chassis	6					
Serial number of type or maker's number of chassis	7					
	Number of cylinders	8				
	Engine number	9				
Engine Stroke	10					
	Bore	11				
	Horse Power	12				
	Shape	13				
Body Colour	14					
	Number of seats	15				
Weight of car unladen (in kilos)		16				
Weight of car fully laden (in kilos) if exceeding 3,500 kilos					17	
Identification mark on the plate		18				

Additional pages should repeat the particulars on page 3 translated into as many languages as may be necessary to enable the certificate to be used in the Contracting States mentioned on page 2 and these should be followed by pages for entrance and exit visas.

SECOND SCHEDULE (Paragraph 4 (4))

Visitor's Driving Permits

1. In this Schedule "driving permit" means a driving permit which by virtue of this Order authorizes a person to drive a motor vehicle without holding a driver's licence under Part 11 of the Act and "driver's licence" means a driver's licence under the said Part 11.
2. (1) A court by whom the holder of a driving permit is convicted shall -
 - (a) if in consequence of the conviction or of the order of the court he is disqualified from obtaining or holding a driver's licence; or
 - (b) if they order particulars of the conviction to be endorsed on any driver's licence held by him, send particulars of the conviction to the Island Traffic Authority.
- (2) A court shall in no circumstances enter any particulars in a driving permit.
3. (1) The holder of a driving permit disqualified in consequence of a conviction or of the order of a court from holding a driver's licence shall, if so required by the court, produce

his driving permit within five days, or such longer time as the court may determine, and the court shall forward it to the Island Traffic Authority.

(2) The Island Traffic Authority on receiving a permit forwarded under sub-paragraph (1) shall -

- (a) record particulars of the disqualification on the permit;
- (b) send the holder's name and address, together with the said particulars to the authority by whom the driving permit was issued; and
- (c) retain the permit until the holder leaves Jamaica or until the period of disqualification expires, whichever is the earlier.

(3) A person failing to produce a driving permit in compliance with this paragraph shall be guilty of an offense under the Act.

4. (1) A court, on ordering the removal under subsection (3) of section 24 of the Act of a disqualification on holding or obtaining a driver's licence, shall, if it appears that particulars of the disqualification have been forwarded to the Island Traffic Authority under paragraph 2, cause particulars of the order also to be forwarded to them, and the Island Traffic Authority shall transmit the particulars to the authority who issued the driving permit which the person whose disqualification is removed is shown as holding in the Island Traffic Authority's records.

(2) The Island Traffic Authority shall, where appropriate, enter any particulars so forwarded to them in any driving permit held by him in pursuance of paragraph 3 and shall then return the driving permit to the applicant.

5. (1) In the following provisions of the Act, references to a driver's licence shall include references to a driving permit.

(2) The said provisions are -

- (a) section 22 (which authorizes a constable to require the production of a driver's licence);
- (b) subsection (2) of section 37 (which authorizes a constable to arrest a driver committing certain offences unless the driver gives his name and address or produces his driver's licence);
- (c) paragraphs (a) and (b) of section 46 (which relate to the forgery of a driver's licence and to the use by a person other than the holder of such a licence).

THIRD SCHEDULE (Paragraph 5(2))

Particulars needed to obtain an International Circulation Permit

1. The full name and home address of the person to whom the international circulation permit is to be granted.
2. The date and place of entry into Jamaica of the vehicle in question.
3. The make and chassis number of the vehicle and such other particulars describing the vehicle as the Island Traffic Authority may direct.
4. The letters and numbers on the registration plates (if any) of the vehicle and (if different) of any trailer drawn thereby, together with the country of registration.
5. In a case where the vehicle is drawing a trailer, the name of the manufacturer of the trailer and its serial or other identification number.
6. The address in Jamaica of the person to whom the permit is to be granted or, if none, the name and address in Jamaica of some other person through whom he may be contacted while in Jamaica.

FOURTH SCHEDULE (Paragraph 5(3))

Form of international Circulation Permit

1	2	3	4	5	6	
Description of vehicles	Number of reflectors	Lateral position of reflector	Longitudinal position of reflector	Maximum height from ground of highest part of reflecting area of reflector	Minimum height from ground of lowest part of reflecting area of reflector	
1. Motor cycles	1	On centre line or off side of motor cycle	Not more than 20 inches from extreme rear of motor cycle	3 feet 6 inches	15 inches	(i)
2. Motor cycles having a sidecar attached thereto	2	One reflector on centre line or off side of motor cycle and one reflector on centre line or near side of sidecar, no part of the sidecar or its equipment to	Reflector on motor cycle not more than 20 inches from extreme rear of motor cycle, reflector on sidecar not more than 30	3 feet 6 inches	15 inches	(ii) Heig part refl

FIFTH SCHEDULE (Paragraph 3(2))

Lighting Requirements for Vehicle,

1. Every motor vehicle other than a motor cycle with or without sidecar and capable of exceeding 12 miles per hour on the level shall be equipped with at least two white or yellow driving lights, fitted in front, capable of adequately illuminating the road for a distance of 325 feet in front of the vehicle at night time in clear weather.

2. Every motor vehicle other than a motor cycle with or without sidecar and capable of exceeding 12 miles per hour on the level shall be equipped with two white or yellow passing lights fitted at the front of the vehicle and capable when necessary of adequately illuminating the road at night in clear weather in front of the vehicle for a distance of 100 feet without causing glare or dazzle to other road users whatever the direction of the traffic may be.

3. Every motor cycle with or without sidecar with an engine of a cylinder capacity of more than 3.05 cu. in. shall have at least one drying light and one passing light conforming to the provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2.

4. (1) Every motor vehicle other than a motor cycle without sidecar shall be equipped with two white position (side) lights at the front, which shall be clearly visible at night time in clear weather at a distance of 500 feet from the front of the vehicle without causing any glare or dazzle to other road users.

(2) The part of the illuminating surface of these lights furthest from the longitudinal axis of the vehicle shall be as near as possible to and in no case further than 16 in. from the extreme outer edges of the vehicle.

5. Every motor vehicle and every trailer at the end of a combination of vehicles shall be equipped at the rear with at least one red light visible at night time in clear weather at a distance of 500 feet from the rear.

6. The registration number displayed at the rear of a motor vehicle or a trailer shall be capable of illumination at night time in such a manner that it can be read in clear weather at a distance of 65 feet from the rear of the vehicle.

7. The red rear light or lights and the light for the rear registration number shall be shown at the same time as any of the following: position (side) lights, passing lights or driving lights.

8. (1) Every motor vehicle other than a motor cycle without sidecar shall be equipped with two red reflex reflectors preferably of other than triangular form, fitted symmetrically at the rear and on opposite sides of the vehicle.

(2) The outer edges of each of the reflectors shall be as near as possible to and in no case further than 16 in. from the outer edges of the vehicle.

(3) The reflectors may be incorporated in the rear red lamps if these lamps comply with the above requirements and shall be visible at night time in clear weather from a distance of at least 325 feet when illuminated by means of two driving lights.

9. Every motor cycle without sidecar shall be equipped with a red reflex reflector preferably of other than triangular form, fitted at the rear of the vehicle, either incorporated in, or separate from, the rear red lamp and shall comply with the conditions of visibility mentioned under 'paragraph 8.

10. (1) Every trailer and every articulated vehicle shall be equipped with two red reflex reflectors, preferably triangular in shape, fitted symmetrically at the rear and on opposite sides of the vehicle.

(2) These reflectors shall be visible at night time in clear weather from a distance of at least 325 feet when illuminated by means of two driving lights

(3) When the reflectors are triangular in shape, the triangle shall be equilateral, with sides of at least 6 in. and shall be upright in position. The outer corner of each of these reflectors shall be as near as possible to and in no case further than 16 in. from the extreme outer edges of the vehicle.

11. (1) With the exception of motor cycles every motor vehicle and every trailer at the end of a combination of vehicles shall be equipped with at least one stop light at the rear showing a red or amber light.

(2) This light shall be actuated upon application of the service brake of the motor vehicle.

(3) If the stop light is red in colour and is either incorporated in, or associated with, the rear red light, its intensity shall be greater than that of the rear red light.

(4) The stop light shall not be required on trailers and semi-trailers when their dimensions are such that the light of the drawing vehicle remains visible from the rear.

12. When a motor vehicle is equipped with direction indicators, such indicators shall be one of the following -

(i) a movable arm protruding beyond each side of the vehicle and illuminated by a steady amber light when the arm is in the horizontal position;

(ii) a constantly blinking or flashing amber light affixed to each side of the vehicle;

(iii) a constantly blinking or flashing light placed at each side of the front and rear of the vehicle. The colour of such lights shall be white or orange towards the front and red or orange towards the rear.

13. No lights, with the exception of direction indicators, shall be flashing or blinking lights.

14. If a vehicle is equipped with several lights of the same kind, they shall be of the same colour and, except in the case of motor cycles with sidecars, two of these lights shall be placed symmetrically to the longitudinal axis of the vehicle.

15. Several lights may be incorporated in the same lighting device provided each of these lights complies with the appropriate provisions of this Schedule.

THE ROAD TRAFFIC (INTERNATIONAL CIRCULATION OF MOTOR VEHICLES)(NON-CONVENTION COUNTRIES) ORDER, 1960

(Made by the Governor in Council on the 1st day of July and approved by the House of Representatives on the 23rd day of November, 1960)

1. This Order may be cited as the Road Traffic (International Circulation of Motor Vehicles) (Non - Convention Countries) Order, 1960.
2. The provisions of the Road Traffic (International Circulation of Motor Vehicles) Order, 1958, shall apply to persons resident in any of the countries specified in the Schedule and to motor vehicles brought temporarily into Jamaica by those persons as they apply to persons resident in any country which is a party to the Convention of 1949 as defined in that Order, and to motor vehicles brought temporarily into Jamaica by them respectively and accordingly in the application of that Order as aforesaid the expression "a country outside Jamaica which is a party to the Convention of 1949" shall be deemed to include a country specified in the Schedule.

SCHEDULE (Paragraph 2)

Antigua
Barbados
Canada
Dominica
Grenada
Montserrat
St. Kitts
St. Vincent

THE ROAD TRAFFIC (INTERNATIONAL CIRCULATION OF MOTOR VEHICLES) (NON-CONVENTION COUNTRIES) (DRIVING PERMITS) ORDER, 1964

(Made by the Minister on the 2nd day of December, 1964)

1. This Order may be cited as the Road Traffic (International Circulation of Motor Vehicles) (Non - Convention Countries) (Driving Permits) Order, 1964.
2. (1) In this Order -

"Convention country" means a country outside Jamaica which is a party to the Convention of 1949:

"non-Convention country" means a country outside Jamaica which is not a party to the Convention of 1949;

"the principal Order" means the Road Traffic (International Circulation of Motor Vehicles) Order, 1958.

(2) Except as provided in this Order, any expression appearing in this Order which is cleaned in the principal Order shall have the meaning assigned to that expression by the principal Order, unless the context otherwise requires.

3. (1) Subject to paragraphs (2) and (3), the provisions of the principal Order which regulate the use of driving permits by persons making only a temporary stay in Jamaica shall apply to a person making a temporary stay in Jamaica who holds a driving permit in Form A in the First Schedule to the principal Order issued under the authority of a non-Convention country in like manner and to the like extent as they apply to a person holding a driving permit in that Form issued under the authority of a Convention country.

(2) For the purpose of giving effect to this Order, the definition of "Convention driving permit" in the principal Order shall be construed to include a driving permit in Form A in the First Schedule to the principal Order issued under the authority of a non-Convention country.

(3) Nothing in this Order shall be deemed to extend the definition of "domestic driving permit" in the principal Order or to authorize the holder of a driving permit issued under the law of a non-Convention country and authorizing such holder to drive motor vehicles in that country, to drive motor vehicles in Jamaica.

THE ROAD TRAFFIC (CORPORATE AREA) (PEAK HOURS) REGULATIONS, 1952

(Made by the Governor in Executive Council on the 15th day of December, 1952)

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Road Traffic (Corporate Area) (Peak Hours) Regulations, 1952.

2. In these Regulations -

"specified road" means any road or part of a road specified in the Schedule being a road or part of a road within the Corporate Area as defined by the Kingston and St. Andrew Corporation Act;

"working day" means any day except Sunday, Good Friday, Christmas Day or a public general holiday.

3. (1) No person shall, on any working day between the hours of 7.30 o'clock and 9.15 o'clock in the forenoon and between the hours of 3.45 o'clock and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, use any animal-drawn vehicle or any handcart, wheelbarrow or other similar vehicle on any specified road:

Provided that nothing, in this regulation shall prevent the use of any such vehicle on any specified road which is intersected by another road (not being itself a specified road) for the purpose only of crossing the specified road upon the intersection

(2) For the purposes of this regulation "the intersection" means the area common to both the intersecting road and the specified road.

SCHEDULE (Regulation 2)

Harbour Street, between Gold Street, and West Street
West Street, between Harbour Street and Barry Street
Barry Street between West Street and Pechon Street
Duke Street, between Harbour Street and East Queen Street
King Street, between Harbour Street and South Parade
East Queen Street, between East Parade and Highholborn Street
West Queen Street, between West Parade and West Street
Spanish Town Road, between West Street and Darling Street
North Street, between Princess Street and Hanover Street
Orange Street, between North Parade and Bowery Road
South Parade, North Parade, East Parade, West Parade

THE ROAD TRAFFIC (REMOVAL OF VEHICLES) REGULATION, 1961

(Made by the Minister on the 4th day of August, 1961)

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Road Traffic (Removal of Vehicles) Regulations, 1961.

2. In these Regulations references to removing or moving a vehicle shall respectively include references to removing or moving any load carried by the vehicle.

3. (1) Where a vehicle -

(a) has broken down, or been permitted to remain at rest, on a road in such a position as to be likely to cause danger to other persons using the road; or

(b) having broken down on a road, appears to have been abandoned, a constable may remove the vehicle or arrange for it to be removed from the road.

(2) A constable may require the owner, driver or other person in control or in charge of any vehicle referred to in paragraph (1) to move such vehicle or cause it to be moved and any such requirement may include a requirement that the vehicle shall not be moved to any such road or to any such position on a road as may be specified.

(3) Any person who fails to comply as soon as practicable with any requirement made under paragraph (2) shall be guilty of an offense.

4. Any person removing or moving a vehicle under these Regulations may do so by towing or driving the vehicle or in such other manner as he may think necessary and may take such measures in relation to the vehicle as he may think necessary to enable him to remove or move it as aforesaid.

**THE ROAD TRAFFIC (KINGSTON AND ST. ANDREW CORPORATION)
(SPECIFIED AREA) ORDER, 1977**

(Made by the Minister on the 19th day of August, 1977)

1. This Order may be cited as the Road Traffic (Kingston and St. Andrew Corporation) (Specified Area) Order, 1977.

2. The area specified in the Schedule shall be the area to which subsection (1) of section 116 of the Act, shall extend in the Corporate Area, for the time being.

SCHEDULE (Regulation 2)

An area bounded by a line commencing on the southern side of Windward Road (immediately opposite Deoch Road) easterly to approximately 100 feet west of Pembroke Road, then northerly along Mountain View Avenue to in junction with Old Hope Road, then northerly along Old Hope Road to its junction with Munroe Road then north easterly along Munroe Road to Wellington Drive and along Wellington Drive to Mona Road then easterly along Mona Road to Hermitage Road and August Town Road to University Road then north along University Road to Golding Avenue, then north along Golding Avenue to Old Hope Road then on the eastern side of Papine Square to Chandos Place then south westerly along Chandos Place to Old Hope Road, then westerly along the northern side of Old Hope Road to its in junction with Barbican Road, then westerly along the northerly side of Hope Road to East King's House Road then north easterly along East King's House Road to Barbican Road, then westerly along Barbican Road to Acadia Drive, then northerly along Acadia Drive to Roseberry Drive, then westerly along Roseberry Drive to Shortwood Road then northerly along Shortwood Road to Olivier Road, then westerly along Olivier Road to Constant Spring Road then southerly along the western side of Constant Spring Road to Dunrobin Avenue, then southerly along the western side of Dunrobin Avenue through Washington Boulevard to Spanish Town Road at the border of the Parish of St. Andrew with the Parish of St. Catherine, then southerly along this border line to the sea, then easterly along the seashore to Pembroke Road, then northerly along Pembroke Road to Windward Road.

**THE ROAD TRAFFIC (KINGSTON AND ST. ANDREW CORPORATION)
(FUNCTIONS OF TRAFFIC WARDENS) ORDER, 1974**

(Made by the Minister on the 13th day of March, 1974)

1. This Order may be cited as the Road Traffic (Kingston and St. Andrew Corporation) (Functions of Traffic Wardens) Order, 1974.

2. In this Order -

"Council" means the Council of the Corporation as defined in the Kingston and St. Andrew Corporation Act, or any person appointed to carry out the duties of the Council;

"parking place" means an area on a roadway designated as a parking place by the Council;

"traffic warden" means a person appointed as such by the Kingston and St. Andrew Corporation pursuant to section 117 of the Act.

3. The functions of traffic wardens shall be -

(a) to enforce Rules made in accordance with section 54 of the Act;

(b) to act as parking attendants at parking places provided or controlled by the Kingston and St. Andrew Corporation;

(c) to assist the police in connection with the control and regulation of road traffic or with the enforcement of the law relating to road traffic; and

(d) to perform duties in accordance with sections 116 and 117 of the Act.

**THE ROAD TRAFFIC (KINGSTON AND ST. ANDREW CORPORATION)
(DISPOSAL OF ABANDONED VEHICLES) ORDER, 1974**

(Made by the Minister on the 13th day of March, 1974)

1. This Order may be cited as the Road Traffic (Kingston and St. Andrew Corporation) (Disposal of Abandoned Vehicles) Order, 1974.

2. In this Order -

"Council" means the Council of the Corporation as defined in the Kingston and St. Andrew Corporation Act, or any person appointed to carry out the duties of the said Council.

3. Before exercising the power of disposal under subsection (1) of section 122 of the Act, the Council shall take the following steps -

(i) cause a notice to be displayed conspicuously at the place where a vehicle is being kept in custody by the Council stating that such vehicle has been removed from a road pursuant to the Act, and that unless the vehicle aforesaid is claimed by the owner thereof within thirty days of the date of that notice, arrangements shall be commenced for the disposal thereof;

(ii) after the expiration of the thirty days aforesaid the Council shall indicate by advertisement in a daily newspaper circulating in Jamaica, that the vehicle is being kept by the Council and the address of the place where it is being kept, and that unless prior to the expiration of fourteen days from the date of the appearance of that advertisement the vehicle aforesaid is claimed by the owner thereof, it shall be sold or otherwise disposed of;

(iii) if the vehicle remains unclaimed by the owner at the expiration of the said period of two weeks, the Council may sell the vehicle, by public auction or otherwise dispose thereof.

4. Where a vehicle has been sold in accordance with paragraph 3, the proceeds of such sale shall be paid to the Council, so, however, that if within twelve months after such payment any person establishes to the satisfaction of the Council that he was the owner of the vehicle in question immediately prior to the sale thereof, then the amount paid to the Council as aforesaid, less the costs of the removal and disposal of the vehicle and any charge payable to the Corporation pursuant to section 121 of the Act, shall be refunded to the said person.