REPUBLIC OF GHANA

ROAD TRAFFIC REGULATIONS,2026

(L.I.2519)

ROAD TRAFFIC REGULATIONS, 2026

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ROAD TRAFFIC REGULATIONS, 2026

IN exercise of the power conferred on the Minister responsible for Transport by section 133 of the Road Traffic Act, 2004 (Act 683), these Regulations are made this 23rd day of February, 2026.

Registration

Register

1. The Licensing Authority shall keep and maintain a register for the registration of a motor vehicle and a trailer in the form determined by the Licensing Authority.

Application to register a motor vehicle

2. A person who intends to register a motor vehicle or a trailer shall

(a) submit to the Licensing Authority an application, in duplicate, duly completed as set out in Form A, Form A1 or Form B of the First Schedule, or in any other form determined by the Licensing Authority; and

(b) pay the prescribed fee to the Licensing Authority.

Verification of weights

3. (1) An authorised person in order to register a motor vehicle or trailer shall, on the direction of the Licensing Authority, ascertain in respect of the motor vehicle

(a) the net weight;

(b) the unladen weight at full tank;

(c) the total laden weight;

(d) the gross weight;

(e) the type of motor vehicle axle; and

(f) the weight at each axle.

(2) The authorised person shall make the necessary corrections in the statement of weights declared by the owner.

(3) Where the facility for weighing a motor vehicle is not available, the Licensing Authority shall require the owner of the motor vehicle to produce a certificate of the weight issued by the manufacturer or any other recognised agent of the manufacturer.

Registration of motor vehicle and trailer

4. (1) Subject to the other provisions of this regulation, the Licensing Authority shall, on receipt of the application and the prescribed fees, register the motor vehicle or trailer.

(2) The registration shall include the particulars of the owner of the motor vehicle or trailer.

(3) The Licensing Authority shall not register a motor vehicle where the motor vehicle

(a) does not comply with the provisions of these Regulations applicable to the particular type or class of motor vehicle; or

(b) does not satisfy the requirements for a roadworthy certificate.

(4) The Licensing Authority shall not register a right-hand steering motor vehicle without approval of the Minister, in consultation with the Minister responsible for Finance.

(5) In the case of a commercial vehicle or a trailer, the Licensing Authority may require the production of the specification of the manufacturer or other evidence to ascertain the freight or load that the motor vehicle is constructed to carry as stated in the form or application.

(6) The Licensing Authority shall determine the freight or load that the motor vehicle is constructed to carry in the case of the registration of a motor vehicle with a locally constructed body.

(7) The Licensing Authority shall

(a) not register a motor vehicle of any description used exclusively for carrying the personal effects of the owner, as a commercial vehicle; and

(b) register the motor vehicle referred to in paragraph (a) according to the net weight as if the weight is the gross weight.

(8) Where a motor vehicle is registered under these Regulations, the Licensing Authority shall issue in respect of that motor vehicle, a Certificate of Title as set out in Form C of the First Schedule which specifies the following:

(a) the name and address of the owner;

(b) the date and place of registration;
(c) the particulars of the motor vehicle;
(d) the particulars of the roadworthiness certificate of the motor vehicle and date of expiry of the road worthiness certificate; and
(e) other particulars that the Licensing Authority may specify.

(9) A person driving a motor vehicle shall keep in the motor vehicle the Vehicle Registration Certificate issued under subregulation (8).

(10) A person who contravenes subregulation (9) commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than ten penalty units and not more than twenty-five penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not less than three months and not more than six months or to both.

Tests of condition of motor vehicle

5. (1) The owner of a motor vehicle which is used on a road shall
(a) ensure that the motor vehicle is submitted for examination in accordance with these Regulations; and
(b) pay the prescribed fees for the examination.

(2) The Licensing Authority shall conduct the examination to determine whether
(a) the motor vehicle conforms to the prescribed requirements relating to construction, use, condition of accessories and other equipment; and
(b) the condition of the motor vehicle will not pose a danger or injury to a person or damage to property on the road.

(3) The Licensing Authority shall conduct the examination
(a) every two years for a new private motor vehicle until the motor vehicle is four years old or has covered one hundred thousand kilometres, whichever comes first;
(b) every year for a new commercial vehicle until the vehicle is two years old or has covered one hundred thousand kilometres, whichever comes first; and

(c) every six months for a commercial vehicle which is more than two years old or which has covered more than one hundred thousand kilometres, whichever comes first.

Person to conduct examination of motor vehicle

6. (1) The Licensing Authority or an examiner authorised by the Licensing Authority shall, subject to conditions determined by the Licensing Authority, conduct the examination of a motor vehicle in accordance with subregulations (2) and (3) of regulation 5.

(2) The Licensing Authority may, for the purpose of the examination,

(a) maintain a motor vehicle station where the examination may be conducted and the apparatus for the conduct of the examination may be kept; or

(b) designate a private motor vehicle testing station where motor vehicle examination may be conducted.

Road use certificate

7. (1) A person shall not

(a) drive or use, or

(b) permit another person to drive or use

a motor vehicle on a road, unless the motor vehicle has a valid road use certificate provided for under the Act.

(2) The road use certificate shall be obtained on application to the Authority.

(3) The application for a road use certificate shall be in a form specified in these Regulations and accompanied with

(a) particulars which are relevant to the application; and

(b) the prescribed fee.

(4) Despite paragraph *(b)* of subregulation (3), the National Ambulance Service is exempt from the payment of the prescribed fee for the road use certificate.

(5) The owner of a motor vehicle shall ensure that the road use certificate is renewed at any time within one month before the date of the

expiry of the road use certificate and the renewal shall have effect from the date of expiry.

(6) Where a person in charge of a motor vehicle renews a road use certificate after the date of expiry, the renewal shall take effect from the date of expiry unless

(a) the person shows good cause; and

(b) the Licensing Authority permits the renewal to take effect from the date of the renewal.

(7) A person who contravenes this regulation commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not more than twenty-five penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not more than thirty days or to both.

Issue of road use certificate

8. (1) The road use certificate is as set out in Form D of the First Schedule and shall be in the form of

(a) a sticker;

(b) a tag;

(c) an electronic format; or

(d) any other format determined by the Licensing Authority.

(2) The applicant shall fix the sticker on the right inner-side of the front windscreen of the motor vehicle in a manner that makes the sticker readily identifiable by a police officer or an officer of the Licensing Authority.

(3) The road use certificate is valid from the date of issue for

(a) six months for a commercial vehicle; and

(b) twelve months for a private motor vehicle.

(4) Where the Licensing Authority is satisfied that a road use certificate is defaced or lost, the Licensing Authority may issue a duplicate road use certificate on payment of the prescribed fee.

Exemption from requirement for road use certificate

9. The requirement for a road use certificate does not apply to a motor vehicle

(a) owned by the Armed Forces, the Police Service, the Prisons Service or the Fire Service; or

(b) exempted by an instrument issued by the Minister under the Act.

Vehicle registration number plate

10. (1) Where a person registers a motor vehicle or a trailer, the Licensing Authority shall assign and register an identification mark in respect of the motor vehicle or the trailer to the owner.

(2) Where an applicant requests that a particular identification mark be assigned in respect of the motor vehicle or trailer, the Licensing Authority may assign that identification mark to the owner of the motor vehicle or trailer on payment of the prescribed fee.

(3) The identification mark shall be carried by the motor vehicle on two number plates which shall conform to the requirements set out in Part One of the Second Schedule.

(4) A person in charge of a motor vehicle shall ensure that the motor vehicle has the identification mark on the two number plates of the motor vehicle.

(5) A person in charge of a motor vehicle shall fix a number plate

(a) in a manner that makes the number plate not to be easily detachable;

(b) in an upright position or within fifteen degrees of that position;

(c) in a manner that makes each letter and figure legible; and

(d) that has the features specified in subregulation (8).

(6) A person in charge of a motor vehicle that has a trailer shall fix two number plates on each of the motor vehicle and the trailer as follows:

(a) one number plate on the front side and one number plate on the rear side of the motor vehicle; and

(b) one number plate on the front side and one number plate on the rear side of the trailer.

(7) A number plate shall be fixed in a manner that each letter or figure on the number plate is upright and easily distinguishable from the front and from the rear of a motor vehicle or a trailer.

(8) A number plate shall

(a) have reflective letters which are numerals or other identifying marks

(i) clearly legible at night in clear weather; and

(ii) visible to and recognisable by a person driving a motor vehicle immediately following at a distance of not less than sixty metres;

(b) be resistant to wear and tear;

(c) be rectangular and have the features as set out in Part One of the Second Schedule;

(d) have dimensions determined by the Licensing Authority; and

(e) have borders made of the same colour as the embossing colour.

(9) In addition to the vehicle registration number issued under subregulation (1), the Licensing Authority shall on the payment of the prescribed fee issue to the owner of a motor vehicle a third licence plate which

(a) is retro-reflective; and

(b) has vehicle security features determined by the Licensing Authority.

(10) The retro-reflective licence plate shall

(a) be in the form of a sticker;

(b) bear the same information as the registration number plate, in addition to the chassis number and the make and model of the motor vehicle; and

(c) be fixed on the inner right-hand side corner of the windscreen in a manner that makes the retro-reflective licence plate readily identifiable to the Police and other authorised persons.

(11) A person shall not keep, use or drive a motor-vehicle or trailer on a road without a retro-reflective licence plate as required under this regulation.

(12) A person who contravenes a provision of this regulation commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than ten penalty units and not more than twenty-five penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not less than three months and not more than six months or to both.

Private vehicle number plate

11. A private vehicle number plate shall be embossed on a reflective plate as set out in Form A of Part Two of the Second Schedule and comprise

(a) a circular hologram or a security seal;
(b) the name of the region in which the private vehicle was registered;
(c) the Ghana map;
(d) the Ghana flag;
(e) a unique alphanumeric identification mark;
(f) a registration centre code;
(g) a white background; and
(h) any other security feature determined by the Licensing Authority.

Commercial vehicle number plate

12. A commercial vehicle number plate shall be embossed on a reflective plate as set out in Form B of Part Two of the Second Schedule and comprise

(a) a circular hologram or a security seal;
(b) the name of the region in which the commercial vehicle was registered;
(c) the Ghana map;
(d) the Ghana flag;
(e) a unique alphanumeric identification mark;
(f) a registration centre code;
(g) a yellow background; and
(h) any other security feature determined by the Licensing Authority.

Diplomatic vehicle number plate

13. The Licensing Authority in collaboration with the Ministry responsible for Foreign Affairs shall determine the form and nature of the number plate of a motor vehicle or a trailer assigned to a diplomatic or an international organisation.

Government vehicle number plate

14. A government vehicle number plate shall be embossed on a reflective plate as set out in Form C of Part Two of the Second Schedule and comprise

(a) a circular hologram or a security seal;
(b) the name of the region in which the government vehicle was registered;
(c) the Ghana map;
(d) the Ghana flag;
(e) a unique alphanumeric identification mark;
(f) the prefix "GV";
(g) a white background; and
(h) any other security feature determined by the Licensing Authority.

Electric vehicle number plate

15. An electric vehicle number plate shall be embossed on a reflective plate as set out in Form D of Part Two of the Second Schedule and comprise

(a) a circular hologram or a security seal;
(b) the name of the region in which the electric vehicle was registered;
(c) the Ghana map;
(d) the Ghana flag;
(e) a unique alphanumeric identification mark;
(f) a green colour band at the left side;
(g) a registration centre code; and
(h) any other security feature determined by the Licensing Authority.

Trailer number plate

16. A trailer number plate shall be embossed on a reflective plate as set out in Form E of Part Two of the Second Schedule and comprise

(a) a circular hologram or a security seal;
(b) the name of the region in which the trailer was registered;
(c) the Ghana map;
(d) the Ghana flag;
(e) a unique alphanumeric identification mark;
(f) a yellow colour band on the left side;
(g) a registration centre code; and
(h) any other security feature determined by the Licensing Authority.

Equipment number plate

17. An equipment number plate shall be embossed on a reflective plate as set out in Form F of Part Two of the Second Schedule and comprise

(a) a circular hologram or a security seal;
(b) the name of the region in which the equipment was registered;
(c) the Ghana map;
(d) the Ghana flag;
(e) a unique alphanumeric identification mark;
(f) a blue colour band at the left side;
(g) a registration centre code; and
(h) any other security feature determined by the Licensing Authority.

Particular identification mark plate

18. A particular identification mark plate shall be embossed on a reflective plate as set out in Form G of Part Two of the Second Schedule and comprise

(a) a circular hologram or a security seal;
(b) the name of the region in which the particular identification mark was registered;
(c) the Ghana map;

(d) the Ghana flag;
(e) a personalised inscription or a name which is the identification mark, approved by the Licensing Authority;
(f) a registration centre code; and
(g) any other security feature determined by the Licensing Authority.

Ceremonial plate

19. (1) A ceremonial plate shall be embossed on a reflective plate as set out in Form H of Part Two of the Second Schedule and comprise

(a) a circular hologram or a security seal;
(b) the name of the region in which the ceremonial inscription was registered;
(c) the Ghana map;
(d) the Ghana flag;
(e) a personalised ceremonial inscription which is the identification mark;
(f) a registration centre code; and
(g) any other security feature determined by the Licensing Authority.

(2) A ceremonial plate is valid for a period of not more than three months from the date of issue.

Private motorcycle number plate

20. A private motorcycle number plate shall be embossed on a reflective plate as set out in Form I of Part Two of the Second Schedule and comprise

(a) a circular hologram or a security seal;
(b) the name of the region in which the private motorcycle was registered;
(c) the Ghana map;
(d) the Ghana flag;
(e) a unique alphanumeric identification mark;
(f) the prefix "M";
(g) a registration centre code;

(h) a blue background; and
(i) any other security feature determined by the Licensing Authority.

Commercial motorcycle number plate

21. A commercial motorcycle number plate shall be embossed on a reflective plate as set out in Form J of Part Two of the Second Schedule and comprise

(a) a circular hologram or a security seal;
(b) the name of the region in which the commercial motorcycle was registered;
(c) the Ghana map;
(d) the Ghana flag;
(e) a unique alphanumeric identification mark;
(f) the prefix "M";
(g) a registration centre code;
(h) a yellow background; and
(i) any other security feature determined by the Licensing Authority.

Temporary vehicle number plate

22. A temporary vehicle number plate shall be embossed on a reflective plate as set out in Form K of Part Two of the Second Schedule and comprise

(a) a circular hologram or a security seal;
(b) the name of the region in which the temporary vehicle was registered;
(c) the Ghana map;
(d) the Ghana flag;
(e) a unique alphanumeric identification mark;
(f) the prefix "TMP";
(g) a registration centre code; and
(h) any other security feature determined by the Licensing Authority.

Defective vehicle number plate

23. A defective vehicle number plate shall be embossed on a reflective plate as set out in Form L of Part Two of the Second Schedule and comprise

(a) a circular hologram or a security seal;
(b) the Ghana map;
(c) the Ghana flag;
(d) a unique identification for the garage;
(e) a unique alphanumeric identification mark;
(f) the prefix "DV";
(g) a registration number;
(h) the date of expiry; and
(i) any other security feature determined by the Licensing Authority.

Refusal to fix registration number plate

24. (1) A person shall not keep, use or drive a motor vehicle or a trailer on a road without a registration number plate fixed as required by these Regulations.

(2) An owner of a motor vehicle or a person in charge of a trailer in use or kept on a road, shall not fix the registration number of the motor vehicle or the trailer in a manner that is

(a) obscure; or
(b) not easy to distinguish.

(3) A person who contravenes this regulation commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than ten penalty units and not more than twenty-five penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not more than thirty days or to both.

Renewal of registration number

25. (1) An owner of a motor vehicle or a trailer shall renew the registration number every two years by application to the Licensing Authority in the form determined by the Authority.

(2) The Licensing Authority shall, one month before the expiration of the period under subregulation (1), give notice to the owner of the motor vehicle or trailer to renew the registration number.

(3) The Licensing Authority shall grant the renewal and issue the applicant with a validation sticker where the applicant has

(a) complied with the requirements of the Act, these Regulations and the conditions of the registration; and

(b) paid the prescribed fee.

(4) A person in charge of a motor vehicle or a trailer shall affix a validation sticker on the left top corner of the licensed plates as determined by the Licensing Authority.

(5) A person who contravenes subregulation (1) or (4) commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than ten penalty units and not more than twenty-five penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not more than thirty days or to both.

Withdrawal of registration number

26. (1) The Licensing Authority may withdraw a registration number assigned to a motor vehicle or a trailer

(a) where the owner of the motor vehicle or trailer fails to renew the registration number of the motor vehicle or trailer in accordance with regulation 25;

(b) where a number has remained unassigned for five years or more without notification to the Licensing Authority by the owner;

(c) where the Licensing Authority is ordered to do so by a Court of competent jurisdiction; or

(d) under any other circumstance determined by the Licensing Authority.

(2) The Licensing Authority shall make the necessary and consequential amendments to the register and the registration certificate of the motor vehicle or the trailer where the Licensing Authority withdraws a registration number under subregulation (1).

Registration of number plate manufacturer and embosser

27. (1) A person who intends to engage in the business of

(a) manufacturing metal plates for use as motor vehicle registration number plates, or

(b) embossing registration numbers on number plates for motor vehicles

shall apply for registration with the Licensing Authority in the region where the business is intended to operate.

(2) The Licensing Authority shall, where the applicant satisfies the conditions for registration determined by the Licensing Authority,

(a) register the applicant; and

(b) issue the applicant with a trademark submitted by the applicant.

(3) The Licensing Authority shall not issue a trademark which is similar to another trademark or which is likely to confuse or deceive the public.

(4) A person registered under paragraph *(b)* of subregulation (1) shall, on embossing a motor vehicle registration number, indicate the trademark of that person on the plate, as directed by the Licensing Authority.

(5) Registration under subregulation (1) shall be in addition to any other registration required by law.

(6) Subject to subregulation (1), a person shall not use a motor vehicle on the road with a number plate that does not

(a) meet the requirement of these Regulations; or

(b) have a trademark of the manufacturer, embossed on the number plate.

(7) An enterprise or a person that has not been issued with a trademark under subregulation (2) shall not

(a) manufacture metal plates for use as motor vehicle registration number plates; or

(b) emboss registration numbers on number plates for motor vehicles.

(8) A person who contravenes subregulation (7) commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than ten penalty units and not more than twenty-five penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not less than six months and not more than twelve months or to both.

(9) A person who fraudulently uses a trademark in embossing a vehicle number plate, commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than twenty-five penalty units and not more than fifty penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not more than three months or to both.

Vehicle Lay-Off Certificate

28. (1) Where a motor vehicle is not in use during the stipulated validity period for road worthiness, a person may apply to the Licensing Authority to cancel the Vehicle Registration Certificate and issue the applicant with a Lay-Off Certificate.

(2) An owner of a motor vehicle shall pay road user charges in respect of a motor vehicle for which a Vehicle Registration Certificate remains until the Lay-Off Certificate is obtained.

(3) Where a motor vehicle is brought back for use on the road after a temporary lay-off without cancellation of the Vehicle Registration Certificate, the outstanding road user charges in respect of the motor vehicle are payable.

(4) An application under subregulation (1) shall be in the form determined by the Licensing Authority.

(5) Despite the provisions of this regulation, where the Licensing Authority is satisfied that a registered motor vehicle has been destroyed or is permanently removed from the country, the Licensing Authority shall cancel the Vehicle Registration Certificate in respect of that motor vehicle after a written notice of not less than ninety days has been given to the owner of the motor vehicle.

Re-registration of existing registered motor vehicle

29. (1) The Licensing Authority shall re-register the following categories of motor vehicles if the motor vehicles are sold to the public:

(a) a motor vehicle registered under 'GV';

(b) a motor vehicle with a Police Service registration number;

(c) a motor vehicle with an Armed Forces registration number;

(d) a motor vehicle with a Prisons Service registration number;

(e) a motor vehicle with a Fire Service registration number;
(f) a motor vehicle with a Diplomatic Service registration number;
(g) a motor vehicle with a registration number of any other recognised Government Security Agency approved by the Minister;
(h) a motor vehicle bearing a personalised identification number; or
(i) a motor vehicle bearing an operational number.

(2) The Licensing Authority shall, in re-registering a motor vehicle under subregulation (1), ensure that

(a) where the ownership of a motor vehicle bearing a "GV" mark changes, that motor vehicle reverts to the regular number plate that was initially issued to the owner of the motor vehicle;
(b) where the motor vehicle bearing a "GV" mark does not have a regular number, the Licensing Authority assigns a regular number to the owner of the motor vehicle;
(c) where the ownership of a motor vehicle bearing a Diplomatic prefix changes, the motor vehicle reverts to the regular number plate that was initially issued to the owner of the motor vehicle; and
(d) where the ownership of a vehicle bearing a personal identification mark changes, the motor vehicle reverts to the regular number plate, if that was initially issued to the owner of the motor vehicle.

(3) A person who seeks to re-register a motor vehicle under subregulation (1) shall, if exempted by any other law, submit with the application,

(a) a certified auction document or sale document;
(b) a receipt of purchase;
(c) a letter for change of ownership;
(d) a certified true copy of the original technical particulars of the motor vehicle; and

(e) any other requirements that the Licensing Authority may require.

(4) Except as provided in this regulation, the other provisions applicable to the first registration of a motor vehicle under these Regulations apply to re-registration.

(5) A person who uses or allows to be used on the road a motor vehicle which is not re-registered commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than ten penalty units and not more than twenty-five penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not more than thirty days or to both.

Change of ownership

30. (1) Where the ownership of a motor vehicle or a trailer is required to be changed, both the prospective owner and current owner shall, within fourteen days, give notice of the change to the Licensing Authority and provide the following:

(a) a completed transfer of ownership form as set out in Form E of the First Schedule;

(b) a letter of change of ownership and Certificate of Title as set out in Form C of the First Schedule; and

(c) any other requirements that the Licensing Authority may require.

(2) The Licensing Authority shall, on receipt of the notice under subregulation (1), effect a change of ownership of the motor vehicle or the trailer.

(3) The Licensing Authority shall not effect a change of ownership until the Licensing Authority has physically checked the chassis number on the motor vehicle or the trailer and ascertained that the number corresponds to the records of that motor vehicle or that trailer as provided for under subregulation (1).

(4) Where the ownership of a licensed motor vehicle or a trailer is changed,

(a) the previous owner shall not transfer the vehicle registration number to the prospective owner, except with the approval of the Licensing Authority;

(b) the previous owner and the new owner of the motor vehicle or the trailer shall within fourteen days of the change of ownership, give notice in writing, to the Licensing Authority of the change of ownership;

(c) within the fourteen days of a notification under paragraph *(b)*, the previous owner and the new owner of the motor vehicle or the trailer shall present the motor vehicle or the trailer to the Licensing Authority for the registration number to be deactivated and the number plate recalled; and

(d) the new owner shall apply to the Licensing Authority

(i) to obtain a temporary registration number;

(ii) to reactivate the existing registration number of the new owner; or

(iii) for a new permanent registration number.

(5) Where the previous owner of a motor vehicle or a trailer buys another vehicle

(a) in the same category as the previous motor vehicle, the Licensing Authority, shall re-assign and activate the licence to the motor vehicle; or

(b) in a different category from the previous motor vehicle, the Licensing Authority shall register the motor vehicle as a new motor vehicle.

(6) The authorised representative of the prospective owner of a motor vehicle or a trailer shall inform the Licensing Authority of the change of ownership, where the prospective owner is

(a) the Government;

(b) a registered company; or

(c) a Diplomatic Mission.

(7) The prospective owner shall pay the prescribed fee for the change of ownership.

(8) Upon the change of ownership, the existing registration number of the motor vehicle or the trailer shall be reserved for five years in the register of the Licensing Authority in the name of the previous owner.

(9) Subregulation (8) does not apply to a Government vehicle, a registered company and a diplomatic vehicle.

(10) A person who contravenes this regulation commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than ten penalty units and not more than twenty-five penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not more than thirty days or to both.

Procedure where motor vehicle is destroyed

31. (1) A person who owns a motor vehicle shall inform the Licensing Authority in writing within ninety days where that motor vehicle has been

(a) destroyed, broken up or permanently immobilised; or

(b) removed from the road or the country.

(2) Where the Licensing Authority is satisfied that a registered motor vehicle has been

(a) destroyed, broken up or permanently immobilised, or

(b) removed from the road or the country,

the Licensing Authority shall cancel the entries in the register in respect of that motor vehicle.

Change of use and physical conversion

32. (1) A person who owns a registered motor vehicle shall obtain approval from the Licensing Authority before modifying the motor vehicle.

(2) Where the owner of a registered motor vehicle

(a) changes the use for which the motor vehicle was registered, or

(b) physically converts the motor vehicle to alter the use for which the motor vehicle was registered,

the owner of the motor vehicle shall, within seven days of the conversion, inform the Licensing Authority in the form determined by the Licensing Authority and pay the prescribed fee.

(3) Where the owner completes the modification of the motor vehicle, the owner shall

(a) give notice to the Licensing Authority, and

(b) present the motor vehicle to the Licensing Authority for inspection within six months of the modification and the issue of a road worthiness certificate.

(4) The Licensing Authority shall, in the conduct of an inspection under subregulation (3), ensure that the modification of the motor vehicle conforms to the standards prescribed under the Act and these Regulations.

(5) Despite subregulation (1), a motor vehicle for carrying goods may be converted to carry passengers, where the conversion is in accordance with standards prescribed by the Licensing Authority, in consultation with the Ghana Standards Authority.

Update of register

33. Where a circumstance other than a change of ownership occurs that changes the particulars of a motor vehicle or a trailer in the register,

(a) the owner of the motor vehicle or trailer shall, in writing inform the Licensing Authority of the circumstances of the change and pay the prescribed fee; and

(b) the Licensing Authority shall update the register accordingly.

Copy of entry

34. (1) The Licensing Authority shall, if required by a police officer not below the rank of an Inspector, provide free of charge a copy of the particulars required from the register relating to a specified motor vehicle.

(2) The Licensing Authority may supply a copy of the entries in respect of a specified motor vehicle to a person who applies for a copy of the entries, after the applicant has paid the prescribed fee.

(3) The Licensing Authority may supply a copy of the entries in respect of a specified motor vehicle to a public officer in an official capacity who applies for a copy of those entries if that public officer pays the prescribed fee.

Licensing

Register of licences

35. (1) The Licensing Authority shall keep and maintain a register of licences, revocations, cancellations, withdrawals, suspensions,

endorsements and renewal of licences in the form determined by the Licensing Authority.

(2) The Licensing Authority shall, on application by a police officer not below the rank of an Inspector, provide free of charge the particulars in the register in respect of a licence.

(3) The Licensing Authority may supply any other person who applies for particulars entered in the register in respect of a licence, a copy of the entry, after the applicant has paid the prescribed fee.

(4) The Licensing Authority shall supply a public officer who applies in an official capacity for a copy of the entry in respect of a licence, a copy of the entry on payment of the prescribed fee.

Trade licence

36. (1) The Licensing Authority may issue a trade licence to a motor trader, a fleet owner or an authorised trade licence dealer, on payment of the prescribed fee by the motor trader, fleet owner or authorised trade licence dealer.

(2) A trade licence is as set out in Form F of the First Schedule and consists of

(a) the letter "D" followed by the identification letters "P" or "V"; or

(b) any other letters of a series distinct from that in use for a registered motor vehicle and identification numeral assigned by the Licensing Authority.

(3) A trade licence with the letter "DP" is valid for a period of fourteen days and only in relation to the specific motor vehicle or trailer for which the trade licence is issued.

(4) A trade licence with the letter "DV" is valid for one calendar year, from January to December.

(5) Despite subregulation (1), the Licensing Authority may issue a trade licence to a person not specified in subregulation (1) where

(a) a motor vehicle having been off-loaded from a ship, a freighter, a train or other road vehicle is being driven to the

place of business of the motor trader, fleet owner or authorised trade licence dealer;

(b) a motor vehicle is being tested after having been received, assembled or repaired at the place of business of the motor trader, fleet owner or authorised trade licence dealer;

(c) a motor vehicle is being tested by or on behalf of an intended purchaser or the owner in the case of a motor vehicle under repairs;

(d) an unregistered motor vehicle or a motor vehicle under repair is being transferred from or to another place in the country where a motor trader, fleet owner or authorised trade licence dealer carries on the business of the motor trader, fleet owner or authorised trade licence dealer;

(e) a motor vehicle is being transferred from the place of business of a motor trader, fleet owner or authorised trade licence dealer to enable repairs to the motor vehicle to be effected; or

(f) an unregistered motor vehicle or a motor vehicle which has been repaired is being delivered by the authorised trade licence dealer to the motor trader or fleet owner concerned.

(6) Where the Licensing Authority issues a trade licence, the Licensing Authority shall enter the particulars of the trade licence in a register kept for that purpose.

(7) A motor trader, a fleet owner or an authorised trade licence dealer may apply for and obtain a number of trade licences.

(8) A person who has been refused a trade licence may appeal to the Chief Executive Officer of the Licensing Authority for a review.

(9) A trade licence does not authorise the motor vehicle for which the licence has been issued to be used for carrying of

(a) passengers, goods for hire or reward; or

(b) passengers who are not engaged in testing the motor vehicle or inspecting the motor vehicle with a view to purchasing the motor vehicle.

(10) Where a motor vehicle is used under a trade licence, the person in charge of the motor vehicle shall fix the plates bearing the trade identification mark on the front and rear of the motor vehicle.

(11) A trade licence is subject to the conditions specified by the Authority in relation to that licence.

(12) A person shall not

(a) use a trade licence plate for a purpose that is not authorised by this regulation;

(b) use a motor vehicle that requires a trade licence plate without displaying the trade licence plate on the front and rear of the motor vehicle;

(c) use a forged trade licence or a copy of a trade licence plate;

(d) use, make or have in the possession of that person a forged trade licence plate or a copy of a trade licence plate; or

(e) drive a motor vehicle which displays a forged plate or a duplicate copy of a trade identification mark.

(13) A person who contravenes a provision of this regulation commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than ten penalty units and not more than twenty-five penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not more than thirty days or to both.

Trade Licence Log Book

37. (1) A motor trader, a fleet owner or an authorised trade licence dealer shall keep a separate trade licence log book, as set out in Form G of the First Schedule for each trade licence plate that the dealer or fleet owner authorises.

(2) The motor trader, fleet owner or authorised trade licence dealer shall enter in the log book appropriate to the trade licence plate displayed on the motor vehicle on that occasion, complete particulars of the movements of the motor vehicle or the trailer immediately before and after each occasion on which the motor vehicle is used under the trade licence.

(3) A person who makes an entry under subregulation (2) shall sign the entry at the time the entry is made.

(4) A motor trader, a fleet owner or an authorised trade licence dealer shall make the log book available for inspection by a police officer in uniform at the request of that police officer.

(5) A person shall not make or cause to be made an entry which that person knows or believes to be false.

(6) A person who contravenes subregulations (1) to (5) commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than five penalty units and not more than twenty-five penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not more than seven days or to both.

Driver's licence

38. (1) A person may drive a motor vehicle if that person has

(a) a learner's licence;

(b) a private driver's licence;

(c) a private rider's licence;

(d) a commercial driver's licence; or

(e) a commercial rider's licence.

(2) A driver's licence or a rider's licence is in six classes as set out in Form H of the First Schedule and is subject to restrictions which are specific to the holder of each class that the Licensing Authority may specify.

(3) The Licensing Authority may grant a person more than one class of licence after that person has passed the relevant and appropriate test conducted by the Licensing Authority.

(4) The Licensing Authority shall issue a first-time applicant for a driver's licence with a class equivalent to the specific class or category of licence applied for and for which the applicant has passed all the test conducted by the Licensing Authority and satisfied any other requirements.

Learner's licence

39. (1) A person who is at least eighteen years old may apply for a learner's licence.

(2) The Licensing Authority may request that an application for a learner's licence be supported by a birth certificate and other relevant documents.

(3) An applicant for a learner's licence shall be examined by a person authorised by the Licensing Authority for that purpose.

(4) An applicant shall satisfy the examiner that the applicant has been certified by a recognised driver training institution as having undergone at least forty-eight hours of basic driver training.

(5) An examiner shall issue a learner's licence, as set out in Form I of the First Schedule, to the applicant

(a) on payment of the prescribed fee;

(b) on satisfaction of the requirement specified under subregulations (3) and (4); and

(c) on passing of a medical examination determined by the Licensing Authority.

(6) An examiner shall endorse the learner's licence where the applicant is

(a) found fit to drive with the aid of glasses or contact lenses, an artificial limb or any other physical aid; or

(b) a person with a physical disability who has to drive a motor vehicle adapted for a person with physical disability or a motor vehicle adapted specially for the applicant who is physically disabled.

(7) A learner's licence is valid for a period of three months from the date of issue.

(8) A learner's licence is subject to renewal where the learner

(a) fails to take a driving test; or

(b) fails to pass a driving test within the three months from the date of issue.

(9) A qualified driver or a licensed instructor shall accompany a learner who is driving on the road or in a public place.

(10) The qualified driver or licensed instructor shall

(a) have a valid licence which is not less than three years old and the licence shall be of the class or higher than the class of the motor vehicle in which the learner is being instructed; and

(b) while instructing the learner, occupy the seat nearest to the learner and the controls of the motor vehicle.

(11) A learner shall not drive a motor vehicle or ride a motorcycle which is carrying a passenger or a pillion rider except the instructor.

(12) A learner shall not drive a motor vehicle or ride a motorcycle between the hours of 10.00 p.m. and 5.00 a.m. unless

(a) in the case of a motor vehicle, there is a highly reflective L plate in front and behind with an amber beacon light on the roof; and

(b) in the case of a motorcycle, there is a highly reflective L plate at the back with both rider and instructor in protective reflective dressing.

(13) A learner shall not

(a) have alcohol concentration above zero level in the blood or breath of the learner while learning to drive;

(b) drive on a high-speed road; and

(c) drive a motor vehicle or a motorcycle at a speed that exceeds fifty kilometres per hour.

(14) A person shall not be granted a learner's licence if that person is disqualified from obtaining a driver's licence under the Act.

(15) A person who contravenes a provision of this regulation commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than five penalty units and not more than twenty-five penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not more than thirty days or to both.

Application for driver's licence

40. (1) A person who is at least eighteen years old may apply for a driver's licence.

(2) An applicant with a physical disability who intends to drive an adapted motor vehicle shall pass a practical driving test and other tests that the Licensing Authority may determine as set out in Form J of the First Schedule.

(3) An application for a driver's licence shall be in the form and contain the information set out in Form K of the First Schedule.

(4) The applicant shall provide

(a) a passport photograph;

(b) fingerprint;
(c) signature; and
(d) any other biometric details determined by the Licensing Authority.

(5) An applicant for a driver's licence shall show evidence of having passed a medical examination determined by the Licensing Authority.

(6) An applicant for a driver's licence shall be examined by a person authorised by the Licensing Authority for that purpose.

(7) The examination under subregulation (6) consists of
(a) a theoretical test;
(b) an in-yard test, an in-traffic test or both; and
(c) any other test determined by the Licensing Authority.

(8) An applicant shall satisfy the examiner that the applicant has
(a) passed an in-yard test, an in-traffic test or both;
(b) sufficient theoretical knowledge of the Highway Code as regards
(i) the rules of the road; and
(ii) the road traffic signs, signals and road markings as set out in the Fourth Schedule; and
(c) the control of a motor vehicle of the class to which the application is related.

Conditions for issue of driver's licence

41. (1) The Licensing Authority shall issue a driver's licence to an applicant if the applicant has passed
(a) a theory and practical driving test;
(b) an in-traffic test; and
(c) any other test determined by the Licensing Authority.

(2) A person appointed for that purpose by the Licensing Authority shall conduct a driving test for the applicant on the payment of the prescribed fee by the applicant.

(3) The driving test shall be
(a) conducted at a time and place determined by the Licensing Authority; and

(b) used to ascertain the ability and competence of the applicant.

(4) Where a person has passed a driving test to the satisfaction of the examiner, the examiner shall issue the applicant a Certificate of Competence as set out in Form L of the First Schedule, stating

(a) the class or type of motor vehicle on which the applicant was tested;

(b) the class of licence the applicant is qualified to hold; and

(c) the fact that the applicant, being the holder of a licence, has passed a subsequent test that is required to be recorded in the licence.

Eye test

42. (1) A prospective applicant for a learner's licence, a driver's licence or a renewal of a driver's licence shall undergo an eye test.

(2) The Licensing Authority shall give a prospective applicant for a learner's licence, a holder of a driver's licence or an applicant for the renewal of a driver's licence, found to be blind in one eye, a licence restricted to drive only a private vehicle.

(3) An applicant who suffers from a tunnel vision is disqualified from obtaining a driver's licence.

(4) A registered ophthalmologist or optometrist shall certify the results of a vision test presented by an applicant to the Licensing Authority where the applicant is referred to the registered ophthalmologist or optometrist.

(5) The form of application for an eye test for a driver's licence and renewal of a driver's licence is as set out in Form M of the First Schedule.

Driving with uncorrected defective eyesight

43. (1) A person shall not drive a motor vehicle on a road if that person does not comply with the requirements on eyesight specified under these Regulations.

(2) Where a police officer or an authorised licensing officer suspects that a person is driving a motor vehicle in contravention of subregulation (1), the police officer may require the person to submit to an eye test to ascertain whether, that person at the time of driving, has complied with the requirements on eyesight specified in these Regulations.

Acquisition of additional licence

44. (1) A holder of one class of driver's licence may upgrade to the next higher class after two years.

(2) The application for the upgrade of the class of a driver's licence is as set out in Form N of the First Schedule.

(3) A holder of a class of driver's licence who wishes to acquire a driver's licence of a higher class shall

(a) pass a theory test determined by the Licensing Authority;
(b) pass an in-traffic test;
(c) show evidence of having passed a medical examination;
(d) show evidence of continuous driving in the previous class;
(e) show evidence of having attended an upgrade programme organised by a certified driver training institution; and
(f) satisfy any other condition determined by the Licensing Authority.

(4) A holder of a commercial driving licence shall, in addition to the requirements under subregulation (3),

(a) provide evidence of a valid commercial driving permit;
(b) provide evidence of membership of a recognised transport organisation; and
(c) satisfy any other condition determined by the Licensing Authority.

Issue of driver's licence

45. (1) The Licensing Authority shall issue an applicant with a driver's licence as set out in Form O and Form O1 of the First Schedule after the payment of the prescribed fee.

(2) The licence granted under subregulation (1) is valid for the period specified in the driver's licence.

(3) The holder of a driver's licence shall sign the licence in the space provided.

(4) A person who is granted an upgraded class of driver's licence for a type of motor vehicle, is eligible to drive a motor vehicle of a lower class if that motor vehicle is not a motorcycle or an equipment.

Renewal of driver's licence

46. (1) A holder of a driver's licence may renew the driver's licence at any time within one month before the licence expires after the payment of the prescribed fee and the renewed licence shall have effect from the expiry date.

(2) Where a driver's licence is renewed after the expiry date, the renewal shall take effect from the expiry date unless the Licensing Authority, for good cause shown, permits that the renewal should take effect from the date of the renewal.

(3) The form of renewal of a driver's licence is as set out in Form P of the First Schedule and is subject to other requirements determined by the Licensing Authority.

(4) Where a driver's licence produced for renewal is defaced but still legible, the Licensing Authority shall, subject to other conditions that the Licensing Authority may determine, replace the driver's licence on payment of the prescribed fee.

(5) Regulation 45 applies to the issue of a new licence under subregulation (4).

(6) A driver's licence is subject to renewal every two years and the licence shall be replaced after a period of six years from the date of issue.

(7) A holder of driver's licence shall renew the licence personally after the holder

(a) has passed an eye test and other tests required by the Licensing Authority; and

(b) shows evidence of having attended a register training programme organised by a certified driver training institution.

(8) A person who contravenes a provision of this regulation commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than five penalty units and not more than twenty-five penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not more than thirty days or to both.

L-plate and disc

47. (1) Where a motor vehicle is being driven by a person learning how to drive a motor vehicle, the instructor shall affix to the motor vehicle, in a readily identifiable manner, two plates or discs as set out in Form M of the Second Schedule.

(2) The Licensing Authority or an authorised agent of the Licensing Authority shall issue the L-plate or disc.

P-plate and disc

48. (1) When a person is licensed for a particular class for the first time, the person shall affix to the motor vehicle in a readily identifiable manner, two plates or discs, one of which shall be on the front and one at the rear, displaying the letter "P" in white on a green background, and the size specified by the Licensing Authority.

(2) The Licensing Authority or an authorised agent of the Licensing Authority shall issue the P-plate or disc for use by the licence holder for a continuous probation period of twelve months.

(3) A holder of a P-plate or disc who commits a minor road traffic offence shall be subjected to re-training and re-testing.

(4) A holder of a P-plate or disc who commits a major road traffic offence is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than ten penalty units and not more than twenty-five penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not more than thirty days or to both.

(5) The Licensing Authority may, in addition to the penalty specified in subregulation (4), withdraw the licence of a holder of a P-plate or disc who commits a major road traffic offence.

Revocation, suspension, endorsement or cancellation of driver's licence

49. (1) The Licensing Authority may revoke, suspend, endorse or cancel a driver's licence issued to a person.

(2) The Licensing Authority shall give notice in writing to the holder of the driver's licence of the intention of the Licensing Authority to revoke, suspend, endorse or cancel the licence with effect from the date specified in the notice and state the reason for the revocation, suspension, endorsement or cancellation.

(3) The Licensing Authority shall revoke or suspend a licence issued under these Regulations if the conduct of the holder of the driver's licence on the road makes the holder unfit to hold that licence.

(4) The Licensing Authority shall provide an appropriate system of endorsement of the driver's licence that includes punching, defacing or marking.

(5) Where a driver's licence is suspended, revoked or cancelled under subregulation (1), the licence is invalid during the period of suspension, revocation or cancellation.

Persons disqualified from holding a driver's licence

50. In accordance with section 65 of the Act, a person is disqualified from holding or obtaining a driver's licence to drive

(a) an invalid carriage, if the person is under eighteen years of age;

(b) a motorcycle, if that person is under eighteen years of age;

(c) a commercial vehicle, if that person is under twenty-one years of age;

(d) an agricultural tractor, if that person is under twenty-one years of age; or

(e) any other motor vehicle, if that person is under eighteen years of age.

Disqualification on revocation of driver's licence

51. (1) Where the Licensing Authority revokes a driver's licence of a person, the Licensing Authority may

(a) disqualify that person indefinitely or for a period that the Licensing Authority considers necessary from holding a driver's licence; or

(b) except where the licence is a learner's licence, if it appears to the Licensing Authority that, because of the conduct of the holder of the licence, it is expedient to require the holder to comply with the prescribed conditions applicable under these Regulations, the holder shall pass the prescribed test of competence to drive a motor vehicle of that class.

(2) Where the conditions for disqualification cease to exist, the Licensing Authority shall on an application in writing made by the person disqualified, remove the disqualification.

(3) Where the holder of a driver's licence is disqualified under paragraph *(b)* of subregulation (1), the Licensing Authority shall grant a driver's licence to drive a motor vehicle of a class if the Licensing Authority is satisfied that, the person has since the disqualification passed the prescribed test of competence to drive a motor vehicle of that class, and until the person passes that test, a driver's licence obtained by the person is not valid.

(4) Where a holder of a commercial vehicle driver's licence is disqualified,

(a) the Licensing Authority shall not grant a commercial vehicle driver's licence to that holder; and

(b) a licence obtained by that holder is not valid.

Revoked or suspended driver's licence

52. (1) Where the Licensing Authority revokes or suspends a driver's licence, the Licensing Authority shall serve notice in writing on the holder of the driver's licence requiring the holder to deliver the driver's licence immediately to the Licensing Authority, and the holder of the driver's licence shall comply with the request.

(2) The Licensing Authority shall, on receipt of a revoked or suspended driver's licence,

(a) issue to the holder of the driver's licence, on payment of the prescribed fee, a licence authorising the driving of the classes of motor vehicles which are unaffected by the revocation, in the case of a revoked driver's licence; or

(b) endorse the driver's licence with particulars of the suspension and return the licence to the holder, in the case of a suspended driver's licence.

Driving while driver's licence is suspended, revoked or cancelled

53. (1) A person shall not drive a motor vehicle, if the driver's licence of that person has been

(a) suspended;

(b) revoked; or

(c) cancelled.

(2) A person who contravenes subregulation (1) commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than ten penalty units and not more than twenty-five penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not less than five days and not more than thirty days or to both.

(3) An offence is not committed under subregulation (2),

(a) if the person whose driver's licence is revoked under subregulation (1) is not in possession of the driver's licence because the licence is surrendered to a police officer or an authorised person; and

(b) if the driver's licence is delivered to the Licensing Authority immediately on the return of the driver's licence.

Unlawful use of driver's licence

54. (1) A person shall not

(a) lend a driver's licence to another person or knowingly permit the use of a driver's licence by another person; or

(b) display or represent as the person's own, an instruction permit, a driver's licence or identification card issued by the Licensing Authority that is fictitious or has been fraudulently altered in any manner.

(2) A person who contravenes subregulation (1) commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than ten penalty units and not more than twenty-five penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not less than three months and not more than six months or to both.

Prohibition of unlicensed person to operate motor vehicle

55. (1) A person shall not authorise, order, consent or knowingly permit the operation of a motor vehicle owned by that person or under the control of that person by another person, when that person has knowledge that, that other person does not have the legal right to do so.

(2) A person who contravenes subregulation (1) commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than fifty penalty units and not more than one hundred penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not less than three months and not more than six months or to both.

Driver re-training and re-testing

56. (1) A person who drives a motor vehicle shall undergo re-training and re-testing, if

(a) that person is involved in an accident and is adjudged by a court of competent jurisdiction to be at fault;

(b) that person is convicted of any of the following road traffic offences:

(i) driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs;

(ii) careless and inconsiderate driving; or

(iii) dangerous driving;

(c) a court of competent jurisdiction orders that that person should be re-trained and re-tested;

(d) the Licensing Authority considers it necessary to re-train and re-test that person;

(e) an employer requires that person, who is an employee to be re-trained and re-tested; or

(f) that person has committed an offence under these Regulations that may lead to suspension, revocation or cancellation of the driver's licence.

(2) A court shall give notice to the Licensing Authority in writing as regards the person who is to be re-trained and re-tested.

(3) A person who is to be re-trained and re-tested shall pay the prescribed fee for the driving test.

(4) A conviction or an order endorsed on an original licence which relates to an offence within the previous two years shall be endorsed on the new licence.

(5) The Licensing Authority may, in collaboration with the Regulatory Authority, prescribe conditions for the re-training and the re-testing of a person who drives a motor vehicle.

Replacement of driver's licence

57. (1) The Licensing Authority shall, on application, issue a new licence quoting on the new driver's licence the date of the previous licence where the Licensing Authority is satisfied that the driver's licence granted by the Authority to a person

(a) is lost or stolen;

(b) is defaced; or

(c) has expired.

(2) The applicant shall submit an application as set out in Form Q of the First Schedule together with the previous driver's licence where the driver's licence is defaced or expired.

(3) The Licensing Authority shall grant the applicant a new licence which contains the previous class and the previous identification number.

(4) Regulations 42 and 47 apply to the issue of a driver's licence under this regulation.

(5) The applicant shall pay the prescribed fee for the replacement of a driver's licence.

(6) The Licensing Authority shall cancel a driver's licence which is defaced.

Self-driving motor vehicle operator's licence

58. (1) A person shall not operate a self-driving motor vehicle without a self-driving motor vehicle operator's licence.

(2) A self-driving motor vehicle operator's licence is in six classes as set out in Form A of the Third Schedule.

(3) Despite subregulation (2), the Licensing Authority may specify an additional classification of self-driving motor vehicle operator's licences.

(4) The Licensing Authority shall specify the restrictions applicable to a holder of a class of a self-driving motor vehicle operator's licence.

(5) The Licensing Authority may issue a person more than one class of self-driving motor vehicle operator's licence if that person passes the relevant test conducted by the Licensing Authority.

(6) A person who contravenes subregulation (1) commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than ten penalty units and not more than twenty-five penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not less than five days and not more than thirty days or to both.

Application for self-driving motor vehicle operator's licence

59. (1) A person who is at least eighteen years of age may apply for a self-driving motor vehicle operator's licence as set out in Form B of the Third Schedule and provide the following:

(a) the birth certificate of the applicant;
(b) the National Identification Card of the applicant;
(c) a passport photograph of the applicant;
(d) the finger print of the applicant;
(e) the signature of the applicant; and
(f) any other document or biometric details requested by the Licensing Authority.

(2) The applicant shall undertake the test specified in regulation 60.

(3) The Licensing Authority may, issue the applicant with the appropriate self-driving motor vehicle operator's licence as set out in Form C of the Third Schedule if the person passes the test for the licence.

Self-driving motor vehicle operator's learner's licence

60. (1) An applicant for a self-driving motor vehicle operator's learner's licence shall pass the following operator's test administered by a person authorised by the Licensing Authority:

(a) an oral test;
(b) a theoretical test; and
(c) a practical driving test.

(2) An applicant for a self-driving motor vehicle operator's learner's licence shall satisfy the examiner that the applicant has

(a) sufficient theoretical knowledge of the Highway Code as regards

(i) the rules of the road;

(ii) the road traffic signs, signals and road markings as set out in the Fourth Schedule; and

(iii) any other tests that the Licensing Authority may determine;

(b) attended a training programme approved by the Licensing Authority and administered by a registered and certified self-driving motor vehicle operator training institution;

(c) passed an oral test administered by the Licensing Authority; and

(d) the control of a motor vehicle of the class to which the application relates.

(3) An examiner shall issue a self-driving motor vehicle operator's learner's licence as set out in Form D of the Third Schedule to an applicant on payment of the prescribed fee and on satisfaction of the requirements under subregulation (2).

(4) A self-driving motor vehicle operator's learner's licence is valid for a period of three months from the date of issue.

(5) A self-driving motor vehicle operator's learner's licence is subject to renewal where the learner

(a) fails to take an operator's test; or

(b) fails an operator's test within the period specified by the Licensing Authority from the date of issue.

(6) A learner shall not

(a) operate a self-driving motor vehicle which is carrying a passenger;

(b) have an alcohol concentration above zero level in the blood or breathe of the learner while operating a self-driving motor vehicle;

(c) operate a self-driving motor vehicle on a high-speed road; and

(d) operate a self-driving motor vehicle at a speed of above fifty kilometres per hour.

(7) A person shall not be granted a self-driving motor vehicle operator learner's licence if that person is disqualified from obtaining a self-driving motor vehicle operator's licence under the Act or these Regulations.

(8) A person who contravenes subregulation (6) or (7) commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than five penalty units and not more than twenty-five penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not less than five days and not more than thirty days or to both.

Conditions for issue of self-driving motor vehicle operator's licence

61. (1) The Licensing Authority shall issue a self-driving motor vehicle operator's licence to an applicant if the applicant passes

(a) a medical examination determined by the Licensing Authority;

(b) a theory and practical driving test;

(c) an in-traffic test; and

(d) any other test determined by the Licensing Authority.

(2) A person authorised in writing by the Licensing Authority shall, on payment of the prescribed fee by the applicant, conduct a driving test for the applicant.

(3) A driving test under subregulation (2) shall be

(a) conducted at a time and place determined by the Licensing Authority; and

(b) used to ascertain the ability and competence of the applicant.

(4) Where a person has passed a driving test to the satisfaction of the examiner, the examiner shall issue the applicant a Certificate of Competence as set out in Form L of the First Schedule, stating

(a) the class or type of self-driving motor vehicle on which the applicant was tested;

(b) the class of licence the applicant is qualified to hold; and

(c) the fact that the applicant, being the holder of a licence, has passed a subsequent test that is required to be recorded in the licence.

Acquisition of additional class of self-driving motor vehicle operator's licence

62. (1) A holder of one class of self-driving motor vehicle operator's licence may apply for an additional class of the licence to the next higher class after two years.

(2) An application under subregulation (1) shall be as set out in Form N of the First Schedule.

(3) A holder of a class of self-driving motor vehicle operator's licence who wishes to acquire a self-driving motor vehicle operator's licence of a higher class shall

(a) pass a theory test determined by the Licensing Authority;
(b) pass an in-traffic test;
(c) show evidence of having passed a medical examination;
(d) show evidence of continuous driving in the previous class;
(e) show evidence of having attended an upgrading programme organised by a certified driver training institution; and
(f) satisfy any other condition determined by the Licensing Authority.

(4) Subject to subregulations (1) and (3), the Licensing Authority shall issue to an applicant a higher class of self-driving motor vehicle operator's licence as set out in Form C of the Third Schedule.

(5) A self-driving motor vehicle operator's licence issued under subregulation (4) is valid for the period specified in the licence.

(6) A person who is granted a higher class of self-driving motor vehicle operator's licence for a type of motor vehicle, may drive a motor vehicle of a lower class if that motor vehicle is not a motorcycle or an equipment.

Renewal of self-driving motor vehicle operator's licence

63. (1) A holder of a self-driving motor vehicle operator's licence shall

(a) renew the licence every two years; and

(b) replace the licence after a period of six years from the date of issue of the licence.

(2) A holder of a self-driving motor vehicle operator's licence may renew the licence within thirty days to the expiry of the licence.

(3) A licence that has been renewed under subregulation (1) shall have effect from the expiry date of the old licence.

(4) Where a self-driving motor vehicle operator's licence is renewed after the expiry date of the old licence, the renewal shall take effect from the expiry date of the old licence unless the Licensing Authority, for a good cause, permits the renewal to take effect from the date of the renewal.

(5) An applicant shall pay the prescribed fee for the renewal of a self-driving motor vehicle operator's licence.

(6) The form for the renewal of a self-driving motor vehicle operator's licence is as set out in Form P of the First Schedule and is subject to the requirements determined by the Licensing Authority.

(7) Where a self-driving motor vehicle operator's licence to be renewed is defaced but still legible, the Licensing Authority shall subject to other conditions that the Licensing Authority may determine, replace the self-driving motor vehicle operator's licence on payment of the prescribed fee.

(8) Regulation 62 applies to the issue of a new self-driving motor vehicle operator's licence under subregulation (7).

(9) A holder of self-driving motor vehicle operator's licence shall renew the licence in person after the holder

(a) passes an eye test and any other tests determined by the Licensing Authority; and

(b) shows evidence of having attended a registered training programme organised by a certified driver training institution.

(10) A person who fails to renew a driver's licence contrary to subregulation (9) commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than ten penalty units and not more than twenty-five penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not more than thirty days or to both.

Endorsement, suspension, revocation or cancellation of self-driving motor vehicle operator's licence

64. (1) The Licensing Authority may endorse, suspend, revoke or cancel a self-driving motor vehicle operator's licence issued to a person.

(2) The Licensing Authority shall

(a) give prior notice in writing to the holder of the self-driving motor vehicle operator's licence of the intention of the Licensing Authority to endorse, suspend, revoke or cancel the self-driving motor vehicle operator's licence on a date specified in the notice; and

(b) state in the notice the reason for the endorsement, suspension, revocation or cancellation.

(3) The Licensing Authority shall revoke or suspend a licence issued under these Regulations if the conduct of the holder of the self-driving motor vehicle operator's licence on the road makes the holder unfit to hold the self-driving motor vehicle operator's licence.

(4) The Licensing Authority shall provide an appropriate system of endorsement of the self-driving motor vehicle operator's licence that includes punching, defacing or marking.

(5) Where a self-driving motor vehicle operator's licence is suspended, revoked or cancelled under subregulation (1), the licence is invalid during the period of suspension, revocation or cancellation.

(6) A person shall not operate a self-driving motor vehicle without a valid licence.

(7) A person who contravenes subregulation (6) commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than ten penalty units and not more than twenty-five penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not less than three months and not more than six months or to both.

Persons disqualified from holding a self-driving motor vehicle operator's licence

65. (1) A person is not qualified to hold or obtain a licence to operate a self-driving motor vehicle if that person is under eighteen years of age.

(2) A person who contravenes subregulation (1) commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than ten penalty units and not more than twenty-five penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not less than three months and not more than six months or to both.

Disqualification on revocation of self-driving motor vehicle operator's licence

66. (1) Where the Licensing Authority revokes a self-driving motor vehicle operator's licence of a person, the Licensing Authority may disqualify the person from holding a self-driving motor vehicle operator's licence indefinitely or for a period that the Licensing Authority considers necessary.

(2) Where the conditions for disqualification cease to exist, the Licensing Authority shall, on an application in writing made by the person disqualified, remove the disqualification.

(3) Where the holder of a self-driving motor vehicle operator's licence is disqualified under subregulation (1), the Licensing Authority shall grant a licence to a person to drive a self-driving motor vehicle of a class if the Licensing Authority is satisfied that, the person has since the disqualification passed the prescribed test of competence to drive a self-driving motor vehicle of that class and until the person passes that test, a licence obtained by the person is not valid.

(4) Where a holder of a commercial self-driving motor vehicle operator's licence is disqualified,

(a) the Licensing Authority shall not grant a commercial self-driving motor vehicle operator's licence to the holder; and

(b) a licence obtained by the holder is not valid.

Revoked or suspended self-driving motor vehicle operator's licence

67. (1) Where the Licensing Authority revokes or suspends a self-driving motor vehicle operator's licence, the Licensing Authority shall serve a notice in writing on the holder of the self-driving motor vehicle operator's licence to deliver the licence immediately to the Licensing Authority.

(2) The Licensing Authority shall, on receipt of a revoked or suspended self-driving motor vehicle operator's licence,

(a) issue to the holder, on payment of the prescribed fee, a licence authorising the driving of the classes of self-driving motor vehicles which are unaffected by the revocation, in the case of a revoked licence; or

(b) endorse the self-driving motor vehicle operator's licence with particulars of the suspension and return the licence to the holder, in the case of a suspended licence.

Transfer of self-driving motor vehicle operator's licence

68. (1) A person shall not

(a) lend or transfer a self-driving motor vehicle operator's licence to another person; or

(b) knowingly permit the use of the self-driving motor vehicle operator's licence of that person by another person.

(2) A person who contravenes subregulation (1) commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than ten penalty units and not more than twenty-five penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not less than three months and not more than six months or to both.

Operation of a self-driving motor vehicle without a self-driving motor vehicle operator's licence

69. (1) A person who owns or controls a self-driving motor vehicle shall not authorise, order, consent or permit another person who does not have a self-driving motor vehicle operator's licence to operate the self-driving motor vehicle, when that person has knowledge that, that other person does not have a licence to operate the self-driving motor vehicle.

(2) A person who contravenes subregulation (1) commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than ten penalty units and not more than twenty-five penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not less than three months and not more than six months or to both.

Replacement of self-driving motor vehicle operator's licence

70. (1) The Licensing Authority shall, on an application in writing, issue a new self-driving motor vehicle operator's licence to an applicant where the Licensing Authority is satisfied that the self-driving motor vehicle operator's licence granted by the Licensing Authority to the applicant

(a) is lost or stolen;

(b) is defaced; or

(c) has expired.

(2) An application under subregulation (1) shall be

(a) in the form set out in Form Q of the First Schedule; and

(b) accompanied with the previous licence, where the licence is defaced or expired.

(3) Subject to subregulation (2), the Licensing Authority shall grant the applicant a new licence which shall contain the

(a) class and identification number of the previous self-driving motor vehicle operator's licence; and

(b) the date of the previous self-driving motor vehicle operator's licence.

(4) The applicant shall pay the prescribed fee for the replacement of the self-driving motor vehicle operator's licence.

(5) The Licensing Authority shall cancel a self-driving motor vehicle operator's licence which is defaced.

Change of name

71. (1) A holder of a driver's licence shall give notice to the Licensing Authority in writing, within fourteen days of a change of the name or postal or residential address of the holder.

(2) The notice to the Licensing Authority shall be supported with the documents specified in the Fifth Schedule.

(3) Where the change is in respect of a name, the holder of the driver's licence shall appear personally before the Licensing Authority.

(4) The Licensing Authority shall on being satisfied and after the applicant has paid the prescribed fee, issue a new driver's licence of the same class to the applicant.

Armed Forces, Police Service and other recognised Government security agencies driving permit

72. It is not a contravention of these Regulations for a member of

(a) the Armed Forces,

(b) the Police Service, or

(c) any other recognised Government security agency

in the course of duty, to drive a motor vehicle which belongs to the Government that is of a class other than the class for which the person has a licence, if that person is in possession of a written permit to drive a motor vehicle of that description issued by the Commanding Officer.

Production of driver's licence

73. (1) A person driving or in charge of a motor vehicle on a road shall, on the request by a police officer in uniform or an authorised officer of the Licensing Authority, produce the driver's licence that authorises that person to drive the motor vehicle for inspection.

(2) Despite subregulation (1), a police officer in uniform may request a person to produce, within twenty-four hours, the driver's licence of that person to that officer, at a designated police station or to another police officer as may be directed by the officer.

(3) Where a person driving a motor vehicle is required to produce a licence, a certificate or a document relevant to the driving of the motor vehicle, that person shall produce

(a) the driver's licence number of that person immediately; or

(b) the original driver's licence of that person within twenty-four hours of being required to produce the driver's licence, certificate or document.

Construction and Use

Vehicles not conforming to Regulations

74. (1) A person shall not drive or permit another person to drive

(a) a motor vehicle, or

(b) a motor vehicle with a trailer

on a road, that does not conform to these Regulations.

(2) A person who contravenes subregulation (1) commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than ten penalty units and not more than twenty-five penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not less than one month and not more than three months or to both.

Mobility

75. A person who drives a motor vehicle shall ensure that the motor vehicle is capable of being operated to move both forward and backwards.

Width and length requirements

76. (1) A person shall not drive on a road a motor vehicle with a trailer that has

(a) an overall width of more than two point five five metres; or

(b) a bolster or a prime mover or a trailer that projects beyond the outside edge of the outside tyres.

(2) A person shall not drive a motor vehicle with a trailer which carries a load that projects beyond

(a) fifteen centimetres on either side of the trailer;

(b) seven and half centimetres on either side, in the case of a timber carrying vehicle with a trailer loaded with a log; or

(c) ninety centimetres of the front elevation of the motor vehicle.

(3) Where a load on a motor vehicle with a trailer projects one point eight metres beyond the rear elevation of the motor vehicle, the driver of the motor vehicle shall during the day fix a red flag, with a dimension of zero point two five metres by one metre to the end of the load and a rear reflective lamp or material during the night fixed in a similar position, and the driver shall ensure that the flag or lamp is clearly visible from the rear.

(4) A person shall not drive a motor vehicle with a trailer which has an overhang that exceeds three-fifths of the wheel base.

(5) A person shall not drive

(a) a motor vehicle with a trailer on

(i) two axles which exceed two point two metres in length; or

(ii) three axles which exceed fourteen metres in length; or

(b) an articulated motor vehicle, which exceeds eighteen metres in length.

(6) A person shall not own or drive a motor vehicle which has a chassis which has been altered so as to be longer than the length of the chassis stipulated in the specifications issued for that type of motor vehicle by the manufacturer of the motor vehicle.

(7) The Licensing Authority may, by authorisation in writing and subject to conditions determined by the Licensing Authority, permit the use on a road, of a motor vehicle with a trailer, or a class of motor vehicles with a trailer, which exceeds the width specified under subregulation (1) or (2).

(8) The Licensing Authority may, with the approval of the Minister, in writing, grant for a particular occasion, a permit for the use of a motor vehicle with a trailer which does not conform to the provisions of this regulation.

(9) A person granted a permit under subregulation (8) shall

(a) carry the permit whilst driving the motor vehicle in respect of which the permit was granted; and

(b) produce the permit on demand by an authorised officer, the Licensing Authority or a police officer.

(10) A person who contravenes this regulation commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not more than twenty-five penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not more than thirty days or to both.

Height

77. (1) A person shall not drive a motor vehicle or a motor vehicle with a trailer if the height of that motor vehicle or that motor vehicle with the trailer exceeds four point five metres.

(2) Despite subregulation (1), the Minister or an authorised representative may in writing permit the use on a specified route of passenger carrying vehicle which exceeds four point five metres in height.

(3) Despite subregulation (1), the Licensing Authority may determine a lower height restriction for certain categories of motor vehicles.

(4) A person who contravenes this regulation commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than ten penalty units and not more than twenty-five penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not more than thirty days or to both.

Carriage of load

78. (1) A person shall not own or drive a motor vehicle with a trailer if that motor vehicle with a trailer is not constructed in a manner that prevents a load carried on that motor vehicle with the trailer from dropping, shifting, leaking, dangling or coming into contact with the road.

(2) A person who drives a motor vehicle with a trailer shall ensure that the motor vehicle is loaded in a manner that prevents the load from falling, shifting, leaking, dangling or coming into contact with the road.

(3) Despite subregulation (1), the person driving a motor vehicle with a trailer may for the purpose of securing traction pour sand, or sprinkle water or other substance on a roadway in clearing or maintaining the roadway.

(4) A person who drives a motor vehicle with a trailer which is carrying log shall not carry more than three logs, if the total weight of the logs exceed the permissible axle load limit.

(5) The owner and the driver of a motor vehicle with a trailer on which logs are carried shall ensure that

(a) the motor vehicle or the trailer is fitted with spikes on the rear and front bolsters when loaded with a log; and

(b) the log loaded

(i) rests on the spikes; and

(ii) is held in place by means of chains or wire ropes fitted with screw type turn buckles securely fastened to both ends of the front and rear bolsters.

(6) A person shall not drive a motor vehicle which carries freight, load or other article on the top of or outside the hood, canopy or roofing of the motor vehicle unless authorised by the Licensing Authority.

(7) Despite subregulation (6), a motor vehicle other than a passenger carrying vehicle may carry freight, load or other article on the roof if that motor vehicle has an all metal body construction and

(a) the goods and spare tyres are securely fastened in metal roof grids forming part of or being firmly fixed to the roof of the motor vehicle;

(b) the goods fastened on the roof of the motor vehicle do not extend more than sixty centimetres above the roof of the motor vehicle;

(c) the total weight of the goods does not exceed the weight specified as the maximum weight to be carried on the motor vehicle by the motor vehicle manufacturer; and

(d) the overall height of the motor vehicle when loaded does not exceed four point five metres.

(8) A person shall not operate a motor vehicle which is carrying goods on a road,

(a) in a manner that obscures the view of the driver as regards traffic

(i) to the front;

(ii) on either side; or

(iii) to the rear; and

(b) if the goods are not

(i) safely contained within the body of the motor vehicle or the trailer; or

(ii) securely fastened to the motor vehicle or the trailer using twist locks.

(9) A person who contravenes subregulation (1) commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not more than ten penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not more than fourteen days or to both.

Carriage of hazardous goods

79. (1) A person shall not drive a motor vehicle intended for the transportation of hazardous goods, unless that person

(a) is trained and qualified to handle the motor vehicle and the contents of the motor vehicle; and

(b) is certified by the Licensing Authority to drive a motor vehicle that carries hazardous goods.

(2) A person who drives a motor vehicle under subregulation (1) shall on demand produce

(a) the professional driving permit of that person, if applicable;

(b) the document that contains a clear indication of the nature of the hazardous goods being carried; and

(c) an indication of the route, where applicable.

(3) A person shall not cause or permit another person to drive a motor vehicle which is carrying hazardous goods if that person or that other person does not have a licence granted for that purpose by the Licensing Authority.

(4) A person who drives a motor vehicle under this regulation shall ensure that TREM cards and manifests which pertain to the dangerous goods carried on the motor vehicle are held in the designated space in the cab of the motor vehicle at the time the hazardous goods are being transported in the vehicle.

(5) A person who offers hazardous goods for transportation shall properly identify, package, mark, label or otherwise prepare the hazardous goods for safe transportation as specified by the Licensing Authority in collaboration with the accredited agencies.

(6) A person driving a motor vehicle transporting hazardous goods shall

(a) load, block, brace, segregate and properly placard the motor vehicle; and

(b) check the goods for proper packaging, marking and labels.

(7) The person driving the motor vehicle shall, after the removal of part of the cargo for delivery, ensure that the remaining package is

properly blocked and braced to prevent movement and that the proper placard is displayed to prevent the hazards which may be present.

(8) A person who drives the motor vehicle shall not accept for transportation

(a) damaged packages;
(b) leaking containers;
(c) incompatible freight; or
(d) hazardous goods which are improperly packaged, marked, labelled, described, palletised or otherwise not in a safe and proper condition for transportation.

(9) Where during the course of transportation, the person who is driving the motor vehicle discovers a package which contains hazardous goods which are broken or leaking that person shall take immediate action to ensure the proper and safe disposition of the package and the contents of the package.

(10) A person who contravenes a provision of this regulation commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not more than twenty-five penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not more than six weeks or to both.

Safety requirements for carriage of hazardous goods

80. (1) A person who drives a motor vehicle used to transport hazardous goods shall ensure that the motor vehicle is

(a) suitable for the transportation of hazardous goods;
(b) free from any defect likely to increase the risk in the transportation of the hazardous goods; and
(c) fitted with holding twist locks or fitted with other equipment for securing a container on the motor vehicle.

(2) A person in charge of an equipment for loading or unloading hazardous goods or transferring goods in bulk unto or from a motor vehicle shall ensure that the equipment is suitable for that purpose and free from any defect likely to increase risk in loading and unloading or transfer of the hazardous goods.

(3) A person who drives a motor vehicle with a trailer which is transporting a freight container which contains hazardous goods shall ensure that the freight container is

(a) suitable for the transportation of the hazardous goods;

(b) free from any defect likely to pose danger to road users and persons in proximity to the road in the transportation of the hazardous goods; and

(c) free of dangerous components.

(4) A person who contravenes this regulation commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than fifty penalty units and not more than one hundred penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not less than three months and not more than six months or to both.

Registration of liquefied petroleum gas or compressed natural gas fitted motor vehicle

81. (1) The Licensing Authority shall register a motor vehicle fitted or manufactured to run on liquefied petroleum gas or compressed natural gas.

(2) A person who owns or intends to drive a motor vehicle that runs on liquefied petroleum gas or compressed natural gas shall apply to the Licensing Authority for the registration of the motor vehicle.

(3) An application under subregulation (1) shall be

(a) made in the form set out in Form R of the First Schedule;

(b) supported with the particulars determined by the Licensing Authority; and

(c) accompanied with the prescribed fee.

(4) The Licensing Authority or an authorised representative of the Licensing Authority shall conduct an examination of the motor vehicle to determine the suitability of the motor vehicle before registration under these Regulations.

(5) The Licensing Authority or an authorised representative of the Licensing Authority may after the examination, issue a Liquefied Petroleum Gas Compliance Certificate as set out in Form R1 of the First Schedule to the applicant.

Numbering of liquefied petroleum gas or compressed natural gas cylinder and issuance of sticker

82. (1) On registering a motor vehicle under these Regulations, the Licensing Authority shall issue

(a) a number for the cylinder in the motor vehicle; and

(b) a sticker for the motor vehicle.

(2) A sticker issued under paragraph *(b)* of subregulation (1) shall

(a) bear the number of the liquefied petroleum gas or compressed natural gas cylinder in the motor vehicle;

(b) bear the name of the installer or the manufacturer of cylinder; and

(c) be fixed conspicuously on the windscreen of the motor vehicle.

(3) The Licensing Authority may renew the sticker

(a) every six months for a commercial vehicle; or

(b) every twelve months for a private vehicle.

(4) The Licensing Authority or an authorised representative of the Licensing Authority shall not effect a renewal of the sticker unless the Licensing Authority or authorised representative of the Licensing Authority has examined the motor vehicle physically and approved the renewal.

Use of motor vehicle run on liquefied petroleum gas or compressed natural gas

83. (1) A person shall not drive or own a motor vehicle fitted or manufactured to run on

(a) liquefied petroleum gas or compressed natural gas,

(b) liquefied petroleum gas or compressed natural gas and petrol, or

(c) liquefied petroleum gas or compressed natural gas and diesel

unless the motor vehicle has been registered under these Regulations.

(2) A person who contravenes subregulation (1) commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than ten penalty units and not more than twenty-five penalty units or to a term of

imprisonment of not less than one month and not more than three months or to both.

Licence for installation of liquefied petroleum gas or compressed natural gas cylinder in a motor vehicle

84. (1) A person shall not provide a service for the purpose of enabling the engine of a motor vehicle to run on

(a) liquefied petroleum gas or compressed natural gas,

(b) liquefied petroleum gas or compressed natural gas and petrol, or

(c) liquefied petroleum gas or compressed natural gas and diesel

unless that person has been issued with a licence for that purpose by the Licensing Authority or an authorised representative of the Licensing Authority.

(2) The Licensing Authority shall not issue a person with a licence to provide the services specified in subregulation (1), unless that person satisfies the standards prescribed by the Licensing Authority and published in the *Gazette.*

(3) An application for a licence for the purpose of subregulation (1) shall be in the form set out in Form R2 of the First Schedule and accompanied with the particulars determined by the Licensing Authority.

(4) The Licensing Authority may issue the licence subject to the conditions that may be provided in the licence.

(5) A licence issued under subregulation (1) is

(a) valid for twelve months from the date of issue; and

(b) subject to renewal annually.

(6) The licence issued under this regulation shall be

(a) as set out in Form R3 of the First Schedule; and

(b) displayed in a conspicuous place on the premises where the installation, manufacture or conversion is carried on.

Non-transferability of liquefied petroleum gas or compressed natural gas cylinder

85. A person shall not

(a) transfer a liquefied petroleum gas or compressed natural

gas cylinder in a motor vehicle licensed under these Regulations to another motor vehicle, or

(b) replace the cylinder in a motor vehicle with another cylinder without the prior written approval of the Licensing Authority.

Offences and penalties for liquefied petroleum gas or compressed natural gas fitted motor vehicle

86. A person who

(a) drives or is found in charge of an unregistered motor vehicle contrary to regulation 81,

(b) provides the service for the installation of liquefied petroleum gas or compressed natural gas cylinder in a motor vehicle or converts a motor vehicle without a licence contrary to subregulation (1) of regulation 84,

(c) transfers a liquefied petroleum gas or compressed natural gas cylinder without a licence contrary to regulation 85, or

(d) fails to exhibit a sticker or a licence issued under these Regulations

commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than ten penalty units and not more than twenty-five penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not less than fourteen days and not more than thirty days or to both.

Tyres

87. (1) Unless the Licensing Authority permits in writing, the importer of a motor vehicle or a trailer shall ensure that

(a) the motor vehicle or the trailer is fitted with pneumatic tyres manufactured for use in hot and normal weather areas labelled temperature class "A" or "B";

(b) the tyres are of the specified size and suited to withstand the maximum permissible loads of the motor vehicle to which the tyres are fitted;

(c) where the motor vehicle or the trailer is of a gross weight of one point eight tonnes or more the wheels of that motor vehicle or that trailer are fitted with low pressure tyres, with the width and rim diameter of each tyre not less than

recommended in the specifications issued by the manufacturer of the tyres, as being adequate for the load that is being carried and are

(i) not less than one point six millimetres for a light duty motor vehicle; or

(ii) one millimetre for a motor vehicle with a gross weight above three tonnes;

(d) the minimum tread depth for a tyre is not less than one point six millimetres for all categories of motor vehicles; and

(e) the tyre of a motor vehicle or a trailer does not have a break in the fabric of the tyre of the motor vehicle or the trailer

(i) in excess of ten millimetres or ten per cent of the section width of the tyre, whichever is the greater, or

(ii) deep enough to reach the body cords.

(2) A person shall not fit a tyre on a motor vehicle or a trailer, if the tyre

(a) is more than six years old counting from the date of manufacture;

(b) is labelled temperature class "C" and meant for use in cold areas;

(c) is under inflated;

(d) is over inflated;

(e) has a limp or bulge caused by separation of the tyre structure;

(f) has a portion of the ply or cord of the tyre exposed;

(g) is worn out to the extent that the tyre is not suitable for the type of motor vehicle; or

(h) is worn out to the extent that the tread pattern is not visible at the base of the groove.

(3) For the purpose of determining the pressure in the tyre, the temperature of the tyre shall be disregarded.

(4) A person who drives or is in charge of a motor vehicle or a trailer shall ensure that a tyre fitted on one axle of the motor vehicle or

the trailer is of the same specifications as the tyres fitted on the other side of the same axle.

(5) A person who drives or is in charge of a motor vehicle shall ensure that the motor vehicle is equipped with a spare tyre that meets the required standard and is inflated.

(6) A person who contravenes this regulation commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than twenty-five penalty units and not more than fifty penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not less than thirty days and not more than three months or to both.

Brakes

88. (1) A person who drives a motor vehicle shall ensure that

(a) the motor vehicle has

(i) two entirely independent and efficient braking systems; or

(ii) one efficient braking system with two independent means of operation; and

(b) each of the braking systems required under paragraph *(a)* is designed, constructed and maintained in a manner that ensures that the failure of any single portion of the braking system does not under the most adverse conditions prevent the brakes

(i) on two wheels from functioning; or

(ii) in the case of a motor vehicle with less than four wheels, from stopping the wheels from revolving or having the same effect in stopping the motor vehicle.

(2) Where a motor vehicle with two independent means of operation has a single braking system, the two means of operation shall not be considered to be otherwise than independent solely by reason of the fact that the braking systems are connected either directly or indirectly with the same cross shaft.

(3) A person who drives a motor vehicle that has more than three wheels and two independent braking systems shall ensure each of the

systems is constructed, designed and maintained in a manner that ensures that if one of the systems operates either directly or indirectly, that particular system operates on two wheels on the same axle.

(4) A person who drives a motor vehicle which has a single braking system in which the means of operation is connected either directly or indirectly with the same cross shaft, shall ensure that

(a) the brakes applied by one of the means act on all the wheels of the motor vehicle directly and not through the transmission gear;

(b) the brakes operated by one of the means of operation are in all cases applied by direct mechanical action without the intervention of any hydraulic, electric or pneumatic device; and

(c) the brakes operated by one of the means of operation shall in all cases, act directly upon the wheels and not through the transmission gear.

(5) A person who drives a motor vehicle other than a motorcycle, with or without a side-car attached, shall ensure

(a) that the braking system or one of the braking systems is designed, constructed and maintained in a manner that prevents at least two wheels, or

(b) that in the case of a motor vehicle with only three wheels, one of the wheels does not revolve when the motor vehicle is left unattended.

(6) A person who drives a motor vehicle for which a brake is required in accordance with these Regulations shall ensure that the brake

(a) is in good working order and condition whenever the motor vehicle to which the brake is fitted is operated on a public road; and

(b) when tested by the Licensing Authority except in the case of a motorcycle with side-car, acts with approximately equal intensity on the wheels where the wheels are symmetrically placed in relation to the longitudinal centre-line of the motor vehicle.

(7) A person who drives a motor vehicle shall ensure that that motor vehicle is fitted with functional parking brakes.

(8) A person who contravenes this regulation commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not more than twenty-five penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not more than thirty days or to both.

Engines

89. (1) A person who drives a motor vehicle on a road shall ensure that the engine of that motor vehicle

(a) is efficiently silent; and

(b) does not use a cut-out or an open exhaust.

(2) A person shall not drive a motor vehicle on a road, unless the engine of that motor vehicle is covered and does not pose a source of danger to other users of the road.

(3) Subregulation (2) does not apply to a motorcycle or other cycles.

(4) A person who contravenes subregulation (1) or (2) commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than ten penalty units and not more than twenty-five penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not less than one month and not more than three months or to both.

Lamps

90. (1) A person who drives a motor vehicle or a trailer shall ensure that between sunset and sunrise, the motor vehicle or the trailer is equipped with lighted lamps

(a) which are electric; or

(b) which are another kind of light approved for the purpose by the Licensing Authority.

(2) A person who drives a motor vehicle shall ensure that that motor vehicle has two lamps in front,

(a) with one lamp on each side of the motor vehicle; and

(b) which are constructed and placed in a manner that enables the lamps to

(i) exhibit a white or yellow light visible within a reasonable distance in the direction towards which the motor vehicle is facing; and

(ii) clearly indicate the width of the motor vehicle.

(3) A person who drives a motor vehicle shall ensure that the lamps required in subregulation (2) have a visibility distance at

(a) low beam of not more than fifty metres; and

(b) high beam of between fifty metres and one hundred metres.

(4) Subregulation (2) does not apply to a motorcycle which does not have side-cars.

(5) A person who drives a motor vehicle shall ensure that the motor vehicle has at least one number plate lamp in the rear on the centre line or on the off-side of the centre line of the motor vehicle,

(a) placed in a manner that enables the number plate to be adequately illuminated and visible within a reasonable distance in the reverse direction to that in which the motor vehicle is facing; and

(b) fixed to illuminate by means of reflection, transparency, or otherwise, and render easily distinguishable from a distance of at least twenty metres by a person of normal eyesight, every letter and figure on the identification plate fixed on the back of the motor vehicle.

(6) Subregulation (3) does not apply to a trailer attached to a motor vehicle.

(7) A person who drives a motorcycle which does not have a side-car shall ensure that the motorcycle has at least one lamp and reflectors in front constructed and placed in a manner that reveals a white or yellow light that is visible within a reasonable distance in the direction towards which the motorcycle faces.

(8) A person who drives a motor vehicle fitted with a pair of driving lamps designed to provide general illumination of the roadway ahead of

the motor vehicle may also have the motor vehicle fitted with one or two auxiliary spot or flood lamps and ensure that

(a) the driving lamps and spot or flood lamps carried on the motor vehicle does not exceed four in number;

(b) the electrical switching is so arranged that not more than two of those lamps can be switched on together; and

(c) a driving lamp is not placed in a manner that allows the lamp to project above the bottom of the frame of the windscreen.

(9) A person who drives a motor vehicle shall ensure that the driving lamps have a switching arrangement which enables the beam of light to be focused downwards and to the right side of the direction in which the motor vehicle is moving in a manner that ensures that part of the high intensity portion of the beam of light is

(a) not directed to the left of the prolongation of the extreme left of the vehicle; or

(b) at a distance from the lamp of twenty metres and to a height on level ground greater than fifteen centimetres above the ground.

(10) The provisions of subregulation (9) regarding the focusing and direction of driving lamps when switched downwards and to the right apply to auxiliary lamps.

(11) A person who drives a motor vehicle shall dip the driving lamps

(a) on the approach of another motor vehicle;

(b) when following another motor vehicle; or

(c) when the motor vehicle is stationary.

(12) A person who contravenes this regulation commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than twenty-five penalty units and not more than fifty penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not less than one month and not more than three months or to both.

Mirror, windscreen and glass

91. (1) A person shall not drive a motor vehicle, if that motor vehicle does not have an interior driving mirror and exterior driving mirror which are fixed on the motor vehicle in a manner that enables the person driving to have a clear view reflected in both mirrors of following traffic.

(2) A person shall not drive a high occupancy or heavy goods motor vehicle if that vehicle is not fitted with auxiliary mirrors in addition to the interior and exterior driving mirrors.

(3) A person shall not drive a motor vehicle which is fitted with a front glass windscreen, if that motor vehicle is not equipped with an efficient windscreen wiping system.

(4) A person who drives a motor vehicle shall

(a) maintain glass fitted to the motor vehicle in a condition that ensures that the vision of that person is not obscured while that person is driving; and

(b) ensure that the forward-facing glass of the motor vehicle is manufactured or treated in a manner that prevents shattering and flying of sharp splinters of the glass when struck or broken.

(5) Subregulation (4) does not apply to lamp glass.

(6) A person who contravenes this regulation commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than five penalty units and not more than twenty-five penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not less than one month and not more than three months or to both.

Materials for windscreen, windows and partitions

92. (1) A person shall not drive a motor vehicle unless that motor vehicle has a windscreen, a window or a partition made of a transparent material that

(a) affords the person driving sufficient visibility for safe driving of the motor vehicle;

(b) in the case of a windscreen, other than a windscreen fitted to a motor cycle or motor tricycle, is made of glass; and

(c) is made of safety glass and is permanently marked with the name or trademark of the manufacturer.

(2) Despite the provisions of paragraphs *(b)* and *(c)* of subregulation (1), the transparent material

(a) for a window

(i) in the roof of a motor vehicle, or

(ii) partition of a bus or a mini-bus, or partition of a semi-trailer designed or adapted for the conveyance of passengers,

may consist of ultra-high impact acrylic or polycarbonated plastic material with each pane permanently marked with the name or trademark of the manufacturer or the trade name of the material that clearly identifies the material as ultra-high impact acrylic or polycarbonated plastic material; or

(b) for a window or partition or a removable or collapsible hood or canopy of a motor vehicle, may consist of flexible plastic material.

(3) A person shall not drive a motor vehicle with a tinted front windscreen.

(4) A person may drive a motor vehicle which has glass other than the windscreen and front glass tinted with light transmittance of at least seventy per cent to allow the occupants to see and be seen, if

(a) the film or tinting material applied to the windscreen or window or partition is free from bubbles, tears or scratches; or

(b) the film or material applied to the windscreen or window has a textured surface or is a fixture or an attachment but does not reduce the visibility of the person driving the motor vehicle in any direction.

(5) Subregulation (3) does not apply to an ambulance, a hearse or a motor vehicle authorised by the Licensing Authority.

(6) Where a motor vehicle has the glass other than the windscreen or front screen tinted by the manufacturer of the motor vehicle in

accordance with subregulation (4), the Licensing Authority shall register the motor vehicle in accordance with these Regulations.

(7) A person who contravenes this regulation commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than twenty-five and not more than fifty penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not less than one month and not more than three months or to both.

Windows and windscreen of a commercial vehicle

93. (1) A person shall not drive a mini-bus or a bus for a commercial purpose, unless the mini-bus or bus has

(a) a continuous row of windows on the left-hand and right-hand side of the passenger compartment and the windows, other than the windows of the entrance and exit doors and the first and the last side window, have a frame, in the case of

(i) a mini-bus, of not less than thirty-four and half centimetres by forty-five centimetres; or

(ii) a bus, of not less than forty-five centimetres by forty-five centimetres;

(b) an overall window area of not less than twenty-five per cent of the floor area of the passenger compartment; and

(c) windows which can be opened to the same extent in order that the total area of the open spaces is not less than five per cent of the floor area of the passenger compartment, whether the bus is stationary or in motion.

(2) Paragraph *(c)* of subregulation (1) does not apply to a bus which has a system of forced ventilation which is induced by mechanical means.

(3) A mini bus or a bus which operates for commercial purposes may have other windows in addition to those referred to in subregulation (1).

(4) A person who drives a mini bus or a bus commercially shall

(a) where the mini bus or bus does not have a system of forced ventilation induced by mechanical means, ensure that at least every alternate window on each side of the mini-bus or bus is capable of being opened whether the mini-bus or bus is stationary or in motion; and

(b) maintain a window-pane, windscreen and transparent partition of the mini-bus or bus in a sound, unbroken and clear condition.

(5) A person who contravenes this regulation commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than ten penalty units and not more than fifty penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not less than one month and not more than three months or to both.

Fire extinguisher and first aid kit

94. (1) A person who drives a motor vehicle or a trailer shall ensure that the motor vehicle or the trailer has in a readily accessible position, at least, one fire extinguisher which is

(a) of a multi-purpose dry chemical powder type or a halogenated hydrocarbon type; and

(b) in good working condition.

(2) The following requirements apply as regards the type of fire extinguisher required in a motor vehicle:

(a) a saloon vehicle and a sports utility vehicle with an engine capacity of between eight hundred cubic centimetres and four thousand five hundred cubic centimetres shall carry a one kilogramme fire extinguisher;

(b) a motor vehicle with engine capacity between four thousand five hundred cubic centimetres and six thousand cubic centimetres shall carry a three kilogramme fire extinguisher; or

(c) a motor vehicle with an engine capacity of above six thousand cubic centimetres shall carry a six kilogramme fire extinguisher.

(3) A person who drives a motor vehicle or a trailer on the road shall ensure that the motor vehicle or the trailer carries, in a readily accessible position, a first aid kit which contains Class C medication including analgesic, bandage, cotton balls, plaster, gauze pads, hand gloves, mentholated spirits, scissors, liniments, gentian violet and antiseptic wipes.

(4) A person who contravenes this regulation commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than ten penalty units and not more than twenty-five penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not more than thirty days or to both.

Wheels and axles

95. (1) A person who drives a motor vehicle or a trailer on the road shall ensure that the wheels of the motor vehicle or the trailer are properly aligned to the chassis so that the true rolling motion of the wheels or the trailer is absorbed by the road.

(2) A person shall not drive a motor vehicle or a trailer with a defective wheel, wheel hub or axle-tree on a road.

(3) A person who contravenes this regulation commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than ten penalty units and not more than twenty-five penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not less than one month and not more than three months or to both.

Steering

96. (1) A person who drives a motor vehicle shall ensure that the motor vehicle is provided with a strong and reliable steering gear which is kept in a proper state of repair and is properly adjusted and which allows the motor vehicle to be turned readily and with certainty.

(2) A person who drives a motor vehicle shall ensure that the steering apparatus and driving gear of the motor vehicle is arranged in a manner that enables the person driving to manipulate the controls with certainty and at the same time have a clear view of the road.

(3) A person shall not operate a motor vehicle which has right-hand steering on a road unless that person is authorised by the Minister.

(4) A person who contravenes this regulation commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than ten penalty units and not more than twenty-five penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not less than one month and not more than three months or to both.

Suspension

97. A person who drives a motor vehicle with a trailer shall ensure that the motor vehicle is equipped with

(a) suitable, free acting and efficient springs and shock absorbers, or

(b) other efficient suspension system approved by the Licensing Authority,

which is kept in proper alignment and properly secured to the axle and the frame of the motor vehicle to prevent undue lateral movement.

Wings, fenders, mud guards, wheel or mud flaps

98. (1) A person who drives a motor vehicle or a trailer shall, unless adequate protection is afforded by the body of the motor vehicle, ensure that the motor vehicle or the trailer is provided with wings, mud flaps or similar means to prevent as far as practicable mud, water or any other substance thrown up by the rotation of the wheels.

(2) A person shall not drive a motor vehicle or a trailer on a road unless the motor vehicle or the trailer is fitted with wheels or mud flaps that

(a) are properly maintained and approved by the vehicle manufacturer; and

(b) comply with standards and specifications determined by the Licensing Authority.

(3) A person who contravenes this regulation commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than ten penalty units and not more than twenty-five penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not less than one month and not more than three months or to both.

Horns and sirens

99. (1) A person who drives a motor vehicle shall ensure that the motor vehicle is fitted with an efficient electric or pneumatic horn or with a bulb horn which gives out a single note when the bulb is pressed.

(2) A person shall not fit on a motor vehicle a warning appliance other than a type approved by the Licensing Authority.

(3) Despite subregulation (1), a siren or bell may be fitted as a warning appliance and used on the following classes of motor vehicles:

(a) a Government vehicle used for official purposes by the Head of State;

(b) a Police vehicle;

(c) a motor vehicle used by the Fire Service;

(d) a motor vehicle used as an ambulance by a hospital or a clinic;

(e) a motor vehicle used by other recognised Government security agencies; and

(f) a bullion vehicle registered by the Licensing Authority.

(4) A person who contravenes this regulation commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not more than twenty-five penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not more than thirty days or to both.

Trailer

100. (1) A person shall not use a trailer on a road unless the following conditions are observed:

(a) the couplings provided for attaching the trailer to a motor vehicle are efficient for the purpose;

(b) where the trailer exceeds one tonne gross weight, the trailer has a brake in good working condition which, when applied,

(i) causes two of the wheels of the trailer on the same axle to be held in a manner that effectively prevents the wheels from revolving; or

(ii) has the effect in stopping the trailer as if two of the wheels were effectively held to prevent the other wheels from moving;

(c) the braking system of the trailer is constructed either by connection to the brakes of the motor vehicle or otherwise in a manner that ensures that, when the brakes on the motor vehicle are used, the brakes on the trailer are brought into action simultaneously;

(d) where more than one trailer is drawn by a motor vehicle the coupling provided for attaching one trailer to the trailer in front of the other trailer is efficient for the purpose, and paragraphs *(b)* and *(c)* apply to the operation of each of the trailers;

(e) the wheel base of the trailer, where the trailer has an axle weight of four tonnes or over, is not less than three metres between axle centres;

(f) not more than two trailers of a maximum chassis carrying capacity of eight tonnes are drawn at any one time;

(g) where the trailer is part of an articulated vehicle, the prime-mover is not used to pull a load heavier than the maximum load specified by the manufacturer of the prime-mover; and

(h) where a draw-bar is to be used in connecting the trailer with a prime-mover, the draw bar is attached directly to the turntable unit of the prime-mover.

(2) A person shall not use a trailer on a road unless the trailer is registered and licensed separately by the Licensing Authority.

(3) A person who contravenes this regulation commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than ten penalty units and not more than twenty-five penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not less than three months and not more than six months or to both.

Direction indicator

101. (1) A person who drives a motor vehicle on a road shall ensure that the motor vehicle is fitted with at least two direction indicators which when in operation, are in the form of an illuminated sign of amber or red colour with the illuminated surface visible from both the front and the rear of the vehicle.

(2) A person who drives a heavy motor vehicle shall ensure that the motor vehicle is fitted with the direction indicator required in subregulation (1) and that each indicator has

(a) a minimum illuminated length of twenty-five centimetres and a maximum illuminated breadth of one-fourth of the length; or

(b) lamps which, when in operation, show a flashing light visible at a reasonable distance both from the front and from the rear of the vehicle.

(3) A person who drives a motor vehicle which is fitted with direction indicators on either side of the motor vehicle as required in subregulation (1), shall ensure that the direction indicators work together and not independently of each other.

(4) A person who drives a motor vehicle shall ensure that

(a) when the indicators are in operation, one of the indicators on one side shows a flashing light visible from a reasonable distance to the front of the motor vehicle, and the other indicator on that side shows a flashing light which is visible from a reasonable distance to the rear of the motor vehicle; or

(b) where a trailer is being drawn by the motor vehicle, the trailer or trailers are fitted with indicators which show a flashing light visible from a reasonable distance to the rear.

(5) A person who drives a motor vehicle shall ensure that

(a) the motor vehicle is fitted with a tell-tale device that enables the person whilst driving the motor vehicle to be aware of the functioning of the indicators; and

(b) the total power of a bulb illuminating an indicator carried in compliance with this regulation is not less than fifteen watts and not more than thirty-six watts.

(6) A person who drives a motor vehicle

(a) may fit additional indicators in the manner specified in subregulation (1), at the rear, on the side of the fender or on the side driving mirror of the motor vehicle if the indicators are

(i) only used in addition to those fitted in accordance with subregulation (1); and

(ii) visible at a reasonable distance from any point in the rear of the motor vehicle;

(b) shall fit a direction indicator on that motor vehicle in a manner which prevents the indicator when not in operation from misleading a person driving another motor vehicle or a person controlling traffic; and

(c) shall ensure that a light shown by a direction indicator on that motor vehicle is diffused by means of frosted glass or other adequate means.

Position of indicator

102. (1) A person who drives a motor vehicle shall ensure that

(a) a direction indicator intended to indicate

(i) right-hand turn is fitted only on the right side; and

(ii) left-hand turn is fitted only on the left side; and

(b) except as provided in subregulation (3) of regulation 101, a direction indicator designed and fitted is not more than two metres above the level of the ground.

(2) A person who drives a motor vehicle on which is fitted a direction indicator, which is not a flashing indicator, shall ensure that the indicator is of a suitable design and fitted in such a position that

(a) the indicator is

(i) not more than one and half metres behind the base of the windscreen; and

(ii) clearly visible both to the front and to the rear of the motor vehicle;

(b) the indicator when in operation

(i) temporarily alters the outline of the motor vehicle to the extent of at least twenty centimetres measured horizontally;

(ii) has the outermost point of the indicator at least twenty centimetres further from the longitudinal axis of the motor vehicle than is the outermost point of the driver's cab or on the side of the body behind the seat of the driver, whichever is the wider; and

(iii) remains steady when extended; and

(c) enables the person driving the motor vehicle when in the driving seat to be readily aware that the indicator is operating correctly.

(3) A person who drives a motor vehicle with a defective indicator commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than twenty-five penalty units and not more than fifty penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not less than thirty days and not more than three months or to both.

Red reflector

103. (1) A person who drives a motor vehicle or a trailer other than a motorcycle without a side car shall ensure that the motor vehicle or the trailer carries two un-obscured and efficient red reflectors which are fixed to the motor vehicle or the trailer,

(a) one on each side of the motor vehicle or the trailer so as to indicate the width of the motor vehicle or the trailer, in a vertical position and facing squarely to the rear;

(b) at a position of not less than forty centimetres above the ground; and

(c) so that a part of the motor vehicle does not project more than seventy-five centimetres to the rear of the reflector.

(2) A motorcycle without a side-car shall carry one red reflector fixed in the manner specified in subregulation (1), except that the reflector shall be fixed on the centre line of the motor vehicle.

(3) A reflector fitted under this regulation shall,

(a) if circular, not be less than three centimetres in diameter; or

(b) if not circular, be of such a size that a circle of three centimetres in diameter may be inscribed in the reflector.

(4) This regulation does not apply to a truck carrying log which shall have a third reflector at the rear end of the draw-bar.

Fitting of retro-reflectors at the front and rear corners of motor vehicle

104. (1) A person driving a motor vehicle, shall ensure that the motor vehicle is fitted with retro-reflective tapes, one on each of the four sides of the motor vehicle so as to indicate the width of the motor vehicle.

(2) The retro-reflector required under subregulation (1) shall consist of

(a) two white retro-reflectors at the front corners of the motor vehicle; and

(b) two red retro-reflectors at the rear corners of the motor vehicle; or

(c) in the cases specified in subregulation (3), two red and white diagonally striped retro-reflectors.

(3) The retro-reflectors to be fitted to a motor vehicle under subregulation (1) shall

(a) in the case of a commercial vehicle, other than a taxi weighing two tonnes or less and a private vehicle weighing over two tonnes, be

(i) white and rectangular, measuring twenty-five centimetres by ten centimetres and fitted to the front corners of the motor vehicle at a height of not more than ninety centimetres from the ground; and

(ii) red and white, diagonally striped and rectangular measuring twenty centimetres by ten centimetres and fitted to the rear corners of the motor vehicle at a height of not more than one and a half metres from the ground; or

(b) in the case of any other motor vehicle, the retro-reflectors shall be

(i) white and rectangular, measuring thirty centimetres by five centimetres and fitted to the front corners of the motor vehicle; and

(ii) red and rectangular, measuring thirty centimetres by five centimetres and fitted to the rear corners of the motor vehicle.

(4) The outer vertical edge of the illuminating surface of a retro-reflector required to be fitted to a motor vehicle, other than a two-wheeled motorcycle, shall not be more than twenty centimetres from the extreme vertical edge of the motor vehicle and nearer to the outer edge.

(5) A person who drives a motorcycle or a bicycle shall ensure that the motorcycle or bicycle is fitted,

(a) at the front and in the centre of the handlebar, with a white retro-reflector strip measuring thirty centimetres by five centimetres; and

(b) at the rear on the mudguard, with a red retro-reflector strip measuring fifteen centimetres by five centimetres.

(6) A person who contravenes this regulation commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than ten penalty units and not more than twenty-five penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not less than five days and not more than thirty days or to both.

Fitting of retro-reflectors on the body of certain motor vehicles

105. (1) A person who drives a passenger carrying vehicle or a motor vehicle which has a gross motor vehicle weight of three and half tonnes or more shall ensure that the motor vehicle is fitted on the sides and rear of the motor vehicle with approved retro-reflectors to improve the conspicuousness of the motor vehicle.

(2) The retro-reflectors required to be fitted on the motor vehicle under subregulation (1) shall be

(a) yellow;

(b) fifty millimetres wide; and

(c) certified as satisfying the requirements prescribed by the Licensing Authority or any other authorised agency.

(3) The retro-reflector shall be fitted in a manner that ensures that

(a) on the side and rear of the motor vehicle, the reflector is horizontally positioned to extend across the full length and width of the motor vehicle, beginning and ending as close to the extreme edges as practicable; and

(b) in the case of an articulated truck, a trailer and semi-trailer,

(i) the retro-reflector on the side is horizontally positioned in segments the sum of which is at least half of the length of the motor vehicle with the spaces between the segments evenly distributed; and

(ii) two pairs of retro-reflectors each measuring thirty centimetres long, are positioned horizontally and vertically on the right and left upper corners of the rear end of the body of the trailer or semi-trailer, and as close as practicable to the top of the trailer and as far apart as practicable.

(4) Where the outer edge of the body of a motor vehicle, as viewed from the rear, is not a square or rectangular, the retro-reflectors shall be fitted along the perimeter as close as practicable to the uppermost and outermost areas of the rear of the body on the left and right sides.

General requirements for retro-reflector

106. (1) A retro-reflector required to be fitted to a motor vehicle or load under these Regulations shall be of a design that makes the retro-reflector visible to another person driving a follow-up motor vehicle at night in clear weather at a distance of at least one hundred and fifty metres when illuminated by the driving lights of the follow-up motor vehicle.

(2) A person who fits a retro-reflector on a motor vehicle shall ensure that the retro-reflector

(a) is not lower than forty centimetres and not higher than one hundred and fifty centimetres from ground level, measured to the centre of the retro-reflector except that if, the design of the motor vehicle makes it impossible to fit retro-reflectors on the sides of the body of the motor vehicle at the prescribed height, the retro-reflectors shall be fitted as near as possible to the prescribed height;

(b) where it is a

(i) white retro-reflector, is in a horizontal position and faces squarely to the front;

(ii) red retro-reflector, is in a horizontal position and faces squarely to the back; or

(iii) yellow retro-reflector, is in a horizontal position and faces squarely to the side;

(c) is clean, in good condition and not obscured to the extent that it is rendered ineffective; and

(d) is not fitted to a movable part of the motor vehicle.

(3) This regulation does not apply to the warning sign or device specified in paragraph *(a)* of subregulation (2) of regulation 107.

(4) Where the design of the motor vehicle makes it impossible to fit a retro-reflector in the prescribed position, the person required to fit the retro-reflector may fit the retro-reflector as close as possible to the prescribed position.

Warning chevron sign on rear of certain motor vehicles

107. (1) For the purposes of this regulation the expression "motor vehicle" does not include a motor vehicle propelled by electrical power derived from overhead wires, a motor car, a motorcycle, a motor tricycle, a motor quadricycle, a tractor or a vehicle with a gross weight of not more than three thousand five hundred kilogrammes and which is not a trailer.

(2) Subject to subregulation (3), a person shall not drive a motor vehicle on a road unless the motor vehicle is fitted at the rear with a warning sign which

(a) is a chevron sign and satisfies the requirements referred to in the standard specification as prescribed by the Licensing Authority;

(b) bears a certification mark; and

(c) despite the provisions of paragraph *(a)*, incorporates a retro-reflective red or a retro-reflective yellow chevron strip.

(3) Where the design or construction of a motor vehicle does not enable a chevron to be fitted on to the motor vehicle,

(a) the chevron may be cut into sections to avoid the interference of protrusions; or

(b) the edges of the chevron may be trimmed to allow the chevron to fit to the contour of the motor vehicle or the equipment of the motor vehicle, but the chevron pattern shall be substantially maintained.

(4) Where the design or construction of a motor vehicle does not enable a modified chevron to be fitted unto the motor vehicle as

contemplated in subregulation (3),

(a) at least eleven retro-reflectors shall be fitted to that motor vehicle; or

(b) in the case of a trailer with a gross vehicle weight of not more than three thousand five hundred kilogrammes, at least seven retro-reflectors shall be fitted to the trailer.

(5) A warning sign required in terms of this regulation, to be displayed on a motor vehicle or on a trailer referred to in subregulation (2), shall

(a) be in an upright position or within fifteen degrees of that position and face squarely to the rear;

(b) be placed so that the lower edge of the warning sign is not more than one hundred and fifty centimetres above ground level except that if, owing to the structure of the motor vehicle, it is impossible to fit the warning sign at the prescribed height, the warning sign shall be fitted as near as possible to that height;

(c) extend horizontally for the distance that is necessary to indicate the overall width of the motor vehicle to which it is fitted to within forty centimetres of either side; and

(d) be clean and in good condition and not be obscured to the extent that the warning sign is rendered ineffective.

(6) This regulation does not apply to a chevron fitted in addition to the requirements of this regulation.

(7) A person who contravenes subregulation (2) commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than ten penalty units and not more than twenty-five penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not less than five days and not more than thirty days or to both.

Advance warning device

108. (1) A person shall not drive a motor vehicle on a road unless that person has in the motor vehicle

(a) a pair of advance warning triangles;

(b) a pair of reflective cones;
(c) a lighting device that blinks; or
(d) an electronic warning beacon.

(2) A person who drives a motor vehicle, other than a two-wheeled motorcycle shall, where that motor vehicle is stationary on a road, give adequate advance warning to a driver of another motor vehicle approaching that stationary motor vehicle, by placing

(a) an advance warning triangle,
(b) a reflective cone,
(c) a lighting device that blinks, or
(d) an electronic warning beacon

at a distance of not less than forty-five metres from the motor vehicle at a suitable point at both the rear and front of the motor vehicle, other than a device attached to the motor vehicle.

(3) An advance warning triangle shall consist of an equilateral triangle with

(a) sides of not less than forty centimetres long;
(b) a red border of not less than five centimetres wide;
(c) an interior part of either yellow or of a light colour; and
(d) the red border illuminated or fitted with a reflectorised stripe or a reflectorised blinker, where applicable.

(4) An advance warning triangle shall be in a form that can stand firmly in a vertical position and be able to withstand wind or wind blast from moving motor vehicles.

(5) A lighting device that blinks or an electronic warning beacon shall

(a) emit an intermittent flashing amber or red light;
(b) be water-resistant and capable of standing firmly in a vertical position or being securely attached to the motor vehicle; and
(c) be positioned so as not to obscure or diminish the visibility of the driver of an approaching motor vehicle.

(6) A person shall not remove an advance warning device which has been displayed to warn of danger.

(7) An advance warning device shall conform to the standards set by the Licensing Authority in consultation with the Regulatory Authority, the Ghana Standards Authority and other relevant bodies.

(8) A person who contravenes this regulation commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than twenty-five penalty units and not more than fifty penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not less than thirty days and not more than three months or to both.

(9) For purposes of this regulation, "advance warning device" means

(a) an advance warning triangle;
(b) a reflective cone;
(c) a lighting device that blinks;
(d) an electronic warning beacon; and
(e) any other warning device determined by the Licensing Authority.

Compulsory wearing of protective clothing in respect of motorcycle

109. (1) A person shall not ride or be a pillion rider on a motorcycle, a motor tricycle or a motor quadricycle, or in the side-car attached to a motorcycle, unless that person wears reflective clothing and a protective helmet that

(a) is specially designed for use in connection with the cycle; and
(b) fits properly with the chin strap properly fastened under the chin.

(2) A person riding a motorcycle, a motor tricycle or a motor quadricycle shall ensure that a pillion rider in or on the cycle who is younger than eighteen years old, complies with subregulation (1).

(3) A person who contravenes subregulation (1) or (2) commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than twenty-five penalty units and not more than fifty penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not less than one month and not more than three months or to both.

Use of agricultural tractor on road

110. (1) A person may, without a permit issued for that purpose by the Licensing Authority, use an agricultural tractor and any implement or load on a road where

(a) the tractor is used for the purpose of moving to, from or between farming land and it is not possible to complete the movement without crossing or using the road;

(b) the use of the tractor on the road is completed in day light; or

(c) the tractor when used on the road at night is fitted with the prescribed lamps.

(2) Despite subregulation (1), a person shall not use a tractor and connected implements or loads fitted with metal wheels or tracks on a road unless a device is fitted to the metal wheels or tracks to prevent any part of the metal wheels or tracks from coming into contract with the road.

(3) For purposes of subregulation (2), a device includes blocks of wood, rubber or similar material which cannot cause damage to the road.

Maximum permissible axle load

111. (1) A person shall not drive on a road a motor vehicle or a combined motor vehicle with a trailer which has

(a) a net maximum weight of more than sixteen metric tonnes; and

(b) in the case of a non-articulated vehicle

(i) a maximum gross weight on two axles of not more than eighteen metric tonnes; or

(ii) the maximum gross weight on three axles of more than twenty-seven tonnes; or

(c) in the case of an articulated vehicle

(i) a maximum gross weight on three axles of not more than thirty metric tonnes;

(ii) a maximum gross weight on four axles shall not be more than thirty-eight tonnes;

(iii) a maximum gross weight on five axles with one tridem of not more than forty-three tonnes;
(iv) a maximum gross weight on five axles with two tandem axles of not be more than forty-six tonnes; or
(v) a maximum gross weight on six axles of not more than fifty-one tonnes.

(2) Subregulation (1) does not apply to a person who drives a motor vehicle that is certified in writing by the Minister or an authorised agency as subject to conditions, safe for use, despite the excess weight.

(3) The Minister or an authorised agency may issue a permit to the owner of a motor vehicle which does not satisfy the requirements to be used for individual journeys when the motor vehicle is used for carrying indivisible loads.

(4) Despite subregulations (1), (2) and (3), the maximum gross weight of a motor vehicle shall not be more than the weight specified in the Sixth Schedule.

(5) A person who contravenes subregulation (1) commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than ten penalty units and not more than twenty-five penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not less than three months and not more than six months or to both.

Devices for detection of overloaded motor vehicle

112. (1) The Road Authority or an authorised agent of the Road Authority may

(a) cause weigh bridges or other devices for detection of an overloaded motor vehicle to be installed on a road; and
(b) erect road signs which require a category of motor vehicles to be weighed or be subjected to a test with the device.

(2) An operator of a warehouse, a company or any other facility that generates or is engaged in the carriage of bulk goods shall

(a) provide and install a weigh bridge or other approved device on the premises of the warehouse, company or facility for weighing of a motor vehicle leaving the premises of the

warehouse, company or facility as required under the Sixth Schedule; and

(b) ensure that a motor vehicle which carries bulk goods loaded on the premises of the operator complies with the dimensions, weights and axle load limits standards in accordance with the Act, these Regulations and any other relevant law.

(3) A motor vehicle under paragraph *(a)* of subregulation (2) shall be issued with a report which indicates the weight of the loaded motor vehicle.

(4) Where the owner of a warehouse, a company or any other facility contravenes subregulation (2), the Road Authority may order the closure of the warehouse, company or other facility until the contravention is rectified.

Checking of weights

113. (1) The Road Authority, a police officer or an authorised person may at any time, for a reasonable cause, require

(a) a person to drive a motor vehicle or a trailer to a reasonably convenient place to have the net or gross weight or an axle weight of the motor vehicle or the trailer ascertained; and

(b) the person driving or in charge of the motor vehicle or the trailer to comply with the requirement.

(2) A person driving or in charge of a motor vehicle commits an offence if that person

(a) disobeys or disregards a direction pursuant to the provisions of subregulation (1); or

(b) fails or refuses to submit the motor vehicle to be weighed on a weigh bridge or be tested by the device when required to do so by a police officer or any other public officer authorised by the Road Authority.

(3) A person who commits an offence under subregulation (2) is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than ten penalty units

and not more than twenty-five penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not less than three months and not more than six months or to both.

Grant of special permit

114. (1) A person shall

(a) not drive or use, or

(b) not cause or permit another person to drive or use,

a motor vehicle or a trailer in the country, except in accordance with a special permit granted by the Road Authority, as specified in the provisions on axle load in these Regulations.

(2) Subregulation (1) does not apply where

(a) the gross vehicle weight of the motor vehicle or the trailer does not exceed the weight specified in relation to a motor vehicle of the description specified in these Regulations; or

(b) the gross vehicle weight is distributed on axles in the manner specified in the provisions on axle load in these Regulations.

(3) Despite subregulation (2),

(a) an axle singly or at one of the tandem or tridem shall not carry more than the weight specified in the Sixth Schedule; and

(b) the axle load limit shall not exceed the lesser of the limits indicated in the Sixth Schedule or the recommended limits of the manufacturer.

(4) A person who owns or drives, on a road, a motor vehicle with an overloaded axle, is liable to pay an overloading fee imposed by the Road Authority as specified in the Sixth Schedule.

(5) Despite subregulation (4), the person who is responsible for the overloading of an axle of a motor vehicle shall pay the overloading fee imposed by the Road Authority under subregulation (4).

Special permit form

115. (1) A special permit issued by the Road Authority shall

(a) be in a form determined by the Road Authority, and

(b) specify the conditions on which the permit is granted.

(2) The conditions under subregulation (1) may include

(a) the presentation of the motor vehicle and load to be weighed;

(b) the provision of escorts;

(c) the use of warning lights and devices;

(d) travel time; and

(e) any other matter, which in the opinion of the Road Authority is necessary for the carriage of a load and the protection of road infrastructure and the environment.

Failure to comply with axle load conditions

116. (1) A person shall not

(a) drive, use, cause or permit another person to drive or use, a motor vehicle or a trailer on a road in contravention of these Regulations;

(b) fail to comply with a condition of a special permit issued by the Road Authority; or

(c) with intent to deceive or defraud, alter, vary, deface, forge or otherwise in any way interfere with a permit.

(2) A person who contravenes subregulation (1) commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than ten penalty units and not more than twenty-five penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not less than three months and not more than six months or to both.

Application of motor vehicle weight control regulations

117. (1) This regulation applies to a motor vehicle of three and a half metric tonnes permissible weight or more which is overloaded.

(2) For the purposes of this regulation, a motor vehicle is overloaded when that motor vehicle whilst being used on a road has a weight in excess of the permissible weight and in contravention of weight regulations.

(3) Without limiting subregulation (2), a motor vehicle is overloaded when that motor vehicle contravenes

(a) the permissible axle weight and gross vehicle weight for that vehicle; or

(b) the road weight permitted by these Regulations and indicated by a prohibition sign for a specified part of a road, or special notifications.

(4) Where a special permit is issued for a motor vehicle, overload shall be calculated in accordance with the permit and the corresponding fees imposed.

(5) For the purpose of the distribution of the load on a motor vehicle, an axle or a group of axles shall be considered to be overloaded if the load exceeds the permissible limit.

(6) Where it is established that a motor vehicle is carrying a load in excess of the permissible load limit while on a journey, the person driving that motor vehicle shall ensure that the motor vehicle does not continue the journey unless

(a) the excess load is off-loaded or re-distributed; and

(b) the motor vehicle upon being re-weighed conforms to the legal load limit.

(7) In the event that goods which are overloaded are not off-loaded, the fees for carrying the load further shall be four times the corresponding fee for the overload unless a special permit is produced.

(8) Where a motor vehicle is overloaded or is loaded abnormally, the motor vehicle shall not be off-loaded at the weigh bridge station unless special and safety precautions are taken.

(9) The registered owner of the motor vehicle or where the vehicle is hired, the person who hired the vehicle shall pay the prescribed fee for each overloaded axle or for the excess gross weight.

Imposition of penalty for overloaded motor vehicle

118. (1) A person who drives a motor vehicle which is overloaded commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than twenty-five and not more than fifty penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not more than three months or to both.

(2) The Road Authority shall in addition to subregulation (1) impose the prescribed fees for motor vehicle overload to recover the cost of the damage to roads and bridges by overloaded vehicles.

(3) Fees are payable on the spot to the Road Authority.

(4) The owner of the overloaded vehicle and the person driving the overloaded vehicle are jointly and severally liable for payment of any fines and fees imposed under these Regulations.

Fees and permit for an abnormal and super dimension load

119. (1) A motor vehicle or a trailer, which carries a load that is indivisible and that unavoidably exceeds the legal dimensions but not an axle load limit, shall not use a road unless the prescribed load permit fee has been paid.

(2) Where a motor vehicle or a trailer carries an abnormal load, the registered owner or the person to whom the motor vehicle has been entrusted, hired or rented shall provide an escort vehicle at the expense of the registered owner or the person to whom the motor vehicle has been entrusted, hired or rented.

(3) For the purpose of subregulation (2), the Road Authority shall issue an abnormal load permit to the registered owner on payment of the prescribed fees.

(4) The registered owner of the vehicle or the person to whom the motor vehicle has been entrusted, hired or rented is responsible for the cost of the safe movement of the cargo.

(5) Where a motor vehicle carries a super load that may cause damage to the road infrastructure, the registered owner or the person to whom the motor vehicle has been entrusted, hired or rented shall comply with the conditions laid down in the permit by the Road Authority to prevent a part of a road or a bridge from being damaged.

(6) Where visible damage is caused to a bridge, road structure or road furniture by a motor vehicle, the registered owner of the motor vehicle

(a) shall compensate the Road Authority for the damage; and

(b) is liable for any cost, charges or expenses as regards an axle or gross vehicle weight overload fine payable in accordance with these Regulations.

Liability of owner

120. (1) Where a motor vehicle is found to be in contravention of the provisions of regulation 119, the registered owner or the person to whom the motor vehicle is entrusted, hired or rented is liable to pay the prescribed fees to the Road Authority as provided under these Regulations.

(2) Subject to regulations 111 and 119, the liability for an overloaded vehicle shall not exclude penalties for other traffic offences associated with the overload.

Axle load control and enforcement

121. (1) The Road Authority, the Police and any other authorised agency shall control axle load and enforce these Regulations.

(2) A person shall not refuse or neglect to comply with the directives of the Road Authority, the Police or an authorised agency under this regulation.

(3) A person who contravenes subregulation (2) commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than ten penalty units and not more than twenty-five penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not less than three months and not more than six months or to both.

(4) For purposes of subregulation (3), the motor vehicle and the cargo of the motor vehicle in relation to which the offence was committed shall be detained as long as is necessary at the expense and risk of the registered owner or the person to whom the vehicle has been entrusted, rented or hired.

(5) Where the prescribed fee is not paid after ninety days from the date of imposition, the Road Authority may issue a notice of sale by auction of the motor vehicle and the cargo of the motor vehicle.

(6) Subject to subregulation (5), before the cargo is disposed of by auction, the Road Authority shall by notice published in the *Gazette* and in two newspapers of nationwide circulation, require the owner of the motor vehicle or the trailer and the owner of the goods to claim the motor vehicle and goods within fourteen days after the notice failing which the goods will be disposed of by auction.

(7) For security reasons, the Road Authority shall give notice to the nearest Police Station within twenty-four hours after the detention of a motor vehicle at the weighing bridge station.

Powers of an authorised officer

122. (1) An authorised officer shall require the person driving a motor vehicle to stop the motor vehicle for the purposes of weighing and inspecting the motor vehicle.

(2) The authorised officer shall

(a) fill in a weighing bridge report form; and

(b) ensure that the motor vehicle particulars and weighing scale reading at the time of weighing are correctly recorded on the form and the report is signed by the person driving on behalf of the owner.

(3) The failure of the person driving to sign the weighing bridge report does not prevent the Road Authority from imposing a fine.

(4) Where the load carried by the vehicle on a road, satisfies the requirements permissible for the axle weight and gross vehicle weight, the weighing bridge report shall

(a) be considered as a compliance permit in accordance with these Regulations; and

(b) the person driving the motor vehicle shall carry the permit throughout the journey and if there is reason to believe that the motor vehicle subsequent to the issuance of the weighing bridge report has been reloaded or tampered with in any way, a new weighing bridge report form shall be issued.

Exemptions from payment of fees

123. (1) In a special situation, the Road Authority may, in consultation with the Minister, waive, reduce or not charge a fee.

(2) A waiver or reduction of fees shall be considered,

(a) in a matter of national security;

(b) in pursuance of bilateral agreements between governments; or

(c) if the motor vehicle is being used for natural disaster relief or for emergency infrastructure restoration.

Appeal

124. (1) A person who is aggrieved by the decision of the authorised officer or the Road Authority to refuse to issue a weighing bridge report or the permit required to be granted under these Regulations may appeal against that decision to the Minister.

(2) A person who is not satisfied with the decision of the Minister may appeal to the High Court.

Prohibited passengers

125. (1) A person who drives a commercial vehicle with a trailer which is not a taxi, passenger carrying vehicle, hearse or commercial vehicle used as a hearse but which has a trailer shall not carry any person unless that person is the

(a) owner or hirer of the motor vehicle or the goods carried in the commercial vehicle; or

(b) agent of the owner or hirer.

(2) Only the person driving a motor vehicle and two other persons shall sit in the drivers cab of the motor vehicle whilst that motor vehicle is carrying goods on a road.

(3) Despite subregulation (2), the Licensing Authority or a senior police officer may authorise in writing, the person driving a motor vehicle which is carrying goods to carry an additional person in the cab of a driver subject to conditions prescribed by the Licensing Authority.

(4) A person driving or in charge of a commercial vehicle shall not permit another person to ride

(a) on the canopy or roof of the motor vehicle;

(b) on a load or freight on the motor vehicle; or

(c) on a trailer drawn by the motor vehicle.

(5) A person in control of a motorcycle shall not carry another person in front of the motorcycle.

(6) A person in control of a motorcycle, shall not

(a) carry a passenger on that motorcycle unless the motorcycle is fitted with a seat which is properly constructed for the purpose and firmly fixed to the frame at the rear; and

(b) carry more than one passenger at the rear of the motorcycle.

(7) A person riding a bicycle on a road shall not carry another person unless the bicycle is constructed or adapted for the carriage of another person.

(8) A person who rides a motorcycle or a bicycle in contravention of this regulation commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not more than fifty penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not more than three months or to both.

Driving of motor vehicle

126. (1) A person driving a motor vehicle on a road shall

(a) maintain complete control over the vehicle and have full visibility of the traffic;

(b) obey all directions, whether oral or by signal, given by a police officer in uniform or an authorised person;

(i) to stop the motor vehicle;

(ii) to slow the motor vehicle;

(iii) to pass on as indicated;

(iv) to keep to an indicated line of traffic; or

(v) to park in an indicated place;

(c) in the case of an emergency and where a direction indicator cannot be used make use of the hand-signals prescribed in regulation 134 and have regard to the signals when used by another person;

(d) take due cognisance of the signs set out in the Fourth Schedule, and all traffic signs and notices placed on or near a road for the guidance of a person driving a motor vehicle;

(e) at a pedestrian crossing of the type shown in the Fourth Schedule, give precedence to a person on foot on the pedestrian crossing if that person is in the roadway on the crossing while the vehicle is approaching the crossing;

(f) give preference to children, the elderly and the physically challenged who wish to cross the road at designated crossing points;

(g) give preference to a visually impaired pedestrian who carries a white stick or any sight aid and wishes to cross the road;

(h) push a motor vehicle involved in an accident to the right side of the road and place an advance warning triangle or other warning device at the front and rear of the motor vehicle as specified in these Regulations;

(i) not leave a motor vehicle unattended on a road with the engine running;

(j) not leave a motor vehicle on a road without having taken due precautions against the motor vehicle being started in the absence of the person driving the motor vehicle on the road;

(k) not drive the motor vehicle backwards further than may be necessary for turning or for any other reasonable purpose; and

(l) observe and abide by other road signs and signals, markings and regulations.

(2) Despite paragraph *(c)* of subregulation (1), a mechanically or an electrically operated direction indicator fitted to a motor vehicle in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations shall be used for indicating that the person driving intends to turn to the right or left.

Regulations on broken-down motor vehicle and trailer

127. (1) An owner of a motor vehicle or trailer or a person in charge of a motor vehicle or trailer whose motor vehicle or trailer is broken-down on a road shall immediately ensure that the motor vehicle or trailer is removed from the road.

(2) An owner of a motor vehicle or a trailer shall subscribe to the services and terms and conditions of a certified licensed towing service provider or an insurance company.

(3) A towing service provider or an insurance company that offers to provide towing services to an owner of a motor vehicle or trailer is responsible for the immediate removal of the motor vehicle or trailer when that motor vehicle or trailer breaks down on the road.

(4) A person in charge of a motor vehicle or trailer which breaks down on the road shall

(a) place an advance warning triangle at the front and rear sides of the broken-down vehicle in accordance with regulation 108; and

(b) give immediate notice to the towing service provider or insurance company of that person indicating the type and location of the motor vehicle or trailer.

(5) A towing service provider or an insurance company shall, on receipt of a notice from the owner or a person in charge of a broken-down motor vehicle or trailer,

(a) give immediate notice to the nearest Police post or the office of the Regulatory Authority; and

(b) proceed immediately to the location of the broken-down vehicle or trailer to

(i) cordon the area with reflective tapes and ensure proper positioning of advance warning triangles to ward-off any threat of death, injury or damage to property posed by the broken-down vehicle or trailer; and

(ii) lift off the broken-down vehicle or trailer for immediate removal and transportation to the nearest safe and secured location or parking depot owned by the service provider or insurance company for storage and safe keeping.

(6) Where a broken-down motor vehicle or trailer is removed in the absence of the owner or the person in charge of the broken-down motor vehicle or trailer, the Police or the Regulatory Authority shall inform the owner or person in charge of the motor vehicle or trailer through an approved communication channel, of the location where the broken-down vehicle or trailer was towed and how to retrieve the broken down motor vehicle or trailer.

(7) Where a broken-down motor vehicle or trailer is left on a roadway or in a manner that

(a) poses a danger, or

(b) is likely to cause an accident or injury to any other person using the road,

the Police or the Regulatory Authority shall compulsorily tow the motor vehicle or trailer, or authorise a service provider to tow the motor vehicle or trailer to a designated parking depot.

(8) An owner of a motor vehicle or trailer or a person in charge of a motor vehicle or trailer whose motor vehicle or trailer breaks down on a road and is towed to a designated parking depot shall

(a) ensure that the motor vehicle or trailer is not kept at the storage center or parking depot for more than seven days; and

(b) pay for any additional days that the motor vehicle or trailer is kept at the parking depot.

(9) Where a broken-down motor vehicle or trailer is compulsorily towed by the Police, the Regulatory Authority or an authorised service provider of the Police or the Regulatory Authority, the owner or person in charge of the motor vehicle or trailer shall be surcharged with

(a) the cost of towing; and

(b) the prescribed fee for the storage.

(10) Where the surcharge payable is not paid within twenty-one days after the expiration of the seven-day period under paragraph *(a)* of subregulation (8),

(a) the motor vehicle or trailer, and

(b) the cargo or portions of the cargo on the motor vehicle or trailer

shall be sold in accordance with the relevant enactments.

(11) A notice of a sale under subregulation (10) shall be published in the *Gazette*

(a) for a period of not less than seven days before the sale; or

(b) where the goods are of a perishable nature and in the opinion of the Police or the Regulatory Authority an immediate sale is necessary, for a duration that the urgency requires.

(12) Where the sale is unsuccessful and there is no buyer for the motor vehicle or trailer or the content of the motor vehicle or trailer or both, the motor vehicle or trailer and contents shall

(a) be used in the public interest; or

(b) be destroyed in public and the motor vehicle or trailer disposed off as metal scrap.

(13) The proceeds of a sale under subregulation (10) shall be used to offset the liabilities arising in respect of a motor vehicle or a trailer under this regulation.

(14) Where the amount realised under subregulation (13) exceeds the liabilities arising in respect of a motor vehicle or trailer under this regulation, the person who effects the sale under this regulation shall pay the excess amount into the Consolidated Fund.

(15) The Minister or the authorised agency shall

(a) regulate the operations of towing service providers; and

(b) prescribe operational zones and strategy for towing service providers.

Requirements for towing of motor vehicle

128. (1) A person shall not use a motor vehicle to tow another motor vehicle

(a) where the length of the draw bar or tow-bar between the two motor vehicles exceeds three and a half metres;

(b) where the towed motor vehicle is connected to the towing motor vehicle in a manner that both motor vehicles may cause danger or injury to other road users;

(c) where the steering gear of the motor vehicle being towed is controlled by a person who is not licensed to drive the class of the motor vehicle;

(d) where the brake specifications of the towed vehicle do not meet the requirements provided under regulation 88, but the towing motor vehicle is connected to the towed motor vehicle by means of a draw bar or tow bar;

(e) at a speed in excess of thirty kilometres per hour, unless the towing motor vehicle is connected to the towed motor vehicle by means of a draw bar or a tow bar;

(f) where the towed motor vehicle is conveying persons at a speed in excess of thirty kilometres per hour unless the towed motor vehicle is a semi-trailer; or

(g) where the towing vehicle is a motorcycle, a motor tricycle or a pedal cycle.

(2) Subregulation (1) does not apply where

(a) the steerable wheels of the towed motor vehicle are carried clear off the ground; or

(b) the device that connects the towing vehicle to the towed motor vehicle is of a kind that the steerable wheels of the towed motor vehicle are controlled by that device.

(3) The person driving a motor vehicle which is towing another motor vehicle shall not permit a person other than the person in control of the towed motor vehicle to be carried in the towed motor vehicle.

Specifications of towing truck and other requirements

129. (1) Where a motor vehicle which does not exceed five and a half metric tonnes breaks down on a road, the driver of the motor vehicle shall ensure that the motor vehicle is towed by a registered light duty towing truck and that for the purpose of towing the motor vehicle

(a) is securely attached to a hook up device commonly referred to as under reach or wheel lift;

(b) has rear brake signals and tail lights;

(c) is free of loose parts, unsecured boards, hoods and trucks, broken glass and leaking fluids; and

(d) is capable of having the steering axles raised.

(2) A person shall not use a registered light duty towing truck to tow a motor vehicle by

(a) sling type hook-up;

(b) bar-type hook-up; or

(c) rear hook-up.

(3) A person may use a registered heavy duty truck to tow all types of motor vehicles.

(4) The owner of a towing truck shall ensure that the components of the truck including winches, cables, clamps, thimbles, sheaves, guides, controls, block slings, chains, hooks and hydraulic components are

(a) assembled in accordance with the specifications of the manufacturer; and

(b) maintained in good condition.

(5) The owner of a registered heavy duty towing truck shall ensure that the truck is equipped with a heavy duty towing hitch and a minimum of twenty-two and half metres of auxiliary air lines equipped with the necessary tucks for fitting.

Registration and operation of commercial towing services

130. (1) A person shall not operate a commercial towing service without a permit granted by the Minister or authorised agent of the Minister for that purpose.

(2) A person who intends to operate a commercial towing service shall apply to the Minister or authorised agent of the Minister for a permit.

(3) The Minister acting through the Regulatory Authority shall, in collaboration with the Licensing Authority, the Police and other relevant agencies prescribe conditions and requirements for the issuance of the permit.

(4) The Minister acting through the Regulatory Authority shall issue the permit to an applicant on payment of the prescribed fee if the applicant has satisfied the conditions required for the grant of the permit.

(5) The Minister acting through the Regulatory Authority shall, in collaboration with the Licensing Authority, the Police Service and other relevant agencies, prescribe a mechanism for the regulation, management and administration of vehicle towing services.

(6) The Minister acting through the Regulatory Authority shall, in collaboration with the Licensing Authority, the Police and other relevant agencies, prescribe a mechanism for the payment of fees for commercial towing services.

(7) The permit for a towing operator may be renewed as specified in a service agreement.

(8) A person who contravenes this regulation commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not more than fifty penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not more than three months, or to both.

Rules of the road

131. (1) A person shall drive a motor vehicle on the right side of a road, particularly when

(a) approaching and passing traffic coming from the opposite direction; or

(b) the road is not clearly visible for at least ninety metres.

(2) A person driving a motor vehicle when overtaking traffic proceeding in the same direction shall overtake the traffic on the left side of the road.

(3) Despite subregulation (2), a person driving a motor vehicle may overtake another motor vehicle proceeding in the same direction on the right side,

(a) when the motor vehicle being overtaken is about to turn to the left and the person driving has accordingly signalled; or

(b) in a one-way road where two or more lanes of traffic are permitted.

(4) Where the person driving a motor vehicle is being overtaken by another motor vehicle on a dual carriage road with traffic approaching from the other direction, the person driving the motor vehicle in front shall

(a) give way by drawing to the right side of the road so far as is reasonably possible to allow the overtaking motor vehicle to pass; and

(b) not increase the speed of the motor vehicle.

(5) A person driving a motor vehicle shall drive the motor vehicle so as to give as much space as possible for other motor vehicles to pass.

(6) A person driving a motor vehicle on a road shall not overtake other motor vehicles in traffic proceeding in the same direction on the road, when approaching

(a) the summit of a hill,

(b) a curve, or

(c) any other place,

where the view of the person driving is so restricted that overtaking the motor vehicle in front may create a hazard in relation to other motor vehicles approaching from the opposite direction.

(7) Despite subregulation (6), the person driving the motor vehicle may overtake other traffic in the same direction on the road when approaching the summit of a hill, a curve or any other place if

(a) the person driving the motor vehicle can do so without encroaching on the left-hand side of the roadway; or

(b) the roadway is restricted to a motor vehicle moving in one direction.

(8) A person driving a motor vehicle which has entered or is about to enter a roundabout or rotary traffic island shall give way to traffic approaching from the left side, regardless of which is the major road.

(9) A person driving a motor vehicle shall not

(a) overtake another vehicle directly before or on a pedestrian crossing;

(b) follow another vehicle more closely than is reasonable and prudent, having due regard to the speed of the motor vehicle and the traffic and conditions of the road; or

(c) drive on the shoulder of a road.

(10) A person driving a heavy goods vehicle or a slow-moving vehicle shall, whenever it is necessary or desirable by reason of the width or condition of the road, stop the vehicle in order to allow a lighter motor vehicle approaching or overtaking the heavy motor vehicle to pass.

(11) A person shall not drive a motor vehicle at a slow speed to impede or hinder the normal and reasonable movement of traffic, except when reduced speed is necessary for safe operation or in compliance with law.

(12) A person driving a motor vehicle shall, subject to the requirements of road safety,

(a) give way to a motor vehicle using a siren or bell as a warning appliance;

(b) draw the motor vehicle as close to the right or left side of the road as is reasonably possible; and

(c) stop to allow the motor vehicle using the siren or bell to pass.

(13) A police officer in uniform or an authorised person shall enforce the provisions of this regulation by giving directions to a person driving and where that person who is driving the motor vehicle contravenes this provision by refusing to comply with this provision or with the direction of the police officer or the authorised person that person driving the motor vehicle commits an offence.

(14) A police officer in uniform or an authorised person shall, where necessary, assume control of traffic to allow the passage of a motor vehicle using a siren or bell as a warning signal, in accordance with subregulation (3) of regulation 99.

(15) A person who is riding in or on a motor vehicle, other than the person driving the motor vehicle, shall not make use of the hand signals prescribed in regulation 134.

(16) In accordance with section 4 of the Act, a person shall not drive or attempt to drive a motor vehicle on a road while under the influence of alcohol or drugs.

(17) A person who contravenes

(a) subregulation (16) commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than fifty penalty units and more than two hundred penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not more than forty months or to both; and

(b) any other provision of this regulation commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than ten penalty units and more than fifty penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not more than three months or to both.

(18) Without limiting the effect of subregulation (17), the Licensing Authority may prescribe any other sanction.

Prohibition on use of communication device while driving

132. (1) A person shall not drive a motor vehicle on a road or in a public place while holding, using or operating a cellular or mobile telephone or any other communication device in one or both hands.

(2) A person shall not supervise the holder of a learner's licence whilst the person who is driving the motor vehicle is using

(a) a hand-held mobile telephone; or

(b) a hand-held device of a kind specified in subregulation (5).

(3) A communication device referred to in subregulation (1) and (2) is a device, other than a two-way radio, which performs an interactive communication function by transmitting and receiving information.

(4) Despite subregulations (1) and (2) a person may, whilst that person is driving or supervising the holder of a learner's licence who is driving a motor vehicle, use a telephone or other device to call the police, Fire Service or other emergency service, if it is unsafe or impracticable for the person to cease driving in order to make the call.

(5) For purposes of this regulation,

(a) a mobile telephone or other communication device is hand-held, if the mobile telephone or communication device is or has to be held at some point during the course of making or receiving a call or performing any other interactive communication function;

(b) "interactive communication function" includes

(i) sending or receiving oral or written messages;

(ii) sending or receiving facsimile documents;

(iii) sending or receiving still or moving images; and

(iv) providing access to the internet; and

(c) "two-way radio" means a wireless telegraphy apparatus which is designed or adapted for the purpose of transmitting and receiving spoken messages.

(6) Subregulation (1) does not apply to the following persons while those persons are driving in execution of their duties and the use of the mobile phone or other communication device is required in the execution of the duty:

(a) a person driving a fire-fighting vehicle;

(b) a person driving a rescue vehicle or an ambulance;

(c) a traffic officer;

(d) a police officer;

(e) an officer of the Armed Forces; or

(f) an officer of any other recognised Government security agency or an emergency service provider.

(7) A person who contravenes this regulation commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not more than fifty penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not more than three months or to both.

Turning right on red

133. A person driving a motor vehicle may turn right on a red signal at a traffic light junction unless

(a) the turn interferes with traffic from a green signal or a pedestrian crossing; or

(b) the traffic light has the red signal to the right.

Hand signals

134. (1) Subject to regulation 102 and in case of an emergency where a direction indicator cannot be used, on approaching a cross road, a road intersection or junction, or where a person driving a motor vehicle intends to change the course, direction or speed of the motor vehicle, the person driving shall make use of the appropriate signal for the purpose of indicating the intention to change course, direction or speed to other users of the road.

(2) Where a hand signal is to be given, the hand signal shall be with the arm projecting from the side of the motor vehicle and be as far as to the elbow and if

(a) the person driving the motor vehicle is about to slow down or to stop, the person shall

(i) extend the left arm with the hand turned downwards; and

(ii) move the arm slowly up and down, keeping the wrist loose;

(b) the person driving the motor vehicle is about to turn to the left to deviate or to overtake another motor vehicle the person shall

(i) extend the left arm and hand with the palm turned to the front; and

(ii) hold them rigid in a horizontal position straight out from the left side of the motor vehicle;

(c) the person driving the motor vehicle is about to turn to the right, the person shall

(i) extend the left arm and hand below the level of the shoulder and move the arm in a circular motion in an anti-clockwise direction; or

(ii) extend the left arm and hand upwards and inwards with the palm of the hand turned downwards; or

(d) the person driving the motor vehicle is indicating to the following traffic that it may overtake on the left, the person shall

(i) extend the left arm and hand below the level of the shoulder, and

(ii) move the arm and hand backwards and forwards.

Noise

135. (1) A person driving a motor vehicle shall ensure that the motor vehicle is constructed in a manner that enables that person driving the motor vehicle when the motor vehicle is stationary, to stop the action of

the machinery attached to, or forming part of, the motor vehicle so far as may be necessary for the prevention of noise.

(2) A person shall not drive a motor vehicle which is fitted with any additional apparatus designed to produce or amplify sound except for systems that have been provided by the manufacturer.

(3) A person shall not operate or permit to be operated on a road a motor vehicle in a manner to cause excessive noise that can be avoided.

Discharge of oil and other substances on road

136. (1) An owner or a person in charge of a motor vehicle shall take precautions to ensure that the motor vehicle does not discharge combustion products, steam, lubricating oil or other substances on a road.

(2) A person who contravenes subregulation (1) commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than twenty-five penalty units and not more than fifty penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not more than three months or to both.

Placing injurious substances on road

137. (1) A person shall not throw or place on a road, a nail, a wire, a scrap metal, a glass, a crockery, a sharp stone or any other material that may be injurious to a person or an animal or that is likely to cause damage to the tyre or a wheel of a motor vehicle.

(2) A person who by reason of an accident, drops on a road,

(a) a nail,
(b) a scrap metal,
(c) a glass,
(d) a crockery,
(e) a sharp stone, or
(f) any other material that may be injurious to a person or an animal or that is likely to cause damage to the tyre or wheel of a motor vehicle on the road

shall immediately make reasonable efforts to clear the street of the substance.

(3) A person who contravenes subregulation (1) or (2) commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than twenty-five penalty units and not more than fifty penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not more than three months or to both.

Placing of construction materials and equipment on road

138. (1) A person shall not deposit construction material or equipment on the road in a manner that is likely to impede traffic, cause danger, nuisance or injury to a person or damage to property.

(2) A person who contravenes subregulation (1) commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than twenty-five penalty units and not more than fifty penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not more than three months or to both.

Damage to roads

139. (1) A person who drives a motor vehicle on a road shall not cause or permit a wheel or a part of the motor vehicle to drag or spin on the surface of a road, except in the case of an emergency.

(2) A person shall not without lawful authority dig across or construct a hump on a portion of a road.

(3) A person shall not

(a) make use of a chuck or a shoe between a wheel of a motor vehicle moving along a road and the surface of the road;

(b) wash or repair a motor vehicle or a trailer on a road;

(c) use a motor vehicle or move a motor vehicle or a thing on a road in a manner to cause damage to the road; or

(d) vandalise, destroy, or remove road furniture or cause or permit a subordinate to vandalise, destroy or remove road furniture.

(4) A person who contravenes this regulation, commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not more than twenty-five penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not more than thirty days or to both.

Molesting or obstructing a driver

140. A person in a motor vehicle shall not obstruct, harass or molest the person driving the motor vehicle while the motor vehicle is in motion.

Prohibition of nuisance on a commercial vehicle

141. A person shall not cause or permit to be caused nuisance including preaching and hawking, on a public or commercial vehicle while the motor vehicle is in motion.

Trading on the road

142. (1) A person shall not sell, display, offer for sale or deliver pursuant to a sale, goods

(a) on or alongside a road;

(b) on a pedestrian walkway;

(c) within thirty metres of a railway level crossing;

(d) under a road traffic sign denoting a blind corner or rise on;

(e) within an intersection; or

(f) on or alongside a road including a toll booth and a plaza.

(2) Subregulation (1) does not apply to an area

(a) or premises zoned or demarcated for that purpose by a competent authority in conformity with a law; or

(b) in a circumstance and in accordance with the requirements prescribed, or determined by law.

(3) A person who contravenes subregulation (1) commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not more than fifty penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not more than three months or to both.

Maximum driving periods

143. (1) A person or an owner of a motor vehicle shall not drive or cause or permit another person to drive a commercial vehicle

(a) for a continuous period exceeding four hours; or

(b) for a period amounting in the aggregate to more than eight hours in a period of twenty-four hours or five hundred kilometres, whichever comes first.

(2) A person or an owner of a commercial vehicle shall not drive or cause or permit another person to drive a commercial vehicle unless the person driving

(a) has a compulsory rest of at least thirty minutes after each continuous period of four hours driving; or

(b) has at least eight consecutive hours of rest in a period of twenty-four hours calculated from the commencement of the period of driving.

(3) For the purposes of this regulation, "an owner" includes an agent, a servant or a person authorised by the commercial vehicle owner to drive.

(4) A person who contravenes subregulation (1) or (2) commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not more than twenty-five penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not more than thirty days or to both.

Use of seat belt

144. (1) A person shall not

(a) drive a motor vehicle unless the motor vehicle is fitted with a seat belt;

(b) drive a motor vehicle on a road unless a seat belt is fitted to the space on the front seat occupied by the person driving, and for the passenger where there is a front seat which has seating accommodation for passengers; or

(c) use a motor vehicle on a road if the seatbelt of that motor vehicle is being repaired or replaced.

(2) A person who drives a motor vehicle shall ensure that

(a) the seat belt fitted to the motor vehicle

(i) is in good working condition and meets the standards determined by the Licensing Authority; and

(ii) is removed only for the purpose of repair and replacement; and

(b) a seatbelt or a child restraining device fitted in the motor vehicle

(i) meets the standards developed in accordance with the Act; and

(ii) bears a certification or mark of approval of the manufacturer.

(3) The Licensing Authority may exempt a person from the provisions of this regulation on medical grounds and under conditions that the Licensing Authority may determine.

(4) A person who contravenes this regulation commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than ten penalty units and not more than fifty penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not more than eight months or to both.

Manner of fitting of seatbelt

145. (1) A person who owns a motor vehicle shall provide a seatbelt for each seating position in the motor vehicle.

(2) Where seating accommodation is provided for more than two persons abreast,

(a) by means of continuous seat commonly known as bench seat, or

(b) by separate seats,

the seatbelts for the person other than the person seated next to the body of the car may consist only of the lap strap.

(3) A person who

(a) sells or offers for sale a seatbelt, or

(b) installs or allows to be installed a seatbelt,

which is not prescribed under these Regulations in a motor vehicle commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not more than fifty penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not more than three months or to both.

Commercial Road Transport Organisations

Registration of commercial vehicle operator

146. (1) A person shall not operate as a commercial vehicle driver unless that person is employed by or belongs to a recognised commercial road transport organisation.

(2) A person who operates or drives a commercial vehicle in contravention of subregulation (1), commits an offence and is liable on

summary conviction to a fine of not more than twenty-five penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not more than thirty days or to both.

Registration of foreign commercial transport company

147. (1) A person who intends to operate a foreign registered commercial transport company in this country shall obtain a permit for that purpose from the Regulatory Authority.

(2) A foreign registered commercial transport permit issued under subregulation (1) shall be renewed annually subject to the payment of the prescribed fee and the conditions specified in the permit by the Regulatory Authority.

(3) A person who contravenes a provision of this regulation commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not more than twenty-five penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not more than three months or to both.

Continuing education of commercial vehicle drivers

148. (1) A licensed or registered commercial road transport operator shall organise periodic re-training or refresher courses for the members of the licensed or registered commercial road transport operator.

(2) A person licensed as a commercial vehicle driver shall attend at least one refresher course in driving and road safety each year organised by a certified institution approved by the Licensing Authority in consultation with the Regulatory Authority.

(3) A commercial road transport operator shall have an approved code of ethics to ensure discipline of the members of the commercial road transport operator.

(4) A commercial vehicle driver's licence shall not be renewed or upgraded unless the applicant shows evidence of compliance with subregulation (2).

Standards and specifications for taxis and buses

149. The Licensing Authority in collaboration with the Regulatory Authority and Ghana Standards Authority shall set standards and specifications in relation to the condition and use of a bus, a taxi or other commercial vehicle in the country.

Issue of commercial vehicle driver's licence

150. (1) A person shall not use a vehicle as a passenger carrying vehicle unless the person is issued with a commercial vehicle driver's licence and registered by the Licensing Authority.

(2) A person who wishes to be issued with a commercial vehicle driver's licence shall apply to the Licensing Authority for a commercial vehicle driver's licence in accordance with regulation 38.

(3) The Licensing Authority shall, upon the issue of the commercial vehicle driver's licence and registration under subregulation (1), make the necessary entries in the appropriate register.

(4) The Licensing Authority shall, on request, make the register available to the Regulatory Authority.

(5) A person whose application for a commercial vehicle driver's licence is refused in accordance with this regulation may appeal to the Chief Executive Officer who may subject to the provisions of these Regulations,

(a) grant the licence; or

(b) refuse to grant the licence.

Requirements to operate a commercial road transport organisation for motorcycles, tricycles or quadricycles

151. (1) A person shall not operate a commercial road transport organisation for motorcycles, tricycles or quadricycles unless that person

(a) is incorporated in the country as a partnership, a limited liability company, a union, a society, a cooperative or any other similar association;

(b) has a physical presence in at least eight administrative regions of the country;

(c) has a fleet of not less than one hundred motorcycles, tricycles or quadricycles or all three, in each of the administrative regions of the country;

(d) has a standard dress code approved by the Regulatory Authority; and

(e) meets any other condition specified by the Regulatory Authority in collaboration with the Licensing Authority and the District Assembly.

(2) The Regulatory Authority shall publish the requirements under subregulation (1)

(a) in the *Gazette;* and

(b) in a daily newspaper of nationwide circulation;

(c) on the website of the Regulatory Authority; or

(d) on radio and television.

(3) A person who contravenes subregulation (1) commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than fifty penalty units and not more than hundred penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not less than eight months and not more than twenty-four months or to both.

Application for licence to operate a commercial road transport organisation for motorcycles, tricycles or quadricycles

152. (1) A person who qualifies to operate a commercial road transport organisation for motorcycles, tricycles or quadricycles under regulation 151 may apply to the Regulatory Authority in the form set out in Form A of the Seventh Schedule for a licence.

(2) An application under subregulation (1) shall be accompanied by

(a) evidence of the physical presence in at least eight administrative regions of the country, including

(i) the physical address of the office intended to be used; and

(ii) the title or lease documents covering the office; or

(iii) a utility bill in the name of the applicant;

(b) evidence that the applicant has a fleet of not less than one hundred motorcycles, tricycles or quadricycles or all three, that meet the standards for roadworthiness of the Licensing Authority in each of the administrative regions of the country;

(c) the registration number of each motorcycle, tricycle or quadricycle under the management or operation of the applicant that are to be used for commercial purposes;
(d) the contact details of the owner of each motorcycle, tricycle or quadricycle;
(e) a copy of the certificate of incorporation of the applicant;
(f) a copy of the operational charter or constitution of the applicant;
(g) a schedule of the names and contact details of the executives of the applicant;
(h) the areas that the applicant intends to operate in each District;
(i) a letter of commitment from at least one District Assembly, in which the applicant intends to operate, in each of the eight administrative regions which shows an intention to approve the operational areas of the applicant; and
(j) the prescribed fee.

(3) The Regulatory Authority shall, within ten days after receipt of an application under subregulation (1), acknowledge receipt of the application.

(4) Where the Regulatory Authority is satisfied that an applicant meets the requirements under subregulation (2), the Regulatory Authority shall consider the application and

(a) communicate the decision, in writing, to the applicant within thirty days of receipt of the application; and
(b) where the application is approved, issue the applicant with a licence as set out in Form B of the Seventh Schedule.

(5) Despite paragraphs *(b)* and *(c)* of subregulation (1) of regulation 151, the Regulatory Authority may grant a licence as set out in Form B of the Seventh Schedule to a limited liability company or partnership which meets

(a) the minimum fleet size; and
(b) other conditions determined by the Regulatory Authority in consultation with the Minister.

(6) The Regulatory Authority may refuse an application under subregulation (2), where the applicant

(a) fails to meet any of the requirements under subregulation (2); or

(b) submits false information.

(7) Where the Regulatory Authority refuses an application, the Regulatory Authority shall within ten days, after the decision,

(a) communicate, in writing, the decision to the applicant; and

(b) state the reasons for the refusal.

(8) The Regulatory Authority shall give an applicant whose application has been refused under subregulation (7), an opportunity

(a) to make an oral or a written representation to the Regulatory Authority within ten days after receipt of the notice; or

(b) to remedy the defect in the application within the period determined by the Regulatory Authority.

Renewal of licence of a commercial road transport organisation for motorcycles, tricycles or quadricycles

153. (1) A licence issued under subregulation (4) of regulation 152 is valid for the period specified in the licence and may be renewed annually.

(2) An application for renewal of a licence shall be made in the form set out in Form C of the Seventh Schedule to the Regulatory Authority not less than one month prior to the expiry of the licence.

(3) The process for the renewal of a licence is the same as the process for the issue of the original licence specified under regulation 152.

(4) A person who

(a) fails to renew a licence issued under this regulation, or

(b) has the application for the renewal of licence refused by the Regulatory Authority

shall not continue to operate road transport services for commercial purposes.

(5) A person who contravenes subregulation (4) commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than fifty penalty units and not more than one hundred penalty units or to a term

of imprisonment of not less than eight months and not more than twenty-four months, or to both.

Non-transferability of licence

154. (1) A licence issued under paragraph *(b)* of subregulation (4) of regulation 152 is not transferable except with the prior approval, in writing, of the Regulatory Authority.

(2) A person who contravenes subregulation (1) commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than fifty penalty units and not more than one hundred penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not less than eight months and not more than twenty-four months or to both.

Requirement for permit to operate within a district

155. (1) A person shall not operate a motorcycle, tricycle or quadricycle for hire or reward without a permit issued by the District Assembly within which the person intends to operate.

(2) A person who contravenes subregulation (1) commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than fifty penalty units and not more than one hundred penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not less than eight months and not more than twenty-four months or to both.

Designated terminals

156. A District Assembly shall, in consultation with the Regulatory Authority, designate within the locality of the District Assembly, approved areas as terminals for a holder of a permit issued under regulation 155.

Code of Conduct

157. A person who operates a commercial road transport organisation for motorcycles, tricycles or quadricycles licensed under these Regulations shall

(a) comply with the Code of Conduct developed by the Regulatory Authority and approved by the Minister; and

(b) investigate, keep and maintain a record of breaches of the Code of Conduct by persons operating under the organisation.

Sanctions for breach of Code of Conduct

158. The Regulatory Authority shall suspend or revoke the licence of a person who operates a commercial road transport organisation for motorcycles, tricycles or quadricycles if that person breaches the Code of Conduct.

Suspension of licence for breach of Code of Conduct

159. (1) The Regulatory Authority shall, before taking a decision to suspend a licence under regulation 158

(a) give the licensee ten days' notice, in writing, of the intention to suspend the licence; and

(b) specify in the notice the reasons for the intended suspension of the licence.

(2) The Regulatory Authority shall give a licensee who has been given notice under subregulation (2), an opportunity to

(a) make an oral or written representation to the Authority within ten days after receipt of the notice; or

(b) remedy the breach within a period determined by the Authority, where the breach is capable of remedy.

(3) Despite subregulation (1), the Regulatory Authority may, without notice, suspend a licence issued under regulation 152, if the suspension is in the interest of the public or national security.

Restoration of suspended licence

160. The Regulatory Authority shall restore a licence that is suspended under regulation 158, if the person remedies the breach for which the licence was suspended in the manner specified by the Regulatory Authority.

Revocation of licence

161. (1) The Regulatory Authority may revoke a licence suspended under regulation 158 if the licensee fails to remedy the breach for which the licence was suspended.

(2) The Regulatory Authority shall, before taking a decision to revoke a licence,

(a) give the licensee ten days' notice, in writing, of the intention to revoke the licence; and

(b) specify in the notice, the reasons for the intended revocation of the licence.

(3) The Regulatory Authority shall give a licensee who has been given notice under subregulation (2) an opportunity to

(a) make an oral or written representation to the Authority within ten days after receipt of the notice; or

(b) remedy a breach within the period determined by the Regulatory Authority.

(4) Despite subregulation (2), the Regulatory Authority may, without notice, revoke a licence issued under regulation 152, if the revocation is in the interest of the public or national security.

(5) A licensee whose licence has been revoked is not qualified to apply for a licence under these Regulations for a period of two years after the revocation.

(6) For the purposes of subregulation (5), the Regulatory Authority shall specify, in writing, the reasons for the revocation, including public interest or national security.

Appeal against refusal of application for a licence or suspension or revocation of a licence

162. (1) A person who is aggrieved by

(a) a refusal of an application for a licence,

(b) a suspension of a licence, or

(c) a revocation of a licence

may, in writing, appeal against the refusal, suspension or revocation to the Minister.

(2) An appeal under subregulation (1) shall be made within fourteen days after

(a) the decision to refuse, suspend or revoke the licence is communicated to the person; or

(b) the refusal, suspension or revocation of the licence.

(3) The Minister shall, within twenty-one days after receipt of an appeal under subregulation (1), consider the appeal and take a decision on the appeal.

(4) The Minister shall, within five days after taking a decision on the appeal, communicate the decision to

(a) the Regulatory Authority; and

(b) the person.

(5) A person who is dissatisfied with the decision of the Minister may seek redress in the High Court.

Training of riders of commercial motorcycles, tricycles or quadricycles

163. (1) A licensee shall organise an annual training programme for the riders of motorcycles, tricycles or quadricycles operating under the licensee.

(2) A training programme under subregulation (1) shall be approved by the Regulatory Authority, in consultation with the

(a) Licensing Authority; and

(b) Police Service.

Licensing of Commercial Riders

Application for a commercial rider's licence

164. (1) A person shall not operate a motorcycle, a tricycle or a quadricycle for commercial purposes unless the person holds a valid commercial rider's licence issued by the Licensing Authority.

(2) A person who seeks to apply for a commercial rider's licence shall apply to the Licensing Authority for a learner's licence in accordance with regulation 39.

(3) A person who qualifies under regulation 165 may apply to the Licensing Authority for a commercial rider's licence, in accordance with regulation 40.

(4) An application under subregulation (3) shall be accompanied with

(a) the prescribed fee; and

(b) any other requirement determined by the Licensing Authority.

Conditions for the grant of a commercial rider's licence

165. (1) The Licensing Authority shall, issue a commercial rider's licence to an applicant if the applicant

(a) is at least twenty-one years of age;

(b) possesses a valid National Identification Card;

(c) provides evidence of membership of a commercial road transport organisation for motorcycles, tricycles and quadricycles;

(d) has passed the following:

(i) a medical examination determined by the Licensing Authority;

(ii) a theory and practical test;

(iii) an in-traffic test; and

(iv) any other test determined by the Licensing Authority; and

(e) has completed a training programme organised by the Licensing Authority in collaboration with the Regulatory Authority.

(2) A person appointed for the purpose by the Licensing Authority shall conduct a riding test for the applicant

(a) on the payment of the prescribed fee by the applicant; and

(b) at the time and place determined by the Licensing Authority.

(3) The riding test shall be used to ascertain the ability and competence of the applicant.

(4) Where a person has passed a riding test to the satisfaction of the examiner, the Licensing Authority shall issue the person with a commercial rider's licence.

Renewal of a commercial rider's licence

166. (1) A commercial rider's licence issued by the Licensing Authority is valid for the period specified in the licence and shall be renewed every two years.

(2) An application for renewal of a commercial rider's licence shall be made in accordance with regulation 46 to the Licensing Authority not less than one month prior to the expiry of the licence.

(3) The process for the renewal of a commercial rider's licence is the same as the process for the issue of the original licence.

(4) A person

(a) who fails to renew a commercial rider's licence issued under these Regulations, or

(b) whose application for renewal is refused by the Licensing Authority

shall not continue to operate a commercial motorcycle, tricycle or quadricycle.

(5) A person who contravenes subregulation (4) commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than fifty penalty units and not more than one hundred penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not more than eight months or to both.

Suspension or revocation of a commercial rider's licence

167. The Licensing Authority may suspend or revoke a commercial rider's licence, where the holder of the licence

(a) is convicted of reckless or dangerous riding;

(b) uses the motorcycle, tricycle or quadricycle for an unlawful activity; or

(c) fails to renew the licence every two years.

Commercial Motorcycle, Tricycle and Quadricycle

Registration of commercial motorcycle, tricycle or quadricycle

168. (1) A person shall not operate a commercial motorcycle, tricycle or quadricycle unless the commercial motorcycle, tricycle or quadricycle is registered with the Licensing Authority.

(2) For the purpose of subregulation (1), the owner of a commercial motorcycle, tricycle or quadricycle shall apply to the Licensing Authority in accordance with regulation 2 for the registration of the commercial motorcycle, tricycle or quadricycle.

(3) An application for the registration of the commercial motorcycle, tricycle or quadricycle shall be accompanied with

(a) proof of ownership;

(b) evidence that the motorcycle, tricycle or quadricycle meets the standards for roadworthiness set by the Licensing Authority; and

(c) the prescribed fee.

(4) The Licensing Authority shall assign an identification mark to the owner of a registered commercial motorcycle, tricycle or quadricycle.

Road use certificate for commercial motorcycle, tricycle and quadricycle

169. (1) A person shall not

(a) ride or use, or

(b) permit another person to ride or use

a commercial motorcycle, tricycle or quadricycle on a road, unless the commercial motorcycle, tricycle or quadricycle has a valid road use certificate issued by the Licensing Authority.

(2) A person who submits an application for a road use certificate under subregulation (1) shall

(a) attach to the application particulars which are relevant to the application; and

(b) pay the prescribed fee.

(3) The owner of the commercial motorcycle, tricycle or quadricycle may renew the the road use certificate at any time within one month before the date of expiry of the road use certificate.

(4) Where the owner of a commercial motorcycle, tricycle or quadricycle renews a road use certificate after the date of expiry, the renewal shall take effect from the date of expiry unless the Licensing Authority for good cause shown, permits the renewal to take effect from the date of the renewal.

(5) A person who contravenes subregulation (1) commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than five penalty units and not more than twenty-five penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not more than thirty days or to both.

Issue of road use certificate for commercial motorcycle, tricycle and quadricycle

170. (1) A road use certificate for a commercial motorcycle, tricycle or a quadricycle

(a) is as set out in Form D of the First Schedule; and

(b) shall be in the form of a sticker affixed on the body of the commercial motorcycle, tricycle or quadricycle.

(2) A road use certificate is valid for six months from the date of issue.

(3) Where the Licensing Authority is satisfied that a road use certificate is defaced or lost, the Licensing Authority may issue a duplicate road use certificate on payment of a prescribed fee.

Safety measures for commercial motorcycle, tricycle and quadricycle

171. An operator of a commercial motorcycle, tricycle or quadricycle shall ensure that

(a) the number of persons carried on the commercial motorcycle, tricycle or quadricycle does not exceed the maximum number determined by the Licensing Authority;

(b) the commercial motorcycle, tricycle or quadricycle, does not project beyond the outside wall of the outmost rear tyre in any part other than the driving mirror or direction indicators; and

(c) the commercial tricycle or quadricycle has a covered body.

Responsibilities of a commercial road transport organisation for motorcycles, tricycles or quadricycles

172. (1) A commercial road transport organisation for motorcycles, tricycles or quadricycles shall

(a) at the request of the Regulatory Authority, submit in a manner determined by the Regulatory Authority,

(i) a list of the registration numbers of motorcycles, tricycles or quadricycles operating under the organisation;

(ii) a list of motorcycle, tricycle or quadricycle riders operating within the organisation; and

(iii) information on the geographical area within which the commercial motorcycle, tricycle or quadricycle organisation operates;

(b) within twenty-four hours after the occurrence of an accident which results in death and which involves a motorcycle, tricycle or quadricycle operating under the organisation, report the accident to the Regulatory Authority in a manner determined by the Regulatory Authority;

(c) report to the Regulatory Authority in a manner determined by the Regulatory Authority, any incident which involves sexual assault or grievous bodily harm by a rider who works under the organisation; and

(d) enroll a motorcycle, tricycle or quadricycle rider who works under the organisation and holds a permit issued under these Regulations, on the electronic database of the organisation in the format determined by the Regulatory Authority.

(2) A commercial road transport organisation for motorcycles, tricycles or quadricycles that contravenes subregulation (1) commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than fifty penalty units and not more than one hundred penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not less than three months and not more than eight months or to both, and is in addition liable to the payment of compensation for any damage resulting from the breach.

(3) Where an offence is committed under subregulation (2), every director or officer of the commercial road transport organisation shall be deemed to have committed the offence unless it is proved that

(a) the director or officer exercised due diligence to secure compliance with the provisions of these Regulations; and

(b) the offence was committed without the knowledge, consent or connivance of the director or officer.

Responsibilities of owner of commercial motorcycle, tricycle or quadricycle

173. (1) The owner of a commercial motorcycle, tricycle or quadricycle shall

(a) not allow a person, other than the holder of a commercial rider's licence issued under regulation 165, to ride the motorcycle, tricycle or quadricycle for commercial purposes;

(b) not allow a person to use the commercial motorcycle, tricycle or quadricycle for a purpose other than the purpose for which the commercial motorcycle, tricycle or quadricycle was registered;

(c) insure the motorcycle, tricycle or quadricycle against third-party risks in accordance with the National Insurance Act, 2021 (Act 1061);

(d) not undertake a structural modification to the motorcycle, tricycle or quadricycle, including the removal of side mirrors, that may affect the safe operation of the motorcycle, tricycle or quadricycle; and

(e) not undertake a modification to the exhaust system or any other noise abatement device of a motorcycle, tricycle or quadricycle to cause the noise emitted to increase above nationally permitted levels.

(2) The owner of a commercial motorcycle, tricycle or quadricycle who contravenes subregulation (1) commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than twenty-five penalty units and not more than fifty penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not more than eight months or to both.

Responsibilities of rider of commercial motorcycle

174. (1) The rider of a commercial motorcycle shall not

(a) ride the motorcycle for a commercial purpose without a valid licence issued by the Licensing Authority;

(b) give a pillion rider a ride without making available a protective crash helmet that conforms to the standards developed under the Act, for use by the pillion rider;

(c) give a child under six years a ride, unless the child

(i) is seated between the rider and an adult pillion rider; and

(ii) is wearing a protective crash helmet that conforms to the standards developed under the Act; or

(d) ride the motorcycle without ensuring that the protective crash helmet is securely fastened on the pillion rider.

(2) The rider of a commercial motorcycle shall ensure that

(a) subject to paragraph *(c)* of subregulation (1), there is only one pillion rider on the motorcycle at a time;

(b) the pillion rider sits astride the motorcycle;

(c) the seat of the motorcycle is in good working condition;

(d) the motorcycle has footrests behind the seat of the rider, which are securely fixed to the motorcycle;

(e) the riding mirrors of the motorcycle are always intact;

(f) the rider keeps the protective crash helmet in a clean, dry and wearable condition; and

(g) the rear number plates of the motorcycle are visible at all times.

(3) The rider of a commercial motorcycle shall

(a) not run a red light at a signalised intersection;

(b) observe the road traffic rules under the Act and these Regulations;

(c) not overtake on the right-hand side of a motor vehicle and in the same lane occupied by a motor vehicle being overtaken; and

(d) not park in an undesignated area.

(4) The rider of a commercial motorcycle shall not carry a load which

(a) is not properly secured on the motorcycle;

(b) is more than fifteen centimetres in width beyond the outer end of the handle bars;

(c) extends for more than two metres above the ground;

(d) weighs more than thirty kilogrammes for a motorcycle with a carrying capacity of not more than fifty cubic centimetres; or

(e) projects beyond the rear of the motorcycle by more than sixty centimetres.

(5) A rider of a motorcycle shall not allow any load carried on the motorcycle to drag, dangle, drop, scatter, shift or leak on the road.

(6) A rider of a commercial motorcycle who contravenes this regulation commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than twenty-five penalty units and not more than fifty penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not more than eight months or to both.

(7) For purposes of this regulation, "load" excludes luggage carried by a passenger which does not

(a) weigh more than twenty-five kilogrammes; and

(b) project more than fifteen centimetres beyond the outer end of the handle bars.

Responsibilities of rider of commercial tricycle or quadricycle

175. (1) The rider of a commercial tricycle or quadricycle shall not ride the tricycle or quadricycle for a commercial purpose without a valid licence issued by the Licensing Authority.

(2) The rider of a commercial tricycle or quadricycle shall

(a) ensure that the rear number plates of the tricycle or quadricycle are visible at all times;

(b) not run a red light at a signalised intersection;

(c) observe the road traffic rules under the Act and these Regulations;

(d) not overtake on the right-hand side of a motor vehicle and in the same lane occupied by a motor vehicle being overtaken; and

(e) not park in an undesignated area.

(3) A rider of a commercial tricycle or quadricycle who contravenes subregulation (1) or (2) commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than twenty-five penalty units and not more than fifty penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not more than eight months or to both.

Responsibilities of pillion rider on commercial motorcycle

176. (1) A pillion rider shall

(a) not ride on a commercial motorcycle, tricycle or quadricycle without wearing a protective crash helmet which meets the standards developed under the Act;

(b) sit astride a commercial motorcycle, unless the pillion rider has a disability; or

(c) subject to paragraph *(c)* of subregulation (1) of regulation 174, not ride on a commercial motorcycle that already has a passenger.

(2) A pillion rider who contravenes subregulation (1) commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than twenty-five penalty units and not more than fifty penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not more than eight months or to both.

Offences relating to commercial motorcycle, tricycle or quadricycle

177. A person who

(a) operates a commercial motorcycle, tricycle or quadricycle without a valid licence issued under these Regulations,

(b) uses an unregistered motorcycle, tricycle or quadricycle for commercial purposes,

(c) uses a motorcycle, tricycle or quadricycle that is registered for private purposes for commercial purposes,

(d) fails to comply with the safety measures under these Regulations, or

(e) tampers with the registration details of or identification markings on a commercial motorcycle, tricycle or quadricycle

commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than twenty-five penalty units and not more than fifty penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not more than eight months or to both.

Other Matters related to Commercial Vehicles

Issue of hiring or rental vehicle identification number plate

178. (1) The Licensing Authority shall, subject to payment of a prescribed fee, issue on the first registration of a motor vehicle for hiring or rental, a vehicle registration number plate in the form set out in the Second Schedule.

(2) A person who drives a motor vehicle for hiring or rental shall securely fix a vehicle registration number plate to the front and rear of the motor vehicle in a manner that makes the vehicle registration number plate clearly visible.

(3) Where the holder of a valid licence satisfies the Licensing Authority that the vehicle registration number plate has been defaced, lost or stolen, the Licensing Authority shall on the payment of the prescribed fee, issue a replacement which has the same effect as the original.

(4) The licence holder shall return the original vehicle registration number plate in the custody of the licence holder to the Licensing Authority.

Use of taxi

179. (1) The owner of a taxi shall

(a) paint the wings of the taxi in a shade of yellow to the extent required by the Licensing Authority,

(b) with the approval of the Licensing Authority carry a yellow sign with the word "Taxi" clearly written, visible and fitted at the front end of the roof, and

(c) display at the right-hand side bottom corner of the front windscreen the logo of the transport association or the union of the taxi, where applicable.

(2) A person driving a taxi shall not use the taxi to convey a passenger, if the taxi

(a) is in a condition that makes it unsafe;

(b) is not suitable for conveying passengers; or

(c) does not conform to the requirements of these Regulations.

(3) A taxi may be fitted with an independent communication system capable of providing two-way voice communication in conformity with regulation 132.

(4) A taxi shall

(a) be kept in a clean and sanitary condition; and

(b) not be used for conveying livestock, meat, fish, or the carcass of an animal unless in the case of the meat, fish or carcass,

the meat, fish or carcass is properly packaged in a manner that ensures that the meat, fish or carcass does not constitute a health hazard and nuisance to the public.

(5) A person who drives a taxi which is hired shall not stop the taxi to pick another passenger or stop the taxi for a period longer than is reasonably necessary, if the hirer has not requested to pick another passenger or stop the taxi.

(6) A person who contravenes this regulation commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than ten penalty units and not more than twenty-five penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not more than thirty days or to both.

Use of passenger carrying vehicle

180. (1) A person who drives a passenger carrying vehicle shall

(a) keep the passenger carrying vehicle in a clean and sanitary condition;

(b) not use the passenger carrying vehicle to convey passengers or ply the passenger carrying vehicle for hire if the vehicle

(i) is in a condition that makes it unsafe;

(ii) is not suitable for conveying passengers; or

(iii) does not conform to the requirements of these Regulations;

(c) not use the passenger carrying vehicle for a purpose other than for conveying passengers and the luggage of the passengers, mail or unaccompanied luggage if the luggage or mail is safely secured so as not to endanger passengers;

(d) ensure that adequate luggage space is provided externally to the passenger compartment of the passenger carrying vehicle either after the rear most seat or underneath the passenger compartment;

(e) ensure that a roof rack, a roof bar or a carrier is not fixed on a passenger carrying vehicle unless approved by the Licensing Authority;

(f) ensure that the entrance and exit of the passenger carrying vehicle is kept clear of passengers or obstruction and an article likely to cause an obstruction is not placed in the gangway, where applicable;

(g) ensure that an indication of the final destination of the passenger carrying vehicle is clearly exhibited on the passenger carrying vehicle, where applicable;

(h) the passenger carrying vehicle carries a first-aid kit, equipment and other device specified by the Licensing Authority; and

(i) ensure that the person does not demand or overcharge above the fare pre-determined by transport operators and the Ministry.

(2) A person who is not the driver of a passenger carrying vehicle shall not occupy the space set apart for the driver of the passenger carrying vehicle.

(3) For the purpose of a passenger carrying vehicle, a person is deemed to weigh eighty kilogrammes which includes an allowance for hand luggage of ten kilogrammes.

(4) For purposes of this regulation,

(a) "passenger carrying vehicle" includes a minibus, a trotro, a charter bus, a mass transit bus, a school bus, a coach and any other high occupancy bus; and

(b) the number of persons carried at a particular time shall not exceed the number of passengers the particular passenger carrying vehicle is required to carry.

(5) The number of persons referred to under paragraph *(b)* of subregulation (4) is determined by dividing the registered freight or load which the passenger carrying vehicle is constructed to carry expressed in kilogrammes by the number eighty.

(6) A person who contravenes this provision commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than ten penalty units and not more than twenty-five penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not more than thirty days or to both.

Private use of passenger carrying vehicle

181. Where a passenger carrying vehicle which has been licensed to convey passengers is hired by a person for a particular purpose, the driver of the passenger carrying vehicle shall

(a) carry in a conspicuous place on the front of the passenger carrying vehicle a sign marked "PRIVATE" in large and legible letters; and

(b) not use that passenger carrying vehicle for a purpose other than the conveying of passengers and the hand luggage of the passengers.

Route and bus lanes for passenger carrying vehicle

182. (1) The Minister in consultation with the Minister responsible for Roads and Highways may by publication in the *Gazette*

(a) reserve specified routes and lanes for the exclusive use of licensed passenger carrying vehicles; or

(b) create and reserve a bus lane on a major public road within an urban area for use by a mass transit bus or any other high occupancy vehicle.

(2) A person shall not operate a motor vehicle on a specified passenger carrying vehicle route or a bus lane unless authorised by the Minister or an authorised agency.

(3) Subregulation (2) does not apply to the following emergency service vehicles:

(a) a vehicle used for official purposes by the Head of State;

(b) a police vehicle in the course of the discharge of police duties;

(c) a vehicle used by the Fire Service for the purpose of putting out a fire;

(d) an ambulance or vehicle which is being used as an ambulance by a hospital or a clinic; or

(e) a vehicle used by a recognised Government security agency in the course of performing security duties.

(4) A person who contravenes this regulation commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than twenty-five and not more than fifty penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not less than thirty days and not more than three months or to both.

Construction of passenger carrying vehicle

183. (1) The Licensing Authority may issue a licence for a motor vehicle to operate as a passenger carrying vehicle if

(a) the motor vehicle is capable of carrying a load which is not more than the designed capacity of the motor vehicle;

(b) the body of the motor vehicle is soundly constructed and designed for the sole purpose of carrying passengers and luggage;

(c) the seating accommodation is securely fixed in the body of the motor vehicle;

(d) the seating accommodation conforms to the standards required by the Licensing Authority;

(e) the width of the seat from the front to the back is at least forty centimetres or as required by the Licensing Authority;

(f) in the case of seats facing the same direction, there is a space of at least seventy centimetres provided between the front of the back of one seat and the back of the seat immediately in front, out of which space of at least thirty centimetres is clear of obstruction;

(g) in the case of seats arranged facing each other, there is a space of at least fifty centimetres clear of obstruction between the front edge of one seat and the front edge of the seat facing the seat;

(h) the gangway of the motor vehicle is at least forty centimetres wide;

(i) the motor vehicle has at least two entrances for passengers, one of which may be an emergency exit, or one entrance and emergency exit as approved by the Licensing Authority;

(j) at least one of the entrances for passengers is sixty centimetres or more in width and where there is no exit at the rear of the vehicle there shall be an emergency exit;

(k) the motor vehicle has an emergency exit which is kept closed except in an emergency and an entrance or exit door which is capable of being opened by one operation of the locking mechanism and is designed in a manner that enables the motor vehicle to readily open in case of need from both the inside and the outside of the motor vehicle;

(l) the driver's seat is separated from the passengers' accommodation in a manner approved by the Licensing Authority; and

(m) the seats are fitted with seat belts, where applicable.

(2) A person who operates a passenger carrying vehicle, which has a minimum of thirty seats for hire or reward shall ensure that the passenger carrying vehicle is fitted with facilities for the physically challenged.

Speed limiter, logbook and tachograph

184. (1) A person who operates a commercial goods vehicle with a gross vehicle weight of at least three and half metric tonnes and a commercial passenger carrying vehicle with more than nine seating capacity shall ensure that

(a) the vehicle is fitted with a speed limiter determined by the Licensing Authority in collaboration with the Regulatory Authority and other relevant agencies;

(b) a speed limiter fitted on the vehicle is not tampered with; and

(c) the preset speed is in accordance with regulation 213.

(2) A person who operates a long distance heavy goods and commercial vehicle shall ensure that the vehicle carries a logbook, which provides

(a) information on the vehicle details including the registration number, make, model and chassis number;

(b) personal details of the person driving including the name and age and the type of driver's licence; and

(c) information on

(i) the origin of the trip and destination of the journey;

(ii) the distance of the journey;

(iii) the departure time and arrival time; and

(iv) the resting period and location for resting.

(3) A person who operates a vehicle including a trailer which carries passengers or goods or both passengers and goods for commercial purposes, and which has a gross vehicle weight of three and a half metric tonnes and above shall ensure that the vehicle is fitted with a digital tachograph.

(4) The owner of a vehicle on which a digital tachograph is required to be fitted shall ensure that the tachograph conforms with specifications and requirements approved by the Licensing Authority and is in good working condition.

(5) A person who drives a vehicle which is fitted with a digital tachograph shall not

(a) drive the vehicle without the use of the driver card;

(b) drive without the driver card properly inserted into the vehicle unit;

(c) share the driver card with another driver; or

(d) hold more than one driver card at a time.

(6) A person who drives a vehicle to which a digital tachograph is fitted shall ensure that

(a) personal data including address and contact information of the person are up to date in the records of the Licensing Authority;

(b) the digital tachograph is calibrated by inspecting the calibration certificate;

(c) the digital tachograph is working properly;

(d) the mode button is used correctly to record work, periods of availability, rests and breaks, through the daily working period;

(e) reasonable steps are taken to protect the driver card of the person from dirt and damage;

(f) the driver card is not removed from the digital tachograph during the working day unless otherwise authorised by the Licensing Authority or an accredited agent of the Licensing Authority;

(g) the driver card is available for downloading by the person or an authorised person;

(h) the digital tachograph is kept on the vehicle and readily available for inspection by a vehicle examiner;

(i) the driver card is made readily available to the transport operator every thirty days for

(i) a periodic download of data; and

(ii) an analysis of the driving information; and

(j) adequate supplies of type-approved print roll are available onboard the vehicle so that a printout can be produced at the request of an enforcement officer.

(7) For the purpose of ensuring compliance with the relevant provisions of the Act and these Regulations, regular checks shall be conducted at any time during the journey or after the journey by

(a) a police officer;

(b) a vehicle examiner;

(c) a vehicle owner; or

(d) a person authorised to do so.

(8) A person who drives a vehicle to which a digital tachograph is fitted shall

(a) keep the digital tachograph on the vehicle and readily available for inspection by a vehicle examiner; and

(b) make the driver card of the person readily available to the transport operator every thirty days for

(i) a periodic download of data; and

(ii) an analysis of the driving information; and

(c) produce the driver card at the request of an enforcement officer.

(9) The owner of a motor vehicle on which a digital tachograph is fitted shall

(a) ensure that the digital tachograph is readily available to the transport operator every ninety days for downloading of data to ensure driving rules have been complied with; and

(b) submit the digital tachograph

(i) to the Licensing Authority or an authorised agent of the Licensing Authority for inspection every two years; and

(ii) to an agent authorised by the Licensing Authority for full re-calibration every six years or after a repair of the tachograph.

(10) The Licensing Authority shall approve, regulate, monitor and supervise centres to install and calibrate digital tachographs as determined by the Licensing Authority.

(11) Where a person is compelled to drive more than two vehicles in a day, that person shall take out the driver card from the last vehicle driven and insert the driver card in the present vehicle being driven and enter the necessary details accordingly.

(12) In a situation where a driver card is lost, damaged, stolen or malfunctioned, the driver of the motor vehicle shall

(a) inform the Licensing Authority or an accredited agency of the Licensing Authority immediately or after not more than forty-eight hours;

(b) apply for a new card from the Licensing Authority within seven days; and

(c) keep a record of printouts from the beginning to the end of a journey, with the name, vehicle registration number and signature of the driver on the rear of each printout.

(13) The driver shall hand over the records of printouts made under paragraph *(c)* of subregulation (12) to the transport operator after every thirty days.

(14) A person who operates a commercial vehicle including a trailer which carries passengers or goods or both passengers and goods, may be exempted from fitting a digital tachograph, if the vehicle

(a) has gross vehicle weight less than three and half metric tonnes;

(b) is designed to carry less than nine passengers including the driver;

(c) is used for regular intra-city passenger service;

(d) has a legal maximum speed limit of not more than thirty kilometres per hour;

(e) is used by a security agency or an emergency service agency; or

(f) is used for domestic purposes including the collection of waste and other substances.

(15) A person who contravenes this regulation commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not more than twenty-five penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not more than eight months or to both.

(16) Despite this regulation, the Regulatory Authority may authorise the installation or use of electronic devices that may be necessary for the compliance monitoring of road safety standards, rules or directives to commercial road transport operators.

Passenger vehicle carrying freight and persons

185. (1) A passenger carrying vehicle carrying only goods may carry a weight equal to the registered freight or load weight of the passenger carrying vehicle.

(2) A person who drives a passenger carrying vehicle which carries persons and goods, shall ensure that the total combined weight of the persons together with the hand luggage of the passengers calculated at

eighty kilogrammes each and the goods do not exceed the registered freight or load of that passenger carrying vehicle.

(3) A person who contravenes this regulation commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than twenty-five and not more than fifty penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not more than three months or to both.

Maximum number of passengers

186. (1) A person who drives a taxi, omnibus or other passenger carrying vehicle shall not carry a number of persons that exceeds the number of persons determined by the Licensing Authority to be carried by that vehicle and stated in the vehicle registration documents.

(2) In calculating the number of persons that a passenger carrying vehicle may be permitted to carry, the Licensing Authority shall take into consideration

(a) the standing room available for passengers; and

(b) the actual available seating accommodation.

(3) A person who drives a vehicle which carries passengers shall, unless otherwise determined by the Licensing Authority, ensure that proper seating accomodation is available for each passenger.

(4) A person who contravenes subregulation (1) or (3) commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than ten penalty units and not more than twenty-five penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not more than thirty days or to both.

Particulars to be written on passenger carrying vehicle

187. (1) The owner of a passenger carrying vehicle shall ensure that the following particulars are written in a conspicuous place on both sides of the vehicle, so as to make it clearly visible to a person standing beside the vehicle:

(a) the name and registered address of the owner;

(b) the net weight of the vehicle;

(c) the gross weight of the vehicle;

(d) the height and the axle weight of the vehicle, where required by the Licensing Authority;

(e) the maximum number of persons permitted to be carried in the vehicle at a particular time; and

(f) the contact telephone number(s) of the owner of the vehicle.

(2) The particulars shall be written or marked in letters and figures of not less than two and a half centimetres in height and in a shape and colour that makes the letters and figures legible and clearly distinguishable from the colour of the part where the letters and figures are written or marked.

(3) The owner of the vehicle shall ensure that the paint or marking is renewed or repaired as often as may be necessary to keep the letters and figures legible and clearly distinguishable.

(4) A person who contravenes this regulation commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than ten penalty units and not more than twenty-five penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not more than thirty days or to both

Property left in passenger carrying vehicle

188. (1) Where a person driving a taxi or a conductor of any other passenger carrying vehicle or a person driving any other passenger carrying vehicle finds an article left in the vehicle after the completion of a journey, that person shall take that article to the nearest police station or the drivers' union office without delay.

(2) A person who contravenes this regulation commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not more than ten penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not more than fourteen days or to both.

Offences in passenger carrying vehicle

189. (1) A person shall not, while travelling on a passenger carrying vehicle

(a) use offensive, quarrelsome language or gesture;

(b) behave in a manner likely to provoke or insult another person;
(c) interfere with the comfort of a passenger;
(d) spit on or wilfully soil a part of the passenger carrying vehicle;
(e) damage or deface the passenger carrying vehicle or a part of the equipment of the passenger carrying vehicle;
(f) do or cause to be done with respect to a part of the passenger carrying vehicle or of the equipment of the passenger carrying vehicle anything which is calculated to obstruct or interfere with the working of the passenger carrying vehicle or to cause injury or discomfort to a person on the passenger carrying vehicle;
(g) obstruct or impede the person driving the passenger carrying vehicle or conductor of the passenger carrying vehicle in the performance of the duty of that person;
(h) enter into conversation with the person driving the passenger carrying vehicle while the passenger carrying vehicle is in motion;
(i) smoke or carry a lighted pipe, cigar or cigarette while on the passenger carrying vehicle;
(j) sell or offer for sale or distribute goods or a printed matter;
(k) throw an article from the passenger carrying vehicle; or
(l) refuse to pay the fare when the fare is demanded.

(2) A person who contravenes this regulation commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than ten penalty units and not more than twenty-five penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not more than thirty days or to both.

Other offences relating to passenger carrying vehicle

190. (1) A person shall not

(a) permit a vehicle for which that person is responsible to stand for hire or ply for hire or carry passengers for reward unless the vehicle is licensed to operate as a commercial vehicle;

(b) permit a taxi for which that person is responsible to stand or ply for hire where that taxi does not carry a licence plate as provided in regulation 178;

(c) permit a taxi to ply for hire without exhibiting the number of persons the taxi is licensed to carry;

(d) while in charge of a taxi, omnibus or other passenger carrying vehicle contravene or permit a person to contravene a provision of regulation 181 to 190;

(e) while in charge of a taxi, omnibus or other passenger carrying vehicle cause or permit a breach of a condition attached to the issuance of a licence as regards that vehicle; or

(f) while driving a taxi or acting as a conductor of an omnibus or other passenger carrying vehicle, act in a way so as to make oneself a nuisance to another person or cause annoyance or inconvenience to another person.

(2) A person who contravenes subregulation (1) commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than ten penalty units and not more than twenty-five penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not more than thirty days or to both.

International Convention Provisions

Documents for motor vehicle being taken out of Ghana

191. (1) The Licensing Authority or an appropriate agency may issue, in respect of a motor vehicle or a trailer registered under these Regulations to be used outside the country

(a) a registration document, certifying the particulars of that motor vehicle shown in the register kept by the Licensing Authority;

(b) an International Vehicle Certificate for the vehicle in the form specified in the Vienna Convention, 1968 on Road Traffic, pursuant to the application set out in Form S of the First Schedule;

(c) an International Fiscal Permit for the motor vehicle in the form specified in the Geneva Convention, 1931 as set out in Form T of the First Schedule; and

(d) an ECOWAS brown card.

(2) The Licensing Authority may in respect of a motor vehicle or trailer registered under these Regulations issue a document to certify

(a) the net weight of the maximum load which a motor vehicle is permitted to carry;

(b) the maximum weight a motor vehicle is permitted to carry under these Regulations; and

(c) the permissible maximum gross weight of the motor vehicle when ready for the road and carrying the maximum load specified.

(3) The Licensing Authority shall assign to a trailer an identification mark to be carried on the trailer when the trailer is used outside Ghana.

(4) The Licensing Authority or the appropriate agency may issue an International Vehicle Certificate under the Vienna Convention, 1968 if

(a) the Licensing Authority or the appropriate agency is satisfied that the vehicle is fit for use on a road; and

(b) subject to issuing the certificate, or any other documents under these Regulations, the vehicle or trailer is examined.

(5) The Licensing Authority shall keep a register of documents issued under these Regulations.

(6) The Licensing Authority or the appropriate agency shall charge the prescribed fees for documents issued under these Regulations.

Documents for a person driving a motor vehicle outside Ghana

192. (1) The Licensing Authority may in accordance with the Vienna Convention, 1968 issue an International Driving Permit to a person who is at least eighteen years old, to drive outside the country, if the Licensing Authority is satisfied that, that person is

(a) a holder of a valid Ghanaian driving licence;

(b) competent to drive a motor vehicle of the description for which the permit is issued;
(c) resident in Ghana; and
(d) not disqualified under any of the provisions of the Act from driving a motor vehicle of the description for which the permit is sought.

(2) The application form for an international driving permit and the form of an international driving permit are as set out in Form U and Form V of the First Schedule.

(3) An applicant for an International Driving Permit shall be present for examination by an officer appointed by the Authority to determine the competence of the applicant to drive a motor vehicle of the relevant class and description.

(4) The Licensing Authority shall charge an applicant the prescribed fees for an International Driving Permit.

(5) Where a court makes an order disqualifying a person from holding and obtaining a driver's licence under the Act, the court may in addition require

(a) the Licensing Authority to cancel the International Driving Permit held by that person; and
(b) that person to surrender to the Licensing Authority the International Driving Permit held by that person.

(6) The Licensing Authority shall keep and maintain a register of International Driving Permit issued and a record of International Driving Permit that have been cancelled by the Licensing Authority under these Regulations.

(7) An International Driving Permit is not transferable.

Visitor's motor vehicle

193. (1) A person who brings a motor vehicle into the country may on application to the Licensing Authority be granted by the Licensing Authority

(a) an International Transit Permit; or

(b) an International Circulation Permit.

(2) An applicant under subregulation (1), shall satisfy the Licensing Authority that

(a) that person is resident outside Ghana;

(b) the motor vehicle is in Ghana for a period not exceeding ninety days; and

(c) section 3 of the Motor Vehicles (Third Party Insurance) Act, 1958, (No. 42) will be complied with while the permit is in force.

(3) The applicant shall furnish the Licensing Authority with the following particulars:

(a) the full name and home address of the applicant;

(b) the date and place of entry of the motor vehicle into the country;

(c) the make and chassis number of the motor vehicle and other particulars of the motor vehicle as the Licensing Authority may require;

(d) the letters and the number on the registration plates of the motor vehicle and, if different, of the trailer drawn by the motor vehicle and the country of registration;

(e) the details of the manufacturer of the trailer and the serial or other identification number of the trailer where the motor vehicle is drawing a trailer; and

(f) the address of the applicant in Ghana.

(4) The Licensing Authority shall not issue an International Circulation Permit or an International Transit Permit

(a) for a period or a part of a period which falls after the ninetieth day from the date on which the motor vehicle was last brought into the country; and

(b) to a person for a period of more than ninety days in anyone calendar year.

(5) A person granted an International Circulation Permit or International Transit Permit shall

(a) display the permit on the motor vehicle when the motor vehicle is being used on a road; and

(b) allow a police officer in uniform to examine the permit on demand.

(6) The holder of an International Circulation Permit or an International Transit Permit shall give notice and surrender the permit to the Licensing Authority as soon as possible,

(a) after the expiration of the International Circulation Permit or International Transit Permit; or

(b) where the motor vehicle in respect of which the International Circulation Permit or International Transit Permit is granted is

(i) finally taken outside Ghana; or

(ii) destroyed.

(7) The Licensing Authority shall keep a register of International Circulation Permits and International Transit Permits issued under this regulation.

(8) An appropriate authority or agency which issues an International Circulation Permit shall forward to the Licensing Authority the particulars relating to the issue of that permit as the Licensing Authority may require.

Exemption of visitor's motor vehicle

194. A motor vehicle in respect of which an International Circulation Permit is in force shall be exempt from the requirements of section 38 of the Act.

Registration plate and nationality sign

195. (1) A person driving a motor vehicle for which an International Circulation Permit is in force shall carry on the motor vehicle,

(a) where a document of a visitor in respect of the motor vehicle is produced to the appropriate Authority issuing the

International Circulation Permit or International Transit Permit

(i) the registration mark recorded in that document; and

(ii) a nationality sign indicating the country under the law of which that registration mark was issued; and

(b) where a visitor's registration document is not produced, a registration mark assigned to that motor vehicle by the appropriate Authority issuing the International Circulation Permit.

(2) Regulation 10 applies to a registration mark carried under this regulation, except that a registration mark under paragraph *(a)* of subregulation (1) is not required to

(a) conform to the Second Schedule if the registration mark conforms to the corresponding requirements of the law under which the registration mark was issued if the registration mark is in Roman characters and has figures in ordinary Arabic numerals; and

(b) be exhibited at the front of the motor vehicle, if that is not required by the law under which the registration mark was issued.

(3) A nationality sign required under this regulation shall be exhibited at the back of the motor vehicle and be clearly distinguishable.

(4) The requirements of these Regulations as regards the illumination of identification marks assigned to a motor vehicle apply to the illumination of the registration mark and the nationality sign to be carried on a motor vehicle under this regulation so long as the International Circulation Permit or International Transit Permit is in force.

(5) A registration mark under paragraph *(a)* of subregulation (1) or a nationality sign of a country outside Ghana shall not be carried on a motor vehicle in respect of an International Circulation Permit or International Transit Permit which is not in force.

Visitor's driving permit

196. (1) Subject to the provisions of this regulation, a person resident outside Ghana who holds an International Driving Permit issued under the Vienna Convention, 1968 in a foreign country which is a party to the Vienna Convention, 1968 may, while the permit is in force, be exempt from the requirements of section 53 of the Act, which makes it unlawful to drive without a licence issued under the Act, in relation to a motor vehicle of the category specified in the driving permit.

(2) This regulation does not apply to a person

(a) who under the Act is disqualified from holding a driving licence; or

(b) who has not attained the age of eighteen years.

(3) Where a person holding an International Driving Permit issued under the Vienna Convention, 1968 in a foreign country is convicted in this country of an offence in connection with the driving of a motor vehicle, the court by which that person is convicted may, in addition to any other penalty to which the person may be liable, make an order depriving that person of the right to drive a motor vehicle in this country for a period specified in the order, and shall cause the particulars of the order to be endorsed on the permit.

(4) Regulation 45 applies to an International Driving Permit issued under the Vienna Convention, 1968.

(5) A person who contravenes a provision of this regulation commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than twenty penalty units and not more than twenty-five penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not more than thirty days or to both.

Use of foreign driver's licence

197. (1) A person shall not use a foreign driver's licence to drive in the Republic.

(2) A holder of a foreign driver's licence shall convert the licence in accordance with section 82 to 84 of the Act to enable that person drive in the country.

(3) A person who contravenes this regulation commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than twenty-five penalty units and not more than fifty penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not more than three months or to both.

Traffic other than Motor Traffic

Definition

198. For the purposes of regulation 199 to 203, "vehicle" means a non-motorised vehicle and does not include a motor vehicle or trailer as defined under the Act.

Other rules of the road

199. (1) A person who has control of a vehicle on a road shall

(a) make use of the hand-signals prescribed for a person driving a motor vehicle in regulation 134;

(b) between sunset and sunrise show a white light to the front and a red light or red glass or retro-reflective material to the rear sufficient to warn persons on the road;

(c) keep to the right of the road, except when overtaking traffic proceeding in the same direction;

(d) when overtaking traffic proceeding in the same direction pass the traffic only on the left;

(e) when necessary give audible and sufficient warning of approach by sounding a bell, horn or other appliance which the vehicle is required to be fitted with;

(f) make use of designated lanes, carriage ways or other facilities where these facilities are provided;

(g) comply with the signs illustrated in the Fourth Schedule and traffic signs placed on or near a road by order of the local authority or other authority responsible for the maintenance of the road for the guidance of a person driving a vehicle; and

(h) wear reflective clothing in the night to enhance visibility when attending to the vehicle.

(2) A person who contravenes subregulation (1) commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than ten penalty units and not more than twenty-five penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not more than thirty days or to both.

Bicycles, hand carts, animal drawn carts and roller skates

200. (1) A person shall not operate a hand cart, animal drawn cart, hand trolley or truck or a similar non-motorised vehicle without a registration number and operating permit from the District Assembly.

(2) A person who operates a non-motorised vehicle on the road shall comply with the rules applicable to the use of the road.

(3) A person on a road shall not

(a) ride a bicycle abreast of more than one person also riding a bicycle except in an authorised guided racing event;

(b) whilst riding a bicycle hold on to a vehicle while the vehicle is in motion;

(c) ride a bicycle of which at least twenty-three centimetres of the lowest part of the rear mudguard is not reflective;

(d) leave a vehicle which has an animal attached unattended;

(e) propel a barrow, truck, hand-cart or other similar vehicle other than by holding the pole or shafts;

(f) ride or drive an animal or vehicle in a reckless manner;

(g) drive at a speed of more than ten kilometres per hour a vehicle carrying a load which projects more than ninety centimetres beyond either end of the vehicle;

(h) wilfully or negligently prevent, hinder or interrupt the free passage of a person, vehicle or animal;

(i) draw up a vehicle so as to obstruct free passage along a road;

(j) drive, ride, propel or park a vehicle or an animal on a footway or a pavement provided for the use of pedestrians along the road; or

(k) fasten an animal so as to obstruct or endanger a person lawfully using the road.

(4) A person shall not operate a roller skate or skate board on a road.

(5) A person may operate a roller skate or skate board at a designated playground authorised by the appropriate Metropolitan, Municipal or District Assembly.

(6) A person on a roller skate, bicycle or skate board or riding in or by means of a coaster, toy vehicle or similar device shall not interfere with the intended use of a sidewalk, a parking lot or a court area.

(7) A person who operates a non-motorised vehicle contrary to a provision of this regulation commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not more than ten penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not more than fourteen days or to both.

Animals on road at night

201. (1) A person driving or herding an animal along a road between sunset and sunrise shall wear reflective clothing and carry a red light visible along the road in both directions.

(2) A person riding a horse along a road between sunset and sunrise shall wear reflective clothing and provide reflective materials for the animal to ensure visibility.

(3) A person who contravenes subregulation (1) or (2) commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than ten penalty units and not more than twenty-five penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not more than thirty days or to both.

Miscellaneous Provisions

Transportation of animal

202. (1) A person shall not carry a pet animal in a motor vehicle or on a road unless it is properly restrained in a manner that ensures the safety of the person driving the motor vehicle, occupants of the motor vehicle and other road users.

(2) A person shall not leave or allow a bovine, horse, ass, mule, sheep, goat, pig and ostrich,

(a) to be on a section of a road where that section is not fenced or in a manner closed along both sides; or

(b) in a place from where the bovine, horse, ass, mule, sheep, goat, pig and ostrich may stray onto a section of a road.

(3) Subregulation (2) does not apply to an animal which is

(a) ridden or used to draw a motor vehicle along a public road; or

(b) driven from one place to another in a manner as not to constitute a source of danger or injury to a person or motor vehicle using the road.

(4) In the prosecution for a contravention of subregulation (2), it shall be assumed in the absence of evidence to the contrary that,

(a) an animal referred to in subregulation (2), which is found on a section of a road, was left or allowed to be on the section of the road or public place concerned by its owner; and

(b) a section of a road is regarded as fenced or enclosed along both sides even if there is an opening in the fence which provides access to the road.

(5) A person who contravenes subregulation (1) or (2), commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than ten penalty units and not more than twenty-five penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not more than thirty days or to both.

Use of road by pedestrians

203. (1) Where a police officer or an authorised person is directing vehicular traffic on a road, a person who proceeds across or along the carriage way in contravention of a direction to stop driving commits an offence.

(2) A pedestrian who jaywalks or ignores a traffic light signal commits an offence.

(3) A pedestrian who fails to use footbridge or an underpass where one is provided, commits an offence.

(4) Where a sidewalk or footpath abuts a road way a pedestrian shall not walk on that roadway except for the purpose of crossing from one side of that roadway to the other or for some other sufficient reason.

(5) A pedestrian on a road which does not have a sidewalk or footpath abutting on the roadway, shall walk as near as is practicable to the edge of the road on the pedestrian's left-hand side to face oncoming traffic on that road, except where the presence of a pedestrian on that road is prohibited by a prescribed road traffic sign.

(6) A pedestrian shall not cross a road without being satisfied that the road is sufficiently free from oncoming traffic to permit the pedestrian to cross the road safely.

(7) A pedestrian shall not linger on a road when crossing the road but shall proceed with due dispatch.

(8) A pedestrian on a road shall not engage in conduct that is likely to constitute a source of danger to the pedestrian or to other traffic which is or may be on the road.

(9) A pedestrian shall except as otherwise provided in subregulation (7) cross a road at a pedestrian crossing, intersection or at a distance not further than fifty metres from the pedestrian crossing or intersection or at an authorised place.

(10) A person who contravenes this regulation commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not more than five penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not more than seven days or to both.

Boarding and alighting from motor vehicle

204. (1) A person shall not

(a) board a motor vehicle or alight from a motor vehicle at an unauthorised place; or

(b) stop a motor vehicle at an unauthorised place.

(2) A person shall not enter a motor vehicle or alight from a motor vehicle unless the motor vehicle is stationary.

(3) A person who is driving a motor vehicle shall not permit another person to enter the motor vehicle or alight from the motor vehicle when the motor vehicle is in motion.

(4) Where a motor vehicle is on a road, a person shall not in respect of that motor vehicle

(a) open a door that is on the side of the road which is closest to moving traffic, unless it is reasonably safe to do so; and

(b) load or unload passengers through a door that is on the side of the road which is closest to moving traffic.

(5) A person who contravenes this regulation commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not more than five penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not more than seven days or to both.

Excess passenger on motor vehicle

205. (1) A person who boards a motor vehicle which is not licensed to carry standing passengers, where that motor vehicle has the full complements of seating passengers commits an offence and shall be jointly charged with the person driving the motor vehicle.

(2) A person who commits an offence under subregulation (1) is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than ten penalty units and not more than twenty-five penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not more than seven days or to both.

Power to inspect, impound and prohibit the use of motor vehicle

206. (1) An authorised vehicle inspector appointed by the Licensing Authority, a police officer or an inspector appointed by the Regulatory Authority may inspect a motor vehicle or a trailer to ascertain whether the provisions of the Act or of a regulation made under the Act or permit issued under the Act are being complied with.

(2) In the event of non-compliance,

(a) an authorised vehicle inspector appointed by the Licensing Authority or a police officer not below the rank of an Inspector may issue a notice to the owner as set out in the Eighth Schedule; and

(b) the owner shall pay a delinquency fee specified in accordance with the Fees and Charges (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 2022 (Act 1080) on the renewal of a permit or licence issued by the Licensing Authority.

(3) An authorised vehicle inspector appointed by the Licensing Authority or a police officer in uniform may stop a motor vehicle or a trailer to ascertain whether the motor vehicle or the trailer is being used in contravention of

(a) the Act;

(b) a regulation made under the Act; or

(c) a permit or a licence issued under the Act.

(4) Where a motor vehicle or trailer is found parked on a road, a police officer may impound the motor vehicle or trailer or cause the motor vehicle or trailer to be taken to a police station or place of safety and be detained there until the owner of the motor vehicle or trailer and the person driving the motor vehicle or responsible for the trailer can be identified and dealt with as provided for under these Regulations.

(5) An owner of a motor vehicle or a person driving a vehicle shall on demand by an authorised vehicle inspector appointed by the Licensing Authority or a police officer not below the rank of Inspector,

(a) produce the motor vehicle or trailer at a time and place as the vehicle inspector or police officer may determine; and

(b) submit the motor vehicle or trailer for inspection and testing in accordance with a checklist issued by the Licensing Authority to ascertain whether the provisions of the Act or a regulation, a permit or a licence issued under the Act are being complied with.

Traffic warden

207. (1) A person employed by a District Assembly or a recognised body as a traffic warden, and who is in control of vehicular and pedestrian traffic on a road within the jurisdiction of the local authority may stop a motor vehicle on a road in order to facilitate the flow of traffic for the purpose of road safety.

(2) Despite subregulation (1), a person shall not direct traffic on a road without authorisation from the appropriate authority as specified under subregulation (1).

(3) A person who contravenes subregulation (2) commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than ten penalty units and not more than twenty-five penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not more than thirty days or to both.

Prohibition of use of certain roads

208. (1) Where the Minister is of the opinion that it might be unsafe to permit a particular class or type of motor vehicle to use a particular road, the Minister

(a) may by notice published in the *Gazette* prohibit the class or type of motor vehicle from using that road; and

(b) shall cause suitable warning signs to be erected on the approaches to that road.

(2) A person shall not contravene a warning sign erected in accordance with subregulation (1).

(3) A person who contravenes subregulation (2) commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than ten penalty units and not more than twenty-five penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not more than thirty days or to both.

Application for Police Report on an accident

209. (1) A person may apply in writing to the police officer in charge of the jurisdiction within which an accident involving a motor vehicle occurs for a Police Accident Report in relation to the accident.

(2) An application for a Police Accident Report shall be accompanied with the prescribed fee.

(3) On receipt of an application for a Police Accident Report, the police officer to whom the application is submitted shall cause a copy of the report made on the accident in duplicate to be sent to the applicant within fourteen days.

(4) A person who has been given a Police Accident Report may obtain additional copies of the report on payment of the prescribed fee.

Exemption from registration and licensing of motor vehicles and trailers

210. (1) The provisions of these Regulations in relation to the registration and licensing of a motor vehicle or a trailer do not apply to a motor vehicle or a trailer run by

(a) the Armed Forces;

(b) the Police Service;

(c) the Fire Service; and

(d) the Prisons Service.

(2) Despite subregulation (1), a motor vehicle or a trailer run by the Armed Forces, Police Service, Fire Service and Prisons Service shall bear the appropriate identification mark.

General speed limits

211. Except as otherwise indicated by the Road Authority, a person driving a motor vehicle shall not exceed a maximum permissible speed limit of

(a) thirty kilometres per hour on a road

(i) within a school, a playground or a health facility;

(ii) a church, a mosque, a market or a shopping centre; or

(iii) a procession or where human activity is predominant;

(b) fifty kilometres per hour on a road or a section of a road situated within an urban or a built-up area;

(c) ninety kilometres per hour on a road or section of a road, other than a motorway, situated outside an urban or a built-up area; or

(d) one hundred kilometres per hour on a motorway.

Speed limits for particular class of vehicles

212. (1) Despite regulation 211, a person driving a motor vehicle shall not exceed a maximum speed limit

(a) of seventy-five kilometres per hour if the motor vehicle is a heavy goods carrying vehicle when loaded;

(b) of eighty kilometres per hour in respect of
  (i) a bus or coach;
  (ii) a passenger carrying vehicle used for conveying persons for reward; or
  (iii) unloaded heavy goods carrying vehicle;
(c) of one hundred kilometres per hour in respect of
  (i) a saloon car; or
  (ii) a light vehicle;
(d) of thirty kilometres per hour in respect of an agricultural vehicle or a slow moving vehicle; or
(e) as specified in regulation 211 for other motor vehicles.

(2) A person who contravenes a provision of this regulation or regulation 211 commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than ten penalty units and not more than twenty-five penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not more than thirty days or to both.

Reasonable and prudent speed conditions to be observed

213. (1) Despite regulation 212, a person shall drive a motor vehicle at a speed lower than that indicated under regulation 212, if the actual and potential hazards relating to the environmental conditions then existing require the motor vehicle to be driven at a lesser speed.

(2) A person driving a motor vehicle shall drive at a safe and appropriate speed when
(a) approaching and crossing an intersection or railroad grade crossing;
(b) approaching and going around a curve;
(c) approaching a hillcrest;
(d) travelling on a narrow bridge or narrow winding road; or
(e) special hazards exist with respect to pedestrians or other traffic or by reason of weather or road conditions.

(3) The Regulatory Authority or an authorised agent of the Regulatory Authority in collaboration with the Licensing Authority, the Police and the National Insurance Commission shall introduce speed

cameras, safety signage and other measures to facilitate compliance with these Regulations.

(4) A person who contravenes this regulation commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than fifty penalty units and not more than one hundred penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not less than three months and not more than six months or to both.

Exemption from speed limit

214. The provisions of regulations 211, 212 and 213 which impose a speed limit on a motor vehicle does not apply to a motor vehicle,

(a) when the motor vehicle is being used in the performance of official functions by the

(i) Fire Service;

(ii) Ambulance Service;

(iii) Police;

(iv) Armed Forces;

(v) Prisons Service; and

(vi) other recognised security agencies; or

(b) if adherence to those provisions may hinder the purpose for which the motor vehicle is being used.

Authorised emergency vehicles

215. (1) A person who drives an authorised emergency vehicle, when responding to an emergency call or when in the pursuit of an actual or suspected violator of the law or when responding to but not on returning from an emergency call, may exercise the privileges set forth in this regulation.

(2) The person driving an authorised emergency vehicle under the circumstances described in subregulation (1) may

(a) park or stand at a restricted area;

(b) proceed past a red light or stop signal or stop sign, but only after slowing down as may be necessary for safe operation;

(c) exceed the maximum speed limits as provided for in these Regulations so long as the person driving the motor vehicle does not endanger life or property; or

(d) disregard the regulations governing direction of movement or turning in a specified direction.

(3) The exemptions granted in these Regulations to an authorised emergency vehicle responding to an emergency situation shall apply only when

(a) the person driving the motor vehicle while in motion sounds an audible signal by bell, horn, siren or exhaust whistle as may be reasonably necessary; and

(b) the motor vehicle is equipped with at least one lighted lamp displaying red or blue or both lamps visible under normal atmospheric conditions from a distance of one hundred and fifty metres to the front of the motor vehicle.

(4) Subregulations (1), (2) and (3) shall not

(a) relieve the person driving an authorised emergency vehicle from the responsibility to drive with due care for the safety of all persons; or

(b) protect the person driving from the consequences of the person's reckless disregard for the safety of other road users.

Disobedience to Police and Fire Service officials

216. (1) A person driving a motor vehicle shall not wilfully fail or refuse to comply with a lawful order or direction of a police officer, an authorised person or a fire-fighter.

(2) A person who contravenes subregulation (1) commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than ten penalty units and not more than twenty-five penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not less than five days and not more than thirty days or to both.

Fleeing or attempting to elude a police officer or an authorised person

217. (1) A person driving a motor vehicle commits an offence if when given a visual signal or an audible signal by a police officer or an authorised person in uniform to bring the motor vehicle or motorcycle to a stop, that person

(a) wilfully fails or refuses to stop the motor vehicle or motorcycle; or

(b) flees or attempts to elude a pursuing police vehicle.

(2) The signal given by the police officer or the authorised person under subregulation (1) may be by hand, voice, emergency lights, siren, horn or whistle.

(3) A person who contravenes subregulation (1) commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than ten penalty units and not more than twenty-five penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not less than five days and not more than thirty days or to both.

Obstruction of an intersection or a pedestrian crossing

218. (1) A person driving a motor vehicle shall not enter an intersection, pedestrian crossing or a marked area unless there is sufficient space on the other side of the intersection, the pedestrian crossing or the marked area to accommodate the motor vehicle that the person is operating without obstructing the passage of other motor vehicles or pedestrians, despite a traffic-control signal indication to proceed.

(2) A person who contravenes subregulation (1) commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than ten penalty units and not more than twenty-five penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not more than thirty days or to both.

Disregarding signs and barricades

219. (1) A person shall not operate a motor vehicle, on, or across a newly constructed road or a newly marked road where there is a barrier or sign authorised by lawful authority prohibiting entry or operation of that motor vehicle.

(2) A person who contravenes subregulation (1) commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of ten penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not more than four months or to both.

Exceeding weight limits on certain roads

220. (1) A person shall not drive or cause to be driven or permit a truck, a trailer or a motor vehicle to enter certain roads when the gross weight designation on the truck, trailer or motor vehicle exceeds the posted weight limit, unless the truck, trailer or motor vehicle is granted a special permit under these Regulations.

(2) Posted weight limit does not apply to

(a) an emergency vehicle; or

(b) a truck used in providing an essential service or carrying goods, merchandise, or other articles to or from a location abutting a road.

(3) Despite subregulation (1), a truck may enter the road at the nearest point to the location and provide services or deliver or receive goods, merchandise or other articles but shall not proceed farther than the nearest point of exit.

(4) The Road Authority shall erect an appropriate sign or provide a marking to designate the road on which a truck is prohibited.

(5) A person who contravenes this regulation commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than twenty-five penalty units and not more than fifty penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not more than three months or to both.

Racing on streets or roads

221. (1) A person shall not drive or cause to be driven or permit another person to drive a motor vehicle on a road,

(a) in a race, speed competition or contest;

(b) in a drag race or acceleration contest;

(c) for a test of physical endurance, exhibition of speed or acceleration; or

(d) for the purpose of making a speed record.

(2) A person shall not participate in a race, competition, contest, test or exhibition in an area that is not designed or authorised for that purpose.

(3) A person who contravenes this regulation commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than ten penalty units and not more than twenty-five penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not more than thirty days or to both.

Obedience to stop light, stop sign and yield right-of-way sign

222. (1) In accordance with these Regulations, when a sign is erected giving notice, a person driving a motor vehicle, a person riding a motorcycle or a bicycle and an operator of a non-motorised vehicle, shall stop or yield right-of-way at an intersection marked by a stop or yield sign in obedience to the sign erected and posted.

(2) A person driving a motor vehicle or riding a motorcycle or bicycle or operating a non-motorised motor vehicle, approaching a yield sign shall

(a) slow down to a reasonable speed; and

(b) yield or give way to a motor vehicle,

(i) in the intersection; or

(ii) approaching on another highway so closely as to constitute an immediate hazard during the time that the person driving or riding is moving across or within the intersection.

(3) Where there is a collision with another vehicle at the intersection, the collision shall be considered as a *prima facie* evidence of the failure of that person to yield right-of-way under subregulation (1) or (2).

(4) A person driving a motor vehicle or riding a motorcycle or bicycle or operating a non-motorised vehicle, approaching a yield sign if required for safety to stop, shall

(a) stop before entering the pedestrian crossing on the near side of the intersection;

(b) where there is no pedestrian crossing, stop at a clearly marked stop line; or

(c) where there is no yield sign, stop at the point nearest the intersecting road where that person has a view of approaching traffic on the intersecting road.

(5) Except when directed to proceed by a police officer, an authorised person or traffic-control signal, a person driving a motor vehicle, or bicycle or operating a non-motorised vehicle, approaching a stop intersection indicated by a stop sign shall,

(a) stop the motor vehicle before the motor vehicle or bicycle enters the pedestrian crossing on the near side of the intersection;

(b) where there is no pedestrian crossing, stop the motor vehicle or bicycle at a clearly marked stop line; or

(c) where there is no stop sign, stop the motor vehicle or bicycle at the point nearest the intersecting road where that person has a view of approaching traffic on the intersecting road before entering the intersection.

(6) Except when directed to proceed by a police officer, an authorised person or a traffic-control signal, a person driving a motor vehicle, riding a motorcycle or a bicycle or operating a non-motorised vehicle, approaching a stop intersection indicated by a stop sign shall

(a) stop the motor vehicle or bicycle as required under subregulation (5); and

(b) yield or give way to a motor vehicle

(i) which has entered the intersection from another highway; or

(ii) which is approaching so closely on the road as to constitute an immediate hazard during the time when that person is moving across or within the intersection.

(7) A person who drives a motor vehicle or rides a motorcycle or bicycle or operates a non-motorised vehicle shall not jump the red light at a signalised intersection.

(8) For purposes of subregulation (7), a person who

(a) drives a motor vehicle,

(b) rides a motorcycle or a bicycle, or

(c) operates a non-motorised vehicle

jumps the red light at a signalised intersection if a tyre of the motor vehicle, motorcycle, bicycle or non-motorised vehicle crosses the stop line at the intersection when the signal lights have turned red.

(9) A person who contravenes this regulation commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than ten penalty units and not more than thirty penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not more than thirty days or to both.

(10) For the purposes of this regulation, "person" means the owner of a motor vehicle or a person driving the motor vehicle at the time the traffic offence was committed.

Obedience to signal indicating approach of train

223. (1) A person driving a motor vehicle who approaches a railway line at grade crossing, shall

(a) stop the motor vehicle within fifteen metres but not less than five metres from the nearest rail of the railway line; and

(b) not proceed until that person can do so safely.

(2) The requirements in subregulation (1) apply when,

(a) a clearly visible electric or mechanical signal device gives warning of the immediate approach of a train or rail car;

(b) a crossing gate is lowered or a flagman gives or continues to give a warning of the approach or passage of a train or rail car; or

(c) an approaching train or rail car is plainly visible and is in hazardous proximity to the crossing.

(3) A person shall not walk or drive a motor vehicle or ride a motorcycle or ride a bicycle through, around or under a crossing gate or a barrier at a railway crossing while the gate or barrier is closed or is being opened or closed.

(4) A person who contravenes subregulation (1) or (3) commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than five penalty units and not more than twenty-five penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not more than thirty days or to both.

Passing a stopped motor vehicle at pedestrian crossing

224. (1) When a motor vehicle, a motorcycle or a bicycle is stopped at a marked pedestrian crossing or at an unmarked pedestrian crossing at an intersection to permit a pedestrian to cross the road, a person driving another motor vehicle or riding another motorcycle or bicycle that approaches from the rear or front shall not overtake the stopped motor vehicle.

(2) The driver of a motor vehicle who approaches a marked or signed pedestrian crossing shall slow down to ensure that a person is not crossing the road before moving.

(3) A person who contravenes this regulation commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than ten penalty units and not more than twenty-five penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not more than thirty days or to both.

Passing of school buses

225. (1) A person driving a motor vehicle or riding a motorcycle or a bicycle on a road shall stop the motor vehicle, motorcycle or bicycle,

(a) before reaching a school bus;

(b) on meeting, passing or overtaking from either direction a school bus which has stopped for the purpose of receiving or discharging a school child; or

(c) where the driver of the school bus has in the manner prescribed by law given the signal to stop.

(2) The person who is driving the motor vehicle or riding the motorcycle or bicycle on the road shall not proceed until the school bus resumes motion or until signalled by the person driving the school bus to proceed.

Obedience to traffic control officers and devices

226. (1) A person driving a motor vehicle or riding a motorcycle or a bicycle shall obey the instructions of an official traffic-control device which is placed in accordance with these Regulations.

(2) Subregulation (1) does not apply

(a) when the traffic is directed by a police officer or an authorised person; or

(b) to a person driving an authorised emergency vehicle.

(3) A person who contravenes subregulation (1) commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than ten penalty units and not more than twenty-five penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not more than thirty days or to both.

Restricted use of bus stop and taxi stand

227. (1) A person shall not stop or park a motor vehicle other than a bus in a bus stop, or other than a taxicab in a taxi stand when the stop or stand has been officially designated and appropriately signed.

(2) A person driving a passenger carrying vehicle may temporarily stop for the purpose of engaging in loading or unloading passengers when the stopping of the passenger carrying vehicle does not interfere with a bus or a taxi waiting to enter or about to enter the zone.

(3) A person who contravenes subregulation (1) or (2) commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than ten penalty units and not more than twenty-five penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not more than thirty days or to both.

Parking in places reserved for persons with disability

228. (1)A person shall not park a motor vehicle in a space, designated or reserved by a sign, for persons with disability, whether on public or private property open to public use.

(2) Subregulation (1) does not apply where

(a) the motor vehicle parked bears a licence plate or placard for persons with disability;

(b) there is a physically challenged person in the motor vehicle; or

(c) the motor vehicle is being used to transport a person with disability.

(3) A person who contravenes subregulation (1) commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not more than twenty-five penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not more than eight months or to both.

Driving in a procession

229. (1) A person driving a motor vehicle in a funeral procession or other procession shall

(a) drive as near to the right-hand edge of the road as practicable; and

(b) follow the motor vehicle ahead as close as is practicable and safe.

(2) A person who contravenes subregulation (1) commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than ten penalty units and not more than twenty-five penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not more than thirty days or to both.

Driving through a procession

230. (1) A person who drives a motor vehicle shall not drive between the motor vehicles of a funeral or other authorised procession while the motor vehicles are in motion and are conspicuously designated as required.

(2) Subregulation (1) does not apply at an intersection where traffic is controlled by a traffic-control signal, a police officer or an authorised person.

(3) A person who contravenes subregulation (1) commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than ten penalty units and not more than twenty-five penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not more than thirty days or to both.

Stopping and parking of buses and taxis regulated

231. (1) A person driving a bus or a taxi shall not stop or park the bus or taxi on a road at a place other than a designated bus stop or a taxi stand.

(2) A person driving a bus or a taxi shall not, for the purpose of loading or unloading a passenger or the baggage of the passenger, stop the bus or taxi on a road or at a place other than at a designated bus stop, taxi stand or terminal.

(3) Subregulation (2) does not apply in the case of an emergency.

(4) A person who contravenes subregulation (1) or (2) commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than ten penalty units and not more than twenty-five penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not more than thirty days or to both.

Provision of facilities for persons with disability on public transport

232. (1) A person charged with the provision of transport infrastructure and services shall ensure that provision is made to facilitate the movement of persons with disability.

(2) A person who contravenes subregulation (1) commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than ten penalty units and not more than twenty-five penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not more than thirty days or to both.

Causing danger to a road user

233. (1) A person shall not without lawful authority or reasonable excuse cause a thing to be on or over a road or a pedestrian walkway to interfere with the safe and free movement of a motor vehicle, a trailer, a motorcycle or likely to cause injury to pedestrians, road users and damage to property.

(2) A person who contravenes subregulation (1) commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not more than twenty-five penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not more than eight months or to both.

Provision of rest stops and lay-bys

234. (1) The Road Authority and authorised agencies shall provide adequate rest stops, lay-bys, walkways and safe pedestrian crossing on a highway and a town road.

(2) The provision of rest stops, lay-bys, walkways and safe pedestrian crossing on the road shall be done in consultation with the relevant stakeholders including the Police.

(3) The rest stops, lay-bys, walkways and safe pedestrian crossing shall not be located in a manner that will impede the flow of traffic or the safety of road users.

Parking on a highway and a town road

235. (1) A person shall not park a motor vehicle or a trailer,

(a) in contravention of a road traffic sign;

(b) on or at a distance of less than fifty metres from a road junction on a highway unless the parking is permitted by a road traffic sign;

(c) on or at a distance of less than ten metres from a road junction in an urban area unless the parking is permitted by a road traffic sign;

(d) in front of an entrance or an exit of a building; or

(e) on a road unless in an emergency situation and adequate advance warning is provided.

(2) A person driving a motor vehicle or a trailer shall not park the motor vehicle or trailer in a designated parking area,

(a) if, according to the instructions on the official parking notice, the motor vehicle or trailer is not included in the category or group of motor vehicles for which the parking area is intended;

(b) in a manner other than that which appears in the instructions on the official parking notice; or

(c) on a day or at a time when parking is prohibited.

(3) A person driving a motor vehicle or a trailer shall not park the motor vehicle or trailer,

(a) within an area specifically designated for the loading or unloading of goods;

(b) in a parking bay reserved for a permit holder;

(c) on a portion of the carriageway outside an urban area or with a part of the vehicle within one metre of the edge of the road, except in a parking place demarcated by an appropriate road traffic sign;
(d) on the slip roads;
(e) on the hard shoulder or diagonally striped lane, except in an emergency;
(f) on the central reserve; or
(g) near a junction, bend, pedestrian crossing, brow of a hill, hump-back bridge, level crossing, bus stop or school entrance where the motor vehicle or trailer will obscure a traffic sign.

(4) A person driving a motor vehicle shall not park the motor vehicle abreast another motor vehicle on a road.

(5) A person driving a motor vehicle or a trailer shall not park the motor vehicle or trailer in a parking area designated for a specified category of motor vehicles or trailers.

(6) A person riding a bicycle or a moped may park the bicycle or moped on a walkway, at the side of the road or a designated area.

(7) A person who contravenes this regulation commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than ten penalty units and not more than twenty-five penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not more than thirty days or to both.

Outdoor advertising sign

236. (1) An outdoor advertising sign placed on a road or related facility shall be placed in a manner that does not interfere with traffic or obscure a traffic sign, a device or a signal to render the use of the road or facility unsafe to a motorist or a pedestrian.

(2) The placement of an outdoor advertising sign shall be
(a) in consultation with the Road Authority, the Regulatory Authority and the relevant body; and
(b) in conformity with standards prescribed by the Ghana Standards Authority in consultation with the Licensing Authority and the Regulatory Authority.

(3) A person who contravenes subregulation (1) or (2) commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than twenty-five penalty units and not more than fifty penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not more than three months or to both.

Use of television monitor on the dash board of motor vehicle

237. (1) A person shall not use or operate a television monitor or a similar device on the dash board of a motor vehicle while the motor vehicle is in motion.

(2) A person who contravenes subregulation (1) commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not more than twenty-five penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not more than thirty days or to both.

Counterpart driver's licence

238. (1) The Licensing Authority shall, at the time of issuing or renewing a driver's licence, issue to an applicant with a counterpart driver's licence.

(2) A police officer or an authorised officer of the Licensing Authority shall record court notices and automated traffic fines in the counterpart driver's licence.

Highway Code

239. (1) The Minister may issue a Highway Code for the guidance of a person using a road.

(2) A person who fails to observe a provision of the Highway Code is not liable to criminal proceedings.

(3) Despite subregulation (2), in a proceeding, whether criminal or civil, including a proceeding for an offence under these Regulations, failure to observe a provision in the Highway Code may be relied on by a party to the proceeding as tending to establish or to negate a liability which is in question at the proceeding.

Transportation of perishable goods and livestock

240. A person engaged in the transportation of perishable goods or

livestock shall ensure that the conditions under which the transportation is done meet international best practices prescribed by the Ministry in consultation with the Ministry responsible for Agriculture and other relevant agencies.

Issuance of electronic licences, permits and certificates

241. (1) Where the Regulatory Authority or the Licensing Authority is required to issue a licence, permit or certificate under these Regulations, the Regulatory Authority or the Licensing Authority may issue the licence, permit or certificate electronically.

(2) A person who contravenes or fails to comply with a condition attached to a licence, a permit or a certificate issued under these Regulations is deemed to have contravened or failed to comply with these Regulations.

Automated road traffic offences and fines

242. (1) The Police may, for the detection and photo registration of a traffic violation on a road,

(a) install, deploy or use manned or unmanned Traffic Enforcement Devices;

(b) authorise the installation, use or deployment of unmanned Traffic Enforcement Devices; or

(c) make any order that is necessary to ensure compliance with paragraphs *(a)* and *(b)*.

(2) A person who is stopped on a road by a police officer in respect of a traffic violation may record the encounter with the police officer and the recording may serve as evidence in court.

(3) Where a person commits a road traffic offence specified in the Ninth Schedule, a police officer or an authorised agent of the Police Service shall

(a) record the offence in a counterpart driving licence or in a manner determined by the Licensing Authority; and

(b) issue the person with an Electronic Notice of Violation in the form set out in the Tenth Schedule.

(4) An Electronic Notice of Violation in the form set out in the Tenth Schedule issued by a police officer or an authorised agent of the Police Service to a person who commits a road traffic offence under this regulation shall indicate

(a) the serial number;
(b) the vehicle registration number of the relevant vehicle;
(c) the name of the driver or owner of the vehicle, where applicable;
(d) the driver's licence number, where applicable;
(e) the location where the offence was committed;
(f) the date and time the offence was committed;
(g) the offence as specified in the Ninth Schedule;
(h) the penalty units;
(i) the total amount of the fine;
(j) the deadline for payment of the fine; and
(k) other particulars that may be specified in the notice.

(5) The owner of the vehicle or the person who drives the vehicle which has been issued with an Electronic Notice of Violation under paragraph *(b)* of subregulation (3) shall pay the fine specified on the Electronic Notice of Violation at a designated

(a) bank,
(b) pay-point,
(c) mobile payment portal, or
(d) online payment portal

within fourteen days after the date of issue of the Electronic Notice of Violation.

(6) The Police shall issue a person who pays a fine under subregulation (5) with a receipt in the form set out in the Eleventh Schedule.

(7) A person who pays a fine shall not be prosecuted further for the specific offence for which the fine was paid.

(8) Where a person who is required to pay a fine under this regulation fails to pay the fine within seven days after the fine is imposed,

the Police shall issue a Reminder Notice as set out in the Twelfth Schedule to the person.

(9) A person who fails to pay a fine within fourteen days after receipt of the Electronic Notice of Violation shall, in addition to the fine, pay a penalty of one per cent of the fine for each day of default.

(10) In addition to penalty specified in subregulation (9), the Licensing Authority

(a) shall not renew the driver's licence of the owner of the motor vehicle or the person who drives the motor vehicle; or

(b) shall not transfer, register, lay-off, re-register or inspect for roadworthiness, the motor vehicle with which the offence was committed under these Regulations; and

(c) may prohibit the use of, or collaborate with the Police to, impound the motor vehicle with which the offence was committed if the owner or the person who drives the motor vehicle fails to pay the fine imposed within the period stated in the Electronic Notice of Violation specified in the Tenth Schedule.

(11) Where a person denies committing an offence specified in the Ninth Schedule, a police officer or an authorised agent of the Police Service shall recommend the prosecution of that person by the Police Service in court.

(12) Despite the penalties specified in these Regulations, a person who contravenes a regulation specified in the Ninth Schedule commits an offence and is liable to pay an automated fine of

(a) ten penalty units for a first and two subsequent offences;

(b) fifteen penalty units for a fourth offence; and

(c) twenty penalty units for a fifth offence.

(13) Despite subregulation (12), the Minister may by publication in the *Gazette* provide that a road traffic offence attracts or ceases to attract a fine.

(14) Where a person commits a sixth offence under this regulation within twenty-four months of the commission of the first offence, the court shall, on summary conviction, make an order for the

(a) revocation, suspension or cancellation of the driver's licence of that person for a period of not less than twelve months;

(b) re-training at the designated training centre; and

(c) re-testing of the person by the Licensing Authority before the Licensing Authority issues a new driver's licence to the person.

(15) Despite the provisions of this regulation, a police officer may, having regard to the seriousness of an offence, process a person for court without the option of an automated fine.

(16) A person who is processed for court under subregulation (15) is liable on summary conviction to the respective penalty specified in these Regulations.

(17) Despite any fine provided in these Regulations, a person who violates a speed limit specified in the Thirteenth Schedule is liable to pay the fine specified in the Thirteenth Schedule.

(18) For the purpose of this regulation, "person" means the owner of a motor vehicle or a person driving the motor vehicle at the time the road traffic offence was committed.

General penalty

243. A person who contravenes a provision of these Regulations for which a penalty has not been prescribed commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of not less than ten penalty units and not more than fifty penalty units or to a term of imprisonment of not more than eight months or to both.

Re-training

244. In addition to the penalties prescribed under the Act and these Regulations, a person who commits an offence that relates to carelessness, recklessness or wilful disregard for traffic regulations shall on summary

conviction be sentenced to a period of training at a certified driving school at the expense of the person and a certificate of attendance shall be issued as evidence for the restoration of the withdrawn licence of the person.

Interpretation

245. In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires

"abnormal load" means or relates to a load, which by its nature unavoidably exceeds the

(a) legal load;

(b) dimensional limits under these Regulations and requires a special permit to travel; or

(c) legal load and dimensional limits;

"accident" means

(a) a collision between a motor vehicle and another motor vehicle, a railroad train, a non-motorised vehicle, a person, an animal or a stationary object;

(b) the overturn or upset of a motor vehicle which results in property damage, personal injury or death; or

(c) the fall of a person from a moving motor vehicle which results in personal injury or death to the person;

"agricultural tractor" includes

(a) a vehicle used exclusively for hauling agricultural implements or load within a farm area; or

(b) a wheeled or a tracked vehicle and any implements or loads, but does not include a vehicle used for the purposes of timber extraction;

"animal" means a living creature other than a human being with all the five senses of sight, taste, hearing, touch and smell;

"approved communication channel" means a channel approved by the Ministry responsible for Communications for sending and receiving communication including a facsimile, a telephone, an electronic mail and short messaging service messages sent through a mobile communication device;

"articulated vehicle" means a prime mover coupled to a trailer or a semi-trailer or a combination of vehicles comprising a motor vehicle and a semi-trailer coupled to the motor vehicle;

"authorised emergency vehicle" includes the following classes of motor vehicles:

(a) a motor vehicle used by the Police Service;

(b) a motor vehicle used by the Fire Service;

(c) a motor vehicle used as an ambulance by a hospital or clinic; or

(d) a motor vehicle used by other recognised Government security agencies;

"authorised person" means a person authorised under the Act or these Regulations to enforce or perform a specific function;

"awkward load" means a load which by the nature of the load or by the nature of the container or vehicle in which the load is carried, is difficult to handle or store like bitumen, volatile liquids or gases and perishable goods;

"axle-load" means weight transmitted on road by an axle bearing two or more pneumatic tyres;

"axle weight" in relation to an axle of a heavy motor vehicle or of a trailer, means the aggregate weight transmitted to the surface beneath by the several wheels attached to that axle, when the heavy motor vehicle or the trailer is loaded except that where there are wheels which are independently attached, or mounted or joined or separately suspended axles, in the same transverse plane, the wheels shall for the purpose of this definition be considered to be mounted on a single axle;

"chevron" means a horizontal pattern of multiple "V" indicating a severe or an acute bend in a road or a sharp deviation of a road or route;

"commercial motorcycle, tricycle or quadricycle" means a motorcycle, a tricycle or a quadricycle that is used for the transportation of passengers or goods for hire or reward;

"commercial road transport organisation" means a commercial road transport company, union or association registered by the Regulatory Authority;

"commercial vehicle permit" means a permit granted by the Minister or the authorised agent of the Minister authorising a motor vehicle to render specified transport services;

"commercial vehicle driver" means a person licensed to drive a commercial vehicle;

"counterpart driver's licence" means a booklet issued by the Licensing Authority for recording road traffic violations;

"dealer" includes a person who

(a) stocks motor vehicles and accessories for sale;

(b) carries on business as a tester of motor vehicles and their accessories; or

(c) exposes for sale a motor vehicle and accessories.

"District Assembly" includes a Metropolitan Assembly and a Municipal Assembly;

"emergency exit" includes

(a) a designated door, window or hatch,

(b) an emergency door,

(c) a hinged and break-glass window,

(d) a hinged and push-out roof, or

(e) a floor hatch

used in the event of an emergency that allows passengers to exit the vehicle quickly and safely;

"freight container" means a container having volume of twenty or forty-foot equivalent units designed and constructed to permit being lifted with the contents intact and intended primarily for containing packages during transportation;

"full electric vehicle" means an automotive vehicle for on-road use, in the nature of passenger cars, buses, trucks, vans,

motorcycles and related vehicles, primarily powered by an electric motor that draws current from a rechargeable storage battery or source of electric current;

"Geneva Convention, 1931" means the Convention on the Taxation of Foreign Motor Vehicles concluded at Geneva on the 30th of March, 1931;

"gross vehicle weight" means the weight of a motor vehicle together with the trailer of the vehicle, if any and the weight of any load placed on the trailer;

"hazardous good" means a substance or material which is capable of posing risk to health, safety and property when transported in commercial quantities;

"heavy duty towing truck" means a vehicle designed to lift and tow any kind of vehicle with gross weight exceeding five thousand five hundred kilogrammes;

"heavy motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle with a gross weight equivalent to eight tonnes or more;

"high-speed road" means a single or dual carriageway road which is subject to a permanent speed limit of more than ninety kilometres per hour or more;

"Highway Code" means the Highway Code issued by the Minister under section 36 of Act;

"illuminating surface" means the visible surface of a reflex reflector from which light is reflected;

"light duty towing truck" means a vehicle designed to lift and tow other vehicles with a maximum weight of five thousand five hundred kilogrammes;

"L-plate" means a rectangular white plate bearing a red letter "L" displayed on a motor vehicle driven by a person who has not yet passed the required driving test;

"logbook" means a book which contains a record of a journey made by a motor vehicle;

"long distance" means a distance beyond one hundred kilometres;

"manned Traffic Enforcement Device" means a camera system that automatically detects, records and transmits in the presence of a police officer or an authorised person;

"motorcycle" means a two-wheeled motor vehicle with or without a sidecar;

"multi-axle combination" means a group of axles consisting of more than three axles suspended together with a spacing between the axles from one point two metres to two point five metres;

"nationality sign" means a sign which complies with the provisions of Annex (3) to the Vienna Convention of 1968 and bearing the distinctive letters specified in or under the Vienna Convention of 1968 for the country under the law of which the motor vehicle is registered;

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

"overhang" means the lengths of a motor vehicle at the front, rear and sides which extends beyond the wheel base;

"overload" means the

(a) axle load;

(b) a load from group of axles; and

(c) load from other multi-axle combinations or gross vehicle weight on a vehicle which exceeds the prescribed legal limits for any particular part of a road;

"owner" includes an authorised agent;

"P-plate" means a rectangular plate bearing a white letter "P" on a green background displayed on a motor vehicle driven by a newly licensed person who is under probation;

"parking" refers to when the person driving the vehicle brings the vehicle to a complete stop, switches off the engine, removes the key from ignition, locks the motor vehicle and leaves the motor vehicle;

"passenger carrying vehicle" means a vehicle, used or intended to be used for carrying seven or more passengers for hire or reward;

"pedestrian crossing" means a place marked on a road where pedestrians can cross the road safely or a portion of a road designated as a pedestrian crossing point by appropriate road traffic signs;

"protective clothing" means appropriate reflective jackets, knee caps, elbow caps, gloves, helmets and riding boots;

"quadricycle" means a four-wheeled motor vehicle with an unladen mass of not more than four hundred and fifty kilogrammes for a passenger vehicle, and six hundred kilogrammes for a vehicle for the carriage of goods and does not include the mass of batteries in the case of an electric vehicle which has

(a) a maximum net engine power which does not exceed fifteen kilowatts; and

(b) a maximum design vehicle speed of ninety kilometres per hour;

"retro reflector" means a device used to indicate the presence of a vehicle by reflection of light emanating from a light source unconnected with that vehicle, the observer being placed near the source;

"road transport operator" means an entity which owns or hires vehicles and drivers to provide road transport services to customers for hire and reward on contract;

"safety glass" means transparent glass or other transparent material constructed or treated in a manner that minimises the likehood of large fragments or splinters flying when the glass or transparent material is fractured;

"self-driving motor vehicle" means an autonomous car, a driverless car or a robotic car capable of travelling without human input and which can navigate, perceive the environment and monitor important systems;

"single axle" means one axle with at least two pneumatic tyres;

"stopping" means when a motor vehicle is brought to a halt, with the engine switched on or off but with the driver seated in the motor vehicle and intending to move away immediately after bringing the motor vehicle to a halt;

"super single tyre" means a single mounted tyre specially designed for replacing the combination of dual mounted tyres on axles with air suspension;

"super load" means a load which is extraordinarily large and indivisible, and has special route requirements, is carried by a special vehicle and requires a permit like giant indivisible cranes or large prefabricated structures;

"tachograph" means a device that produces a record of the use and readings of a tachometer, especially one in a commercial vehicle or bus recording speeds and distances travelled;

"tandem axle" means two axles suspended together with spacing between the axles ranging from one point two metres to two point five metres and interconnected in a manner that any load imposed upon them will automatically be distributed in proportions predetermined by the design of the suspension system, regardless of the road profile or road condition;

"taxi" means a motor vehicle designed or constructed to carry not more than five persons including the driver, used or intended to be used for hire or reward;

"tell-tale device" means a device that informs or signals to the person driving the motor vehicle about the operation of other working devices around the motor vehicle;

"tonnes" means metric tonnes or one thousand kilogrammes;

"trade licence" includes a plate, a sticker, a certificate, a form or any other format determined by the Licensing Authority;

"TREM card" means a transport emergency card carried in a motor vehicle transporting dangerous goods, that provides

essential hazard and emergency response information for use by the driver and emergency services in the event of an incident;

"tricycle" means a three-wheeled motor vehicle designed for carrying passengers and goods;

"triple axle or tridem" means three axles suspended together with a spacing between the axles ranging from one point two metres to two point zero five metres and interconnected in a manner that enables a load imposed upon the axles to be automatically distributed in proportions pre-determined by the design of the suspension system, regardless of the road profile or road condition;

"type approved print roll" means a printing paper of a tachograph certified by the Licensing Authority in consultation with the Ghana Standards Authority and other relevant bodies;

"unmanned Traffic Enforcement Device" means a camera system, personal digital assistance system or device that automatically detects, records and transmits road traffic offences in the absence of a police officer or an authorised person;

"validation sticker" means a sticker issued after the payment of the biennial registration fee;

"Vienna Convention, 1968" means the Convention on Road Traffic concluded at Vienna on the 8th of November, 1968;

"visitor's registration document" means

(a) a document of a motor vehicle registered in a foreign country which is a party to the Vienna Convention, 1968;

(b) a registration certificate issued under the law of a foreign country and containing the serial number or registration number, the name or the trademark of the maker of the vehicle, the identification or serial number of the maker, the date of registration of

the vehicle and the full name and permanent place of residence of the applicant for the said certificate; or

(c) an international vehicle certificate specified in the form in the Vienna Convention, 1968 issued under the law of a foreign country which is a party to the Vienna Convention;

"waiting" means when a motor vehicle is brought to stop with the engine on or off with the driver sitting in the vehicle or standing around the motor vehicle; and

"width of tyre" means the maximum thickness of a tyre, from one side of the tyre to the other, measuring parallel to the axle as specified on the tyre by the manufacturer.

Revocation and savings

246. (1) The Road Traffic Regulations, 2012 (L.I. 2180) is revoked.

(2) Despite the repeal of L.I. 2180, a licence, permit, notice, order, rule or any other act lawfully made or done under L.I. 2180 and in force immediately before the entry into force of these Regulations shall be considered to have been made or done under these Regulations and shall continue to have effect until reviewed, cancelled or terminated.

(3) These Regulations shall not affect L.I. 2180 in the operation of offences committed, penalties imposed or proceedings commenced before the coming into force of these Regulations.

(4) An existing register maintained pursuant to the revoked enactment shall continue in force until reviewed or cancelled.

Transitional provisions

247. (1) An owner of a motor vehicle shall, within two years after the entry into force of these Regulations, register the motor vehicle with the Licensing Authority in accordance with these Regulations.

(2) A person who intends to operate a motorcycle, a tricycle or a quadricycle for commercial purposes shall, within twelve months after the entry into force of these Regulations, obtain a valid commercial rider's licence.

(3) An owner of a commercial motorcycle, tricycle or quadricycle shall, within twelve months after the entry into force of these Regulations, register the motorcycle, tricycle or quadricycle with the Regulatory Authority in accordance with these Regulations.

(4) A person shall not operate a motorcycle, a tricycle or a quadricycle for commercial purposes after six months after the entry into force of these Regulations if the person does not belong to a recognised commercial road transport organisation.

SCHEDULES

FIRST SCHEDULE

FORM A

(regulation 2(a))

APPLICATION TO REGISTER A MOTOR VEHICLE

INVOICE GENERATION
Payment

VEHICLE INSPECTION INFORMATION			
Vehicle Details			
Chassis Number		Engine Number	
Owner		Vehicle Model	
Vehicle Make		Vehicle Mileage	
Year of Manufacture		Vehicle Condition	
Vehicle Body Type		Special Features	
Vehicle Color		Persons Allowed	
Number of Doors		Assembled By	
Assembled Type			
CPC Code			
Vehicle Dimension			
Length (cm)		Width (cm)	
Height (cm)			

Vehicle Safety			
Emergency Doors		Emergency Windows	
Seat Belts		ABS	
Airbag		PWD Features	
Engine			
Fuel Type		Horse Power	
Engine Make		Engine Number of Cylinders	
Cubic Capacity			
Wheels and Axles			
Number of Axles		Permissible Loading Capacity	
Number of Tyres		Tyre Size (Front)	
Tyre Size (Middle)		Tyre Size (Rear)	
Axle Load (Front)		Axle Load (Middle)	
Axle Load (Rear)		Gross Weight (KG)	
Net Weight (KG)			
Customs Details		**Importer Details**	
Total Duty		Importer Name	
Duty Exemption		Importer Code	
Process Time		Importer Address	
BL AWBL		Exporter Name	

TRS Code		Exporter Address	
Release Time		Declarant Name	
Dec Number		Declarant Address	
FTY Number		Country of Origin	
Item Number		Receipt Number	
CPC Number			
Service and Usage Details			
Service Type			
Usage Type			
Owner Type			
Vehicle Type			
Vehicle Category			
Indemnity			
Body Conversion			
Steering Conversion			

National Identification Authority Verification	
Picture Upload	
Name	
Contact or Telephone Number	
House Number	
Postal Address	
Digital Address	
Electronic Mail Address	

FORM A1

(regulation 2(a))

APPLICATION TO REGISTER A MOTOR VEHICLE WITH PERSONALISED IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

INVOICE GENERATION
Payment

VEHICLE INSPECTION INFORMATION			
Vehicle Details			
Chassis Number		Engine Number	
Vehicle Owner		Vehicle Model	
Vehicle Make		Vehicle Mileage	
Year of Manufacture		Vehicle Condition	
Vehicle Body Type		Special Features	
Vehicle Color		Persons Allowed	
Number of Doors		Assembled By	
Assembled Type			
CPC Code			
Vehicle Dimension			
Length (cm)		Width (cm)	
Height (cm)			

Vehicle Safety			
Emergency Doors		Emergency Windows	
Seat Belts		ABS	
Airbag		PWD Features	
Engine			
Fuel Type		Horse Power	
Engine Make		Engine Number of Cylinders	
Cubic Capacity			
Wheels and Axles			
Number of Axles		Permissible Loading Capacity	
Number of Tyres		Tyre Size (Front)	
Tyre Size (Middle)		Tyre Size (Rear)	
Axle Load (Front)		Axle Load (Middle)	
Axle Load (Rear)		Gross Weight (KG)	
Net Weight (KG)			
Customs Details		**Importer Details**	
Total Duty		Importer Name	
Duty Exemption		Importer Code	
Process Time		Importer Address	
BL AWBL		Exporter Name	

TRS Code		Exporter Address	
Release Time		Declarant Name	
Dec Number		Declarant Address	
FTY Number		Country of Origin	
Item Number		Receipt Number	
CPC Number			
Service and Usage Details			
Service Type			
Usage Type			
Owner Type			
Vehicle Type			
Vehicle Category			
Indemnity			
Body Conversion			
Steering Conversion			

National Identification Authority Verification	
Picture Upload	
Name of owner	
Contact or Telephone Number	
House Number	
Postal Address	
Digital Address	
Electronic Mail Address	

ROAD TRAFFIC REGULATIONS, 2026

FORM B

(regulation 2(a))

APPLICATION TO REGISTER A TRAILER

APPLICATION FORM TO REGISTER TRAILER OR SEMI-TRAILER

THIS FORM MUST BE COMPLETED IN FULL PRINT AND IN CAPITAL LETTERS. USE BLUE OR BLACK INK

TYPE OF TRAILER Draw bar Trailer ☐ Semi-Trailer ☐

1. TRAILER PARTICULARS (Tick appropriate box)

(According to the specification of the manufacturer)

Trailer Make (or Builder)..... Model.....

Chassis Number.....

Body Type or Style (Please tick)

Box	☐	T01	Livestock Transport	☐	T05	Skeletal	☐	T09	Used	☐	U
Bulk Tanker	☐	T02	Low Loader	☐	T06	Tact Liner	☐	T10	New	☐	N
Container Sider	☐	T03	Refrigerated Unit	☐	T07	Tilt	☐	T11	Imported	☐	I
Flat Body	☐	T04	Vehicle Transporter	☐	T08	Tipper	☐	T12	Local	☐	L

Made

Country of Importation.....

Customs Declaration No.....

Number and date of certificate of road worthiness

(To be produced to the Licensing Authority)

..... Date.....

	Maximum design Axle weight (kg)	Tire Size(s) Rim Diam	Single or Double tire
Axle 1			
Axle 2			
Axle 3			
Axle 4			
Axle 5			
Axle 6			

2. TO BE COMPLETED BY LICENSING AUTHORITY

Number of Axles.....

Gross Vehicle Weight (kg).....

Net Weight of Trailer (kg).....

Permissible Travelling Capacity (kg).....

Measurement (cm) Length..... Width.....

Height.....

3. PARTICULARS OF OWNER

Full Name of Owner(s).....

Place of Work (or Business Name).....

Postal Address .....

Residential or Location Address .....

Telephone Number.....

Cellular Phone .....

Electronic Mail Address.....

Fax Number .....

RECENT PASSPORT PICTURE OF OWNER

Type of Identification (Driver's Licence, Passport, National Identification Card etc) .....

Identification Number .....

DECLARATION: I declare that the application to register a trailer contains full and the true account of the particulars which the law requires me to state. I shall be held liable for any false representation made in respect to the application

Signature of Owner.....

OFFICIAL SIGNATURE OR STAMP AND DATE

.....

(Licensing Authority)

Fill here in the event of subsequent transfer of ownership

Name of new owner: according to transfer letter

.....

Sign..... **Date**.....

ROAD TRAFFIC REGULATIONS, 2026

FORM C

(regulations 4(8) and 30(1)(b))

CERTIFICATE OF TITLE OF MOTOR VEHICLE
(IMAGE OF THE COAT OF ARMS)

CONTROL NUMBER **RRN/**	VEHICLE REGISTRATION NUMBER

REPUBLIC OF GHANA

DRIVER AND VEHICLE LICENSING AUTHORITY

STORE THIS DOCUMENT IN A SAFE PLACE (AWAY FROM THE VEHICLE) ANY ALTERATIONS, ERASURES, OR MUTILATIONS VOIDS THIS TITLE

NOTICE

1. The person, firm or corporation named on this document is the lawful owner of the vehicle described here in the title (see reverse side).
2. It is required by law to notify the Driver and Vehicle Licensing Authority within fourteen days from the date one sells or otherwise dispose of a vehicle (as well as change address).
3. Within this document is provided a form for use in reporting the sale or transfer of ownership and the other changes to the Driver and Vehicle Licensing Authority, and completing it constitutes an application for transfer of ownership (Title). The record is not permanently transferred out of your name until the Driver and Vehicle Licensing Authority receives a completed application for transfer of ownership and payment of appropriate fees from you (or the new owner)
4. When the form is properly completed and the information is recorded by Driver and Vehicle Licensing Authority (see WARNING below), liability for parking, traffic violation, criminal offence or civil litigation resulting from operation after the date of sale becomes the responsibility of the subsequent purchaser(s).
5. WARNING: you must provide accurate, legible information: vehicle description, your name or address, the name or address of the buyer, and date of sale or lease return, or the information SHALL NOT be accepted, updated and retained!
6. TO REMOVE YOUR NAME FROM DRIVER AND VEHICLE LICENSING AUTHORITY RECORDS, THE NEW OWNER MUST APPLY FOR TRANSFER USING THE ENDORSED APPLICATION FORM. SEE REVERSE SIDE.
7. DO NOT SIGN OR COMPLETE UNTIL SOLD WHEN REQUIRED – SEE REVERSE SIDE

DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PART (PAGE 2) OF THIS DOCUMENT. ANY ALTERATION TO THE INFORMATION BELOW RENDERS THIS DOCUMENT INVALID

VEHICLE DESCRIPTION

VEHICLE REGISTRATION NUMBER	CHASSIS NUMBER OR VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	
MAKE	MODEL NAME OR NUMBER	SUB-MODEL NUMBER
BODY TYPE OR STYLE	COLOR	USE

ADDITIONAL VEHICLE DETAILS

YEAR MFTD	CUSTOMS DECLARATION #	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	STATUS OF CONDITION	
FUEL TYPE	ENGINE NUMBER	NUMBER OF CYL	CC	HP
NUMBER OF AXLES:	GROSS VEHICLE WT. (kg)	NET VEHICLE WT (kg)	PERMISSIBLE LOADING CAPACITY (kg)	
NUMBER OF DOORS	LENGTH (cm) WIDTH (cm)	SITTING POSITIONS (INCL. DRIVER)	NUMBER OF PASSENGERS	

VEH. CLASSIFICATION CODE

PARTICULARS OF REGISTERED OWNER(S)

FULL NAME OF OWNER(S):

POSTAL ADDRESS:

RESIDENTIAL OR LOCATION ADDRESS:

TELEPHONE NUMBER: FAX NUMBER:

ELECTRONIC MAIL ADDRESS:

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE APPLICATION TO REGISTER THE VEHICLE DESCRIBED HEREIN HAS BEEN DULY FILED, PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE ROAD TRAFFIC REGULATIONS, 2026 (L.I...)

DATE ISSUED	PLACE OF ISSUE	AUTHORISING OFFICER
EXPIRY DATE		

TO BE COMPLETED BY THE REGISTERED OWNER (SELLER) When the vehicle is sold, complete the form below and deliver the title to the purchaser. DO NOT SIGN OR COMPLETE UNTIL SOLD OR TRANSFERRED.

I or We the registered owner(s) of the vehicle described herein herby give notice of the change of ownership to

NAME OF BUYER:	ODOMETER:
POSTAL ADDRESS:	EFFECTIVE DATE: Day Month Year
RESIDENTIAL OR LOCATION ADDRESS: ELECTRONIC MAIL ADDRESS:	SIGNATURE OF OWNER:

TO BE COMPLETED BY THE BUYER (NEW OWNER) BUYER is responsible to notify the Driver and Vehicle Licensing Authority, by means of this portion of the document, within fourteen days of a change of ownership of the vehicle

I or We hereby make application for the vehicle described herein

This document is to be surrendered along with the vehicle and the appropriate fee paid to Driver and Vehicle Licensing Authority before any transfer of ownership of the vehicle or amendment described herein can be registered. A credible means of identification shall be required for processing.

RECENT PHOTOGRAPH OF BUYER	TELEPHONE NUMBER:
	EFFECTIVE DATE: Day Month Year
	SIGNATURE OF BUYER

OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Vehicle Verification	Records Verification

NOTIFICATION FOR AMENDMENT This document must be surrendered (and the appropriate fee paid) to Driver and Vehicle Licensing Authority before any amendment described herein can be registered.

TAKE THIS CHANGE NOTICE TO THE DRIVER AND VEHICLE LICENSING AUTHORITY OFFICE WHERE THE VEHICLE WAS INITIALLY REGISTERED, FOR HELP CONTRACT TEL: 0302-777460 OR DRIVER AND VEHICLE LICENSING AUTHORITY, P.O.BOX KIA 9379, AIRPORT, ACCRA.

(A) CHANGE OF USE OR MODIFICATIONS TO THE VEHICLE

Part Name (color, body, engine, etc)	Old Number or Description	New Number or Description

SIGNATURE OF OWNER ..... DATE .....

(B) CHANGE OF ADDRESS

NEW ADDRESS OF REGISTERED OWNER(S)

FULL NAME OF OWNER(S)
POSTAL ADDRESS

RESIDENTIAL OR LOCATION ADDRESS	
TELEPHONE NUMBER	FAX NUMBER
ELECTRONIC MAIL ADDRESS	

SIGNATURE OF OWNER ..... DATE .....

OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Vehicle Verification	Records Verification

VEHICLE REGISTRATION CARD

Vehicle Registration Number

Chassis Number

Make

Model Colour Date of Issue

Body Type Use Date of Expiry

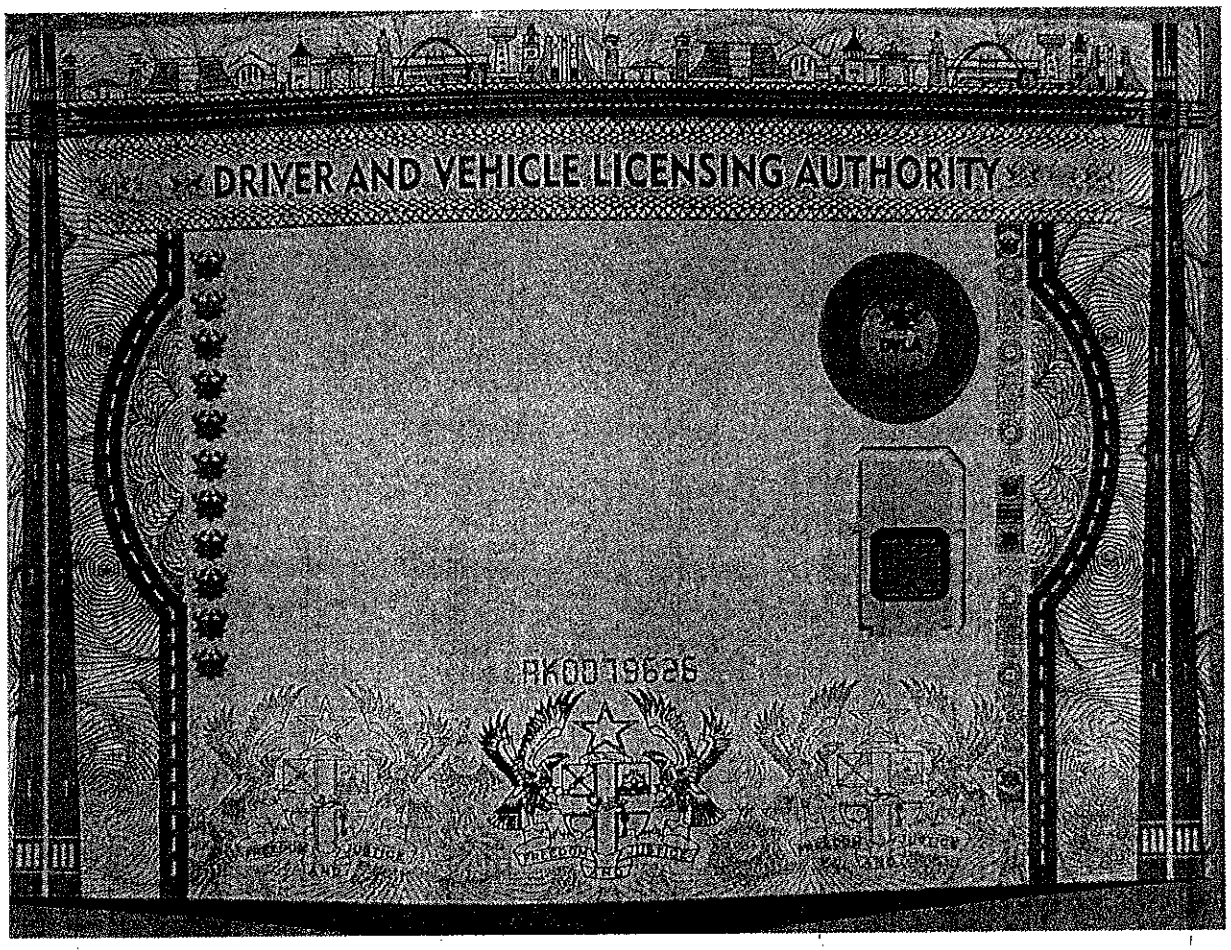
Name of Owner(s) Persons

FORM D

(regulations 8(1) and 170(1)(a))

ROAD USE CERTIFICATE

(a) Road Use Sticker



(b) Front page - Vehicle Registration Certificate

Date	Amount Paid	Receipt Number	Date of Inspection	Sticker Number Date	Next Inspection	Sign or Stamp	
							DRIVER AND VEHICLE LICENSING AUTHORITY (Ministry of Transport)
							VEHICLE REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE
							VEHICLE REGISTRATION NUMBER

(c) Back page - Vehicle Registration Certificate

Vehicle Registration Number Name of Owner Postal Address Residential Address	

Make of Vehicle			Model:	
Mode or Type			Colour:	
Chasis Number				Year of Manufacture
Measurements (cm)	Length	Width		Height
Number of Axles			Number of wheels	
Sixes of Tyres	Front	Middle		Rear
Permissible Axle Load (kg)	Front	Middle		Rear
Weight (kg)	NVM		GVW	
Permissible Capacity	Load (kg)		No. of Persons	
ENGINE	Make		Engine Number	
	Number of Clys	CC	HP	Fuel
Vehicle Use	PRIVATE		COMMERCIAL	
Telephone Number				

VEHICLE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATE VALIDATION

Date	Amount paid	Receipt Number	Date of Inspection	Sticker number	Expiry date	Sign or Stamp

ROAD TRAFFIC REGULATIONS, 2026

FORM E

(regulation 30(1)(a))

APPLICATION TO CHANGE OWNERSHIP OF A MOTOR VEHICLE

TO BE COMPLETED BY THE REGISTERED OWNER (SELLER) When the vehicle is sold, complete the form below and deliver the title to the purchaser. DO NOT SIGN OR COMPLETE UNTIL SOLD OR TRANSFERRED.
I/We the registered owner(s) of the vehicle described give notice of the change of ownership to

NAME OF BUYER	
POSTAL ADDRESS	EFFECTIVE DATE ..... / ..... /..... DAY MONTH YEAR
RESIDENTIAL OR LOCATION ADDRESS ELECTRONIC MAIL ADDRESS	SIGNATURE OF OWNER

TO BE COMPLETED BY THE BUYER (NEW OWNER) BUYER is responsible to notify the Driver and Vehicle Licensing Authority by means of this portion of the document, within fourteen days of a change of ownership of the vehicle.

I /We hereby make application for transfer of the vehicle described herein

This document must be surrendered along with the vehicle and the appropriate fee paid to Driver and Vehicle Licensing Authority before any transfer of ownership of the vehicle or amendment described can be registered.
A credible means of identification shall be required for processing.

RECENT PHOTOGRAPH OF BUYER	TELEPHONE NUMBER: EFFECTIVE DATE: ...../...../..... Day Month Year SIGNATURE OF BUYER

OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Vehicle Verification	Records Verification

ROAD TRAFFIC REGULATIONS, 2026

FORM F

(regulation 36(2))

TRADE LICENCE



FORM G

(regulation 37(1))

TRADE LICENCE LOG BOOK
DRIVER AND VEHICLE LICENSING AUTHORITY

Date	Reason for Journey	Time of Leaving Garage	Time of Return	Route Taken	Description of Vehicle	Registration Number (if any) or Chassis Number and Make	Driver's name	Signature of person making entry

ROAD TRAFFIC REGULATIONS, 2026

FORM H

(regulation 38(2))

CLASSES OF DRIVER'S LICENCE

Any one or more alphabets indicated in the driver's license is authorisation and limits the holder as to the type and class of vehicle the holder may drive.

Class	Type	Description / Class	Category (in kgs/cc)
A	Motorcycles	1. Moped 2. With or without side car 3. Without side car	50 50-250 250 and above
B	Car	Cars and 4-Wheel Drive Vehicles	Cars not exceeding 4250
C	Light Day Vehicle	Goods and Passenger carrying vehicles	Vehicles of 4250-3500 19-33
D	Heavy Duty Vehicle	Goods and Passenger carrying vehicles	Vehicle not exceeding 8000
E	Agricultural and Road Construction Machine	1. Graders, Loaders 2. Tractors 3. Dumper 4. Forklift 5. Bulldozer 6. Roller	Special
F	Any Motor Vehicle	1. Rigid Bus, Coaches and Goods carrying vehicle 2. Heavy Articulated Vehicle	Vehicle over 8000

FORM I

(regulation 39(5))

LEARNER'S LICENCE

FRONT PAGE

Photograph

PICTURE

Signature

LEARNER DRIVER'S LICENCE
LDL 0082856

.....
(Name in full)
of.....
(Address)
Is hereby licensed to drive: -

A1	A2	A3			
B1	B2	B3			
C1	C2	C3			
D1	D2	D3			
E1	E2	E3	E4	E5	E6
F1	F2	F3			

For a period of three months expiring on
the.....day of.....
Dated at.....
the.....day of.....

ROAD TRAFFIC REGULATIONS, 2026

FEES PAID:

.....

(Licensing Authority)

BACK PAGE

Classes of Vehicles

CLASS	TYPES	DESCRIPTION OR CLASS	CATEGORIES (IN KGS)/CC
A	MOTORCYCLES	1. MOPEDS 2. WITH OR WITHOUT SIDE CAR 3. WITHOUT SIDE CARS	50CC 50 - 250 250 AND ABOVE
B	CARS	1. PRIVATE 2. TAXIS 3. HIRING	CARS NOT EXCEEDING 2950
C	LIGHT DUTY VEHICLES	1. GOODS CARRYING VEHICLES 2. BUSES OR COACHES	VEHICLES OF 2950 - 5500 1-33
D	HEAVY DUTY VEHICLES	1. GOODS CARRYING VEHICLES 2. OMNIBUS 3. ARTICULATORS	VEHICLES NOT EXCEEDING 8000
E	AGRICULTURAL AND ROAD CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT	1. CATERPILLARS 2. TRACTORS 3. DUMPERS 4. FORKLIFTS 5. BULLDOZERS 6. ROLLERS	SPECIAL
F	ANY MOTOR VEHICLE	1. GOODS CARRYING VEHICLE 2. BUSES OR COACHES 3. HEAVY ARTICULATOR. VEHICLES	VEHICLES OVER 8000

FORM J

(regulation 40(2))

APPLICATION FOR PHYSICAL ASSESSMENT OF APPLICANT FOR DRIVER'S LICENCE

Serial No......

This form must be filled in block letters and accompanied with one current coloured passport sized photograph

PART ONE
(TO BE FILLED BY APPLICANT)

1. SURNAME ..... OTHER NAME(S) .....
2. SEX ..... AGE .....
3. ADDRESS
   (a) POSTAL .....
   (b) RESIDENTIAL .....
4. CLASS OF LICENCE .....

DECLARATION: I DECLARE THAT THE FOREGOING APPLICATION FOR PHYSICAL ASSESSMENT CONTAINS A FULL AND TRUE ACCOUNT OF THE PARTICULARS REQUIRED AND I SHALL BE LIABLE UNDER THE LAW FOR THE CONCEALMENT OF RELEVANT FACTS AND ANY FALSE REPRESENTATION MADE IN RESPECT OF THIS APPLICATION

PART TWO
(TO BE FILLED BY MEDICAL PRACTITIONER)

1. DEGREE OF DISABILITY .....
2. ABILITY TO DRIVE ONLY SMALLER CARS .....
3. ABILITY TO DRIVE SPECIALLY ADAPTED CARS .....
4. ABILITY TO DRIVE ONLY AUTOMATED VEHICLES .....
5. DISQUALIFIED FROM DRIVING OWING TO ADVANCED AGE OR OTHERWISE.....

DATE .....

.....
(SIGNATURE AND STAMP OF MEDICAL PRACTITIONER)

ROAD TRAFFIC REGULATIONS, 2026

FORM K

(regulation 40(3))

APPLICATION FOR DRIVER'S LICENCE

DRIVER AND VEHICLE LICENSING AUTHORITY
MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT

BASIC INFORMATION

1. Title .....
2. Surname .....
3. First name .....
4. Middle name .....
5. Previous name .....
6. Gender .....
7. Date of Birth .....
8. Place of Birth .....
9. Nationality .....
10. Employer .....
11. Form of Identification .....
12. Identification Number .....

CONTACT INFORMATION

13. P. O. Box .....
14. Region .....
15. City .....
16. Suburb .....
17. Street name .....
18. House number .....
19. Fax number .....
20. Electronic mail address .....
21. Mobile number .....

ACCOUNT CREDENTIALS

22. Login name.....

23. Password.....

ROAD TRAFFIC REGULATIONS, 2026

FORM L

(regulations 41(4) and 61(4))

CERTIFICATE OF COMPETENCE

DRIVER AND VEHICLE LICENSING AUTHORITY

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT

Picture

Serial number .....

Certificate number .....

This is to certify that ..... bearing Learner Permit Number or Previous Certificate Number ..... has passed a test on license class.....

And is, in my opinion, qualified to drive a motorcycle, motor vehicle or agricultural or construction equipment of weight limit.....

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

Name of Driving Examiner:.....

Signature:.....

**Cancel if not applicable*

ROAD TRAFFIC REGULATIONS, 2026

FORM M

(regulation 42(5))

APPLICATION FOR EYE TEST FOR DRIVER'S LICENCE AND RENEWAL OF DRIVER'S LICENCE

DRIVER AND VEHICLE LICENSING AUTHORITY
MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT

Service Type.....

DETAILS OF APPLICANT

1. Surname .....
2. First name .....
3. Other name .....
4. Gender .....
5. Digital or Residential Address .....
6. Contact number .....
7. Nationality .....
8. Electronic mail address (if applicable) .....
9. Form of Identification .....
10. Identification number .....

VISTUAL TESTS

1. Visual Acuity (Required)

a. UNAIDED OD .....
b. UNAIDED OS .....
c. BCV OD .....
d. BCV OS .....
e. BCV OU .....

2. Visual Field (Required)

a. HX BCV OD .....

b. HX BCV OS .....

3. Contrast Sensitivity (Optional)

Single Image (BCV) OU .....

4. Glare Test (Optional)

BCV OU.....

5. Colour Vision (Optional)

BCV OU .....

6. Pathological Remarks (Required) .....

7. Results Conclusive (Required) .....

8. Results Based on Conclusion(s) Above (Required) .....

ROAD TRAFFIC REGULATIONS, 2026

FORM N

(regulations 44(2) and 62(2))

APPLICATION FOR UPGRADE OF CLASS OF DRIVER'S LICENCE

DRIVER AND VEHICLE LICENSING AUTHORITY
MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT

A. APPLICATION

I apply for an upgrade of my Driver's Licence to permit me to drive:

PLEASE TICK APPROPRIATELY

A. MOTORCYCLES
- ☐ A1 MOPEDS
- ☐ A2 WITH OR WITHOUT SIDE CAR
- ☐ A3 WITHOUT SIDE CAR

B. CARS
- ☐ B1 PRIVATE
- ☐ B2 TAXIS
- ☐ B3 HIRING

C. LIGHT DUTY VEHICLE
- ☐ C1 GOODS CARRYING VEHICLES
- ☐ C2 BUSES AND COACHES

D. HEAVY DUTY VEHICLE
- ☐ D1 GOODS CARRYING VEHICLES
- ☐ D2 OMNIBUS CAR
- ☐ D3 ARTICULATORS

E. AGRICULTURAL/ ROAD CONSTRUCTION
- ☐ E1 CATERPILLARS
- ☐ E2 TRACTORS
- ☐ E3 DUMPERS
- ☐ E4 FORKLIFT
- ☐ E5 BULLDOZERS
- ☐ E6 ROLLERS

F. ANY MOTOR VEHICLE
- ☐ F1 GOODS CARRYING VEHICLES
- ☐ F2 BUSES AND COACHES
- ☐ F3 HEAVY ARTICULATOR VEHICLES

B. APPLICANT'S DETAILS

1. SURNAME ..... Other names .....

2. Current Address (Residential) .....

3. Current Licence Class..... Licence Number .....

4. Personal Identification Number .....

5. Postal address .....

4. Date of Issue .... Place of Issue .....

Day Month Year

DECLARATION: I declare that the foregoing application for upgrading of Driver's Licence contains a full and true account of the particulars which the law requires me to state and I am liable under the law for the concealment of relevant facts and any false representation made in respect of this application.

5. Signature of Applicant..... or Thumbprint of Applicant [ ]

Date: ....

Day Month Year

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Particulars of driving test.....

Date of test..... Place of test.....

Class of vehicle tested..... Test result.....

C of C Number ..... Date ....

Day Month Year

New Licence Number ..... Date ....

Day Month Year

Fee Paid GHS.....

.....

LICENSING AUTHORITY

FORM O

(regulation 45(1))

DRIVER'S LICENCE (FRONT)

REPUBLIC OF GHANA
DRIVER LICENCE

NAME

.....

DATE OF BIRTH

.....

PERSONAL IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

.....

PROCESSING CENTRE

.....

NATIONAL IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

.....

NATIONALITY .....

CLASS OF LICENCE .....

DATE OF ISSUE EXPIRY DATE DATE OF FIRST LICENCE

....

CERTIFICATE DATE CERTIFICATE OF COMPETENCE

....

FORM O1

(regulation 45(1))

DRIVER'S LICENCE (BACK)

DRIVER AND VEHICLE LICENSING AUTHORITY
DRIVER LICENCE

Any one or more alphabet indicated in the driver's licence is authorisation and limit the holder has as to the type and class of vehicle the holder may drive.

Class	**Type**	**Description or Class**	**Category (in Kgs/ cc & Passenger Carrying Capacity)**
A	Motorcycles	1. Mopeds 2. Motorcycles with or without side cars 3. Motorcycles with or without side cars	50 50 – 250 250 and above
B	Cars	1. Cars 2. 4-Wheel Drive Vehicles	Not exceeding 3000
C	Light Duty Vehicles	Goods and passenger carrying vehicles	3000 - 5500 or (up to 33 passengers)
D	Heavy Duty Vehicles	Goods and passenger carrying vehicles	Not exceeding 5500 8000 (34 to 55 passengers)
E	Agricultural and road construction Machinery	1.Grader 2.Loader 3.Tractor 4.Dumper 5.Fork lift 6. Bulldozer 7. Roller 8. Other such machinery	Special
F.	Any Motor Vehicle	1. Bus, coach and Rigid Goods Carrying Vehicle 2. Articulated vehicle	Vehicle over 8000

FORM P

(regulations 46(3) and 63(6))

RENEWAL OF DRIVER'S LICENCE

DRIVER AND VEHICLE LICENSING AUTHORITY
MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT

The driving licence of..... is hereby renewed for a period ..... months or years.

This renewal expires on the ..... day of ..... 20 .....
Dated at ..... the ..... day of .....

Original licence number and date ..... Professional or Private or Learner .....

Issued at .....

.....
Licensing Authority

Note:
The renewal sticker is to be pasted where indicated in the driving licence booklet.

ROAD TRAFFIC REGULATIONS, 2026

FORM Q

(regulations 57(2) and 70(2)(a))

APPLICATION FOR REPLACEMENT OF DRIVER'S LICENCE

DRIVER AND VEHICLE LICENSING AUTHORITY
MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT

I..... of .....

..... hereby apply for a replacement of the driver licence issued to me of which the particulars are as follows:

(a) Licence number and date (if known) (if not state appropriate date of issue) .....

(b) Place of issue .....

(c) Class of licence or Learner Driver's Licence .....

(d) Place and date of last renewal .....

(e) If the licence was endorsed by order of any Licensing Officer (Provide details).

.....

.....

I hereby declare that the licence is lost, stolen or defaced (cancel if not applicable) and that I am not disqualified from obtaining a driving licence.

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

Note:

1. Where a licence is stated to have become defaced and illegible, the licence must be attached and surrendered with this application.
2. The applicant shall produce a Police Extract in case of stolen or missing licence.

Signed .....

For Office use only: OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION
.....
.....
Name.....
Signature.....

ROAD TRAFFIC REGULATIONS, 2026

FORM R

(regulation 81(3)(a))

APPLICATION FOR LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS VEHICLE PERMIT

DRIVER AND VEHICLE LICENSING AUTHORITY

1. Permit for (Tick ONE only)

New converted vehicle (*Done in Ghana*)	**Original installation** (By vehicle manufacturer)	**Previous installation** (by others)

2. Vehicle details

Registration number ..... Make and model .....
(e.g. Ford, Toyota, Nissan)

Chassis number. ..... Body Type .....
(e.g. Saloon, bus, truck)

Engine number. .....

3. Particulars of Gas container(s)

Type ..... Capacity .....WC, Serial No. .....
....

4. Applicant

RECENT PASSPORT PHOTO

Surname First name Other name(s) Title

.....

Postal address ..... Telephone number:

Electronic mail address .....

RECENT PASSPORT PHOTO

5. Agreement *I have read and agree to abide by the conditions on this application*

Signature .....

Office Use Only

This certifies that the LPG installation (together with the gas container(s) and other devices connected to it) are in safe working condition.

6. Permit approval period

Start date	End date	Approving signature and stamp
/ /	/ /	

Date.....

FORM R1

(regulation 81(5))

LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE

Liquified Petroleum Gas.....
Certificate of Compliance Number.....(Licence Number)
installed by.....
Date of original installation...../...../.....
Tested by.....
Date of Re-Test...../...../.....
Chassis Number.....
Registration.....

ROAD TRAFFIC REGULATIONS, 2026

FORM R2

(regulation 84(3))

APPLICATION FOR AUTO LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS CONVERTOR

Application form

1. Permit for (Tick ONE only) First-time certification ☐ | 1.Renewal of certification ☐ — Existing permit no.

2. **Applicant**

2.0 PERSONAL INFORMATION

Name: .....

Surname First name Other name(s) Title

Date of birth: .....

Proof of Identity: (Attach a copy to form where applicable)

Driver Licence/Passport/National Identification Card/Voter Identification Card

Identity Number ..... / ..... / ...../.....

Educational qualification: .....

Profession: Business (Proprietorship / Partnership / Pvt Ltd Co)

Service (Proprietorship / Partnership / Pvt Ltd Co / Public Ltd Co)

Self Employed Others

If employed then

a. Name of company / firm/ employer

b. Location of work: ..... c. Designation: .....

3.**PLACE:** PERMANENT ADDRESS:

Postal Address: .....

Region / District: .....

Contact Telephone Number: .....

Location: ..... Land Mark: .....

Note:
Please provide the following documents:

(a) Liquefied Petroleum Gas approved training certificate of competence;

(b) Business Registration Certificate (from the Office of the Registrar of Companies);

(c) Value Added Tax registration certificate; and

(d) Income tax returns for two years.

4. **Declaration:** I declare that the above information provided by me is true and correct,

DATE: ..... Signature of Applicant: .....

Office Use Only

Approving signature and stamp

5 Permit approval period

Start date

End date

Date.....

FORM R3

(regulation 84(6)(a))

LICENCE FOR INSTALLATION OF AUTO LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS

LICENCE TO OPERATE
THE BUSINESS OF
AUTO LPG INSTALLATIONS

FORM R3

.....

IS HEREBY AUTHORISED TO OPERATE A WORKSHOP TO CONVERT VEHICLES TO RUN ON LPG IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL AND INTERNATIONAL APPLICABLE RULES, REGULATIONS AND STANDARDS ON LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)

AT THE FOLLOWING LOCATION:

.....

ISSUED THIS DAY..... BY:.....
SIGNED:..... SIGNED: .....
DIRECTOR, VEHICLE INSPECTION & REGISTRATION
CHIEF EXECUTIVE

LICENCE NO.:.....

DATE ISSUED:.....
DVLA HEAD OFFICE ADDRESS:
P.O.BOX KIA-9379, AIRPORT
ACCRA

EXPIRY DATE:.....

LOCATION : SWITCHBACK ROAD
NEAR WAEC EXAMS HALL,
CANTONMENTS

ROAD TRAFFIC REGULATIONS, 2026

FORM S

(regulation 191(1)(b))

APPLICATION FOR INTERNATIONAL CERTIFICATE FOR MOTOR VEHICLE

DRIVER AND VEHICLE LICENSING AUTHORITY

1. Full name of Applicant .....
2. Date of Birth .....
3. Address of .....
4. Telephone Number .....
5. Details of Licence.....
6. Date of Issue .....
7. Certificate of Competence Number .....
8. Date of Expiry .....

I declare that this application for a commercial vehicle driving permit contains a full and true account of the particulars which the law requires me to state.
Dated this ..... day of ..... 20.....

Note: Applicant shall submit a Certificate of Competence from the relevant agencies other than the Driver and Vehicle Licensing Authority.

For Official Use Only

	Test Result			
	Marks	Pass or Fail	Date	Examiner
Written Test				
In-traffic Test				

Application for commercial driving

Permit in respect of .....

Certified by .....

Code or Number .....

Expiry .....

Signature of Issuing Officer .....

FORM T

(regulation 191(1)(c))

INTERNATIONAL MOTOR VEHICLE PERMIT

DRIVER AND VEHICLE LICENSING AUTHORITY

PARTICULARS OF INTERNATIONAL MOTOR VEHICLE PERMIT

Place .....

Date .....

Vehicle Registration Number .....

Name of Vehicle Owner .....

Home Address .....

Expiry Date .....

.....

Signature of Authority

FORM U

(regulation 192(2))

APPLICATION FOR INTERNATIONAL DRIVING PERMIT

DRIVER AND VEHICLE LICENSING AUTHORITY

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT

IDP4/ 0004030

To: The Licensing Authority
Accra, Ghana

1. Countries for which permit is required .....
2. Surname .....
3. Other Names .....
4. Place of Birth .....
5. Date of Birth .....
6. Address(Postal) .....
   (Residential)
   .....
7. Current Driver's Licence Number .....
8. P.I.N (Personal Identification Number) .....
9. Class of Motor Vehicle for which permit is required

A. MOTOR CYCLES

- ☐ A1. MOPEDS
- ☐ A2. WITH OR WITHOUT SIDE CAR
- ☐ A3. WITHOUT SIDE CAR

B. CARS

- ☐ B1. PRIVATE
- ☐ B2. TAXIS
- ☐ B3. HIRING

C. LIGHT DUTY VEHICLE	☐ C1. GOODS CARRYING VEHICLES ☐ C2. BUSES AND COACHES
D. HEAVY DUTY VEHICLE	☐ D1. GOODS CARRYING VEHICLES ☐ D2. OMNIBUS CAR ☐ D3. ARTICULATORS
E. AGRICULTURAL OR ROAD CONSTRUCTION	☐ E1. CATERPILLARS ☐ E2. TRACTORS ☐ E3. DUMPERS ☐ E4. FORKLIFT ☐ E5. BULLDOZERS ☐ E6. ROLLERS
F. ANY MOTOR VEHICLE	☐ F1. GOODS CARRYING VEHICLES ☐ F2. BUSES AND COACHES ☐ F3. HEAVY ARTICULATOR VEHICLE

I HEREBY apply for an International Driving Permit and enclose a copy of my recent passport size photograph.

DECLARATION: I declare that the foregoing application for an International Driving Permit contains a full and true account of the particulars which the law requires me to state and I shall be liable under the law for the concealment of relevant facts and any false representation made in respect of this application.

FORM V

(regulation 192(2))

INTERNATIONAL DRIVING PERMIT

DRIVER AND VEHICLE LICENSING AUTHORITY

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT

PASSPORT PICTURE

PARTICULERS CONCERNING THE DRIVER
1. SURNAME.....
2. OTHER NAMES.....
3. PLACE OF BIRTH.....
4. DATE OF BIRTH.....
5. HOME ADDRESS.....

.....
SIGNATURE

NAME OF COUNTRY

EXCLUSION

Mr. (Surname and Other names)....., authorised as above by the Authority of (country)..... is deprived of the right to drive in (country) ..... by reason of .....

Seal of Authority

Place .....

Date.....

Signature.....

ROAD TRAFFIC REGULATIONS, 2026

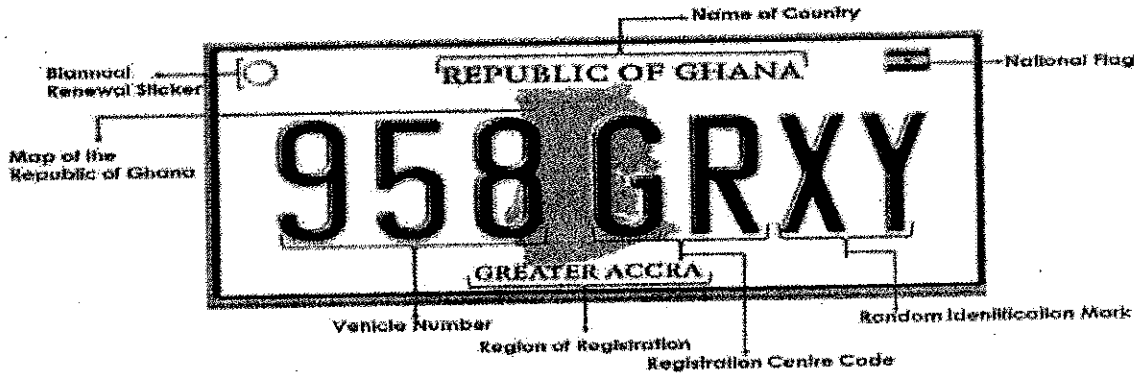
SECOND SCHEDULE

(regulations 178(1) and 195(2)(a))

PART ONE

(regulations 10(3) and 10(8)(c))

FEATURES OF A VEHICLE REGISTRATION NUMBER PLATE

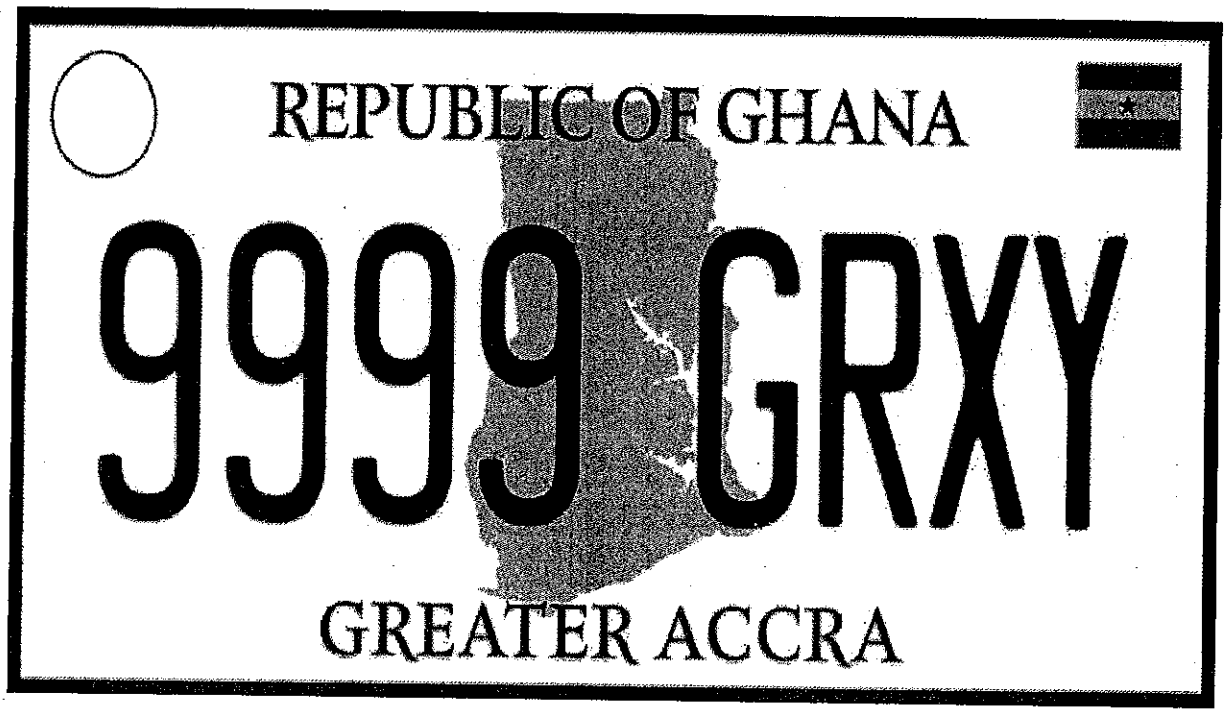


PART TWO

Form A

(regulation 11)

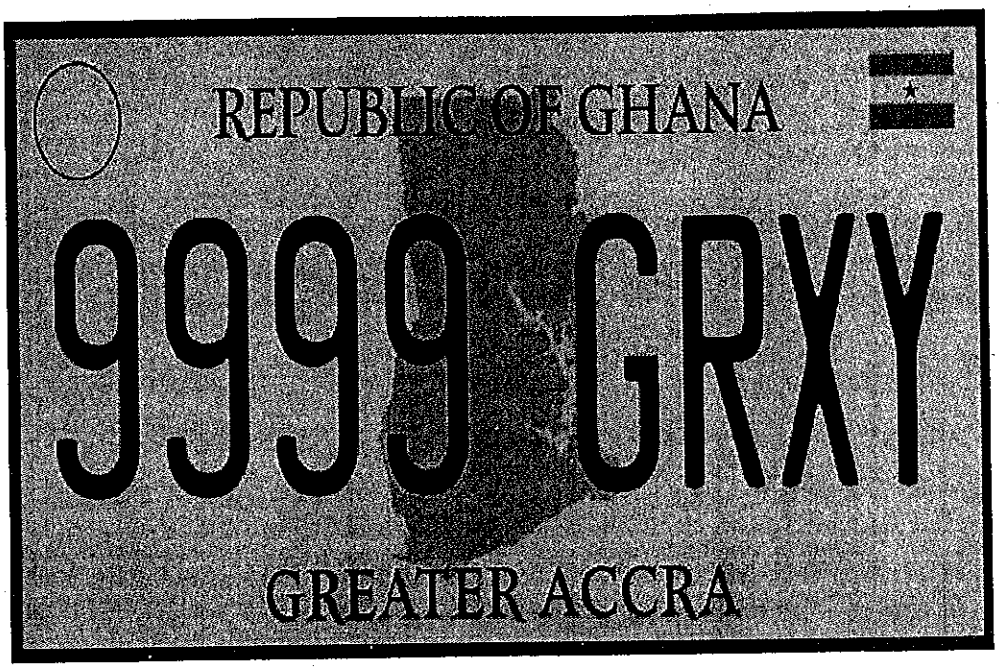
Private Vehicle Number Plate



Form B

(regulation 12)

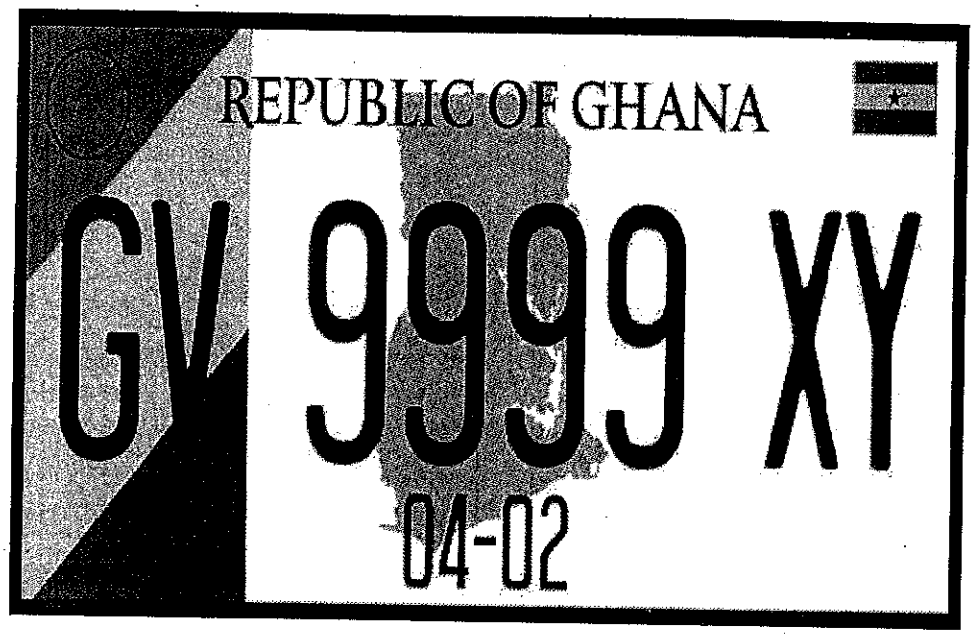
Commercial Vehicle Number Plate



Form C

(regulation 14)

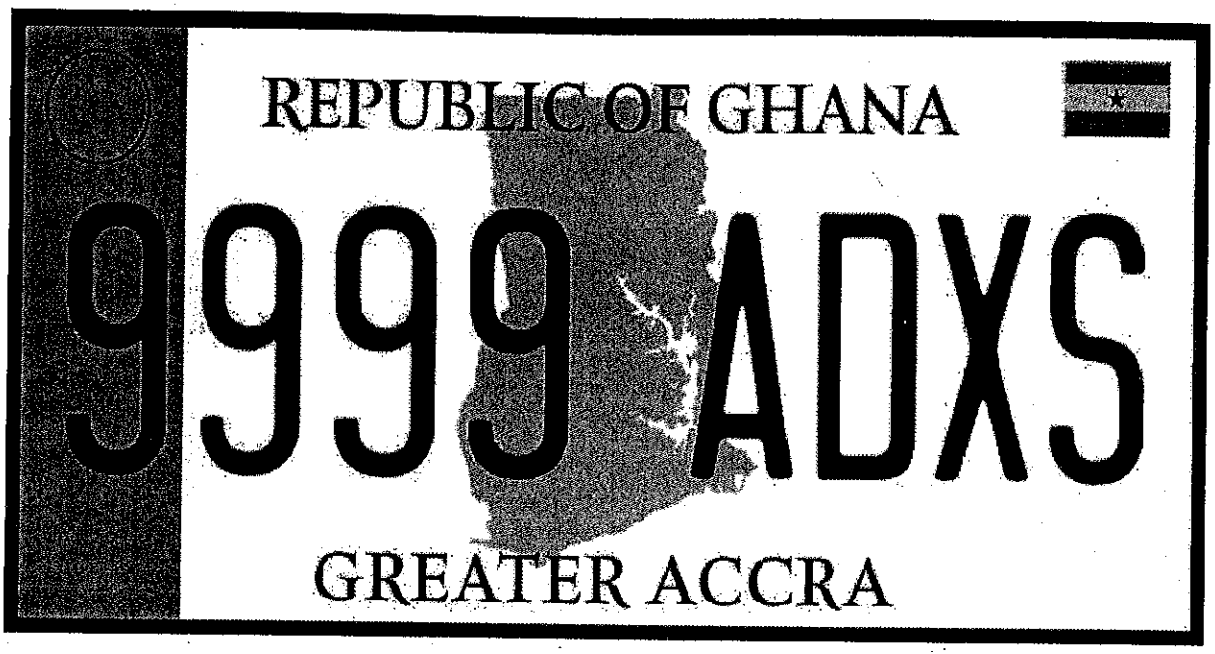
Government Vehicle Number Plate



Form D

(regulation 15)

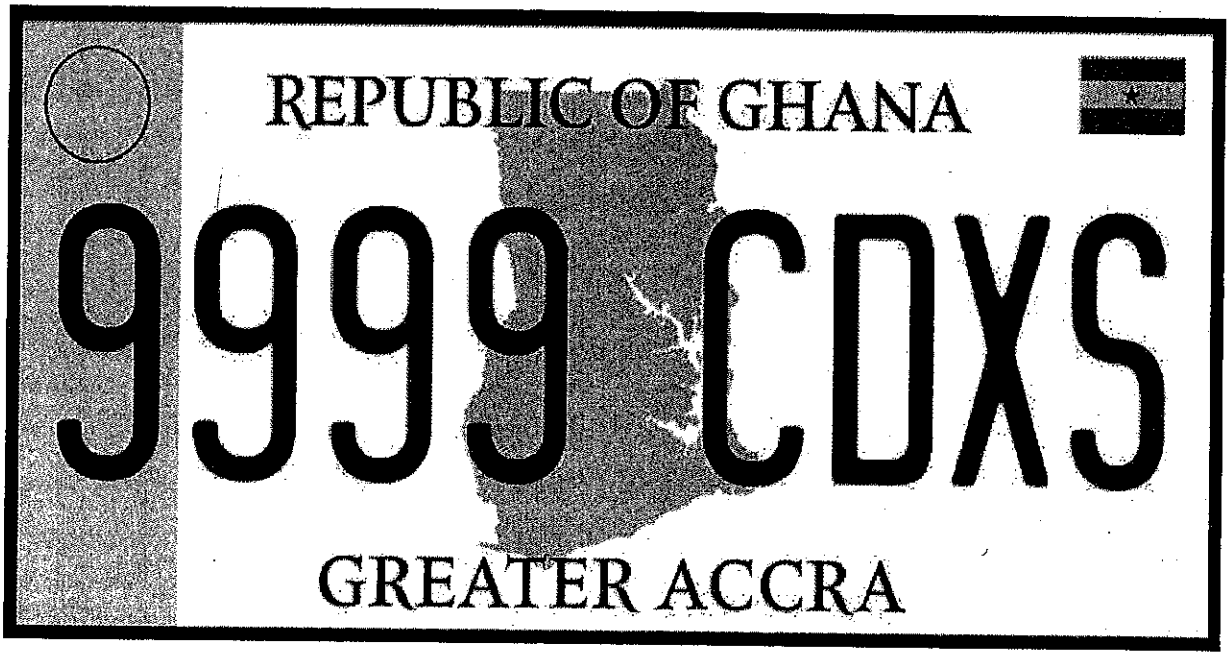
Electric Vehicle Number Plate



Form E

(regulation 16)

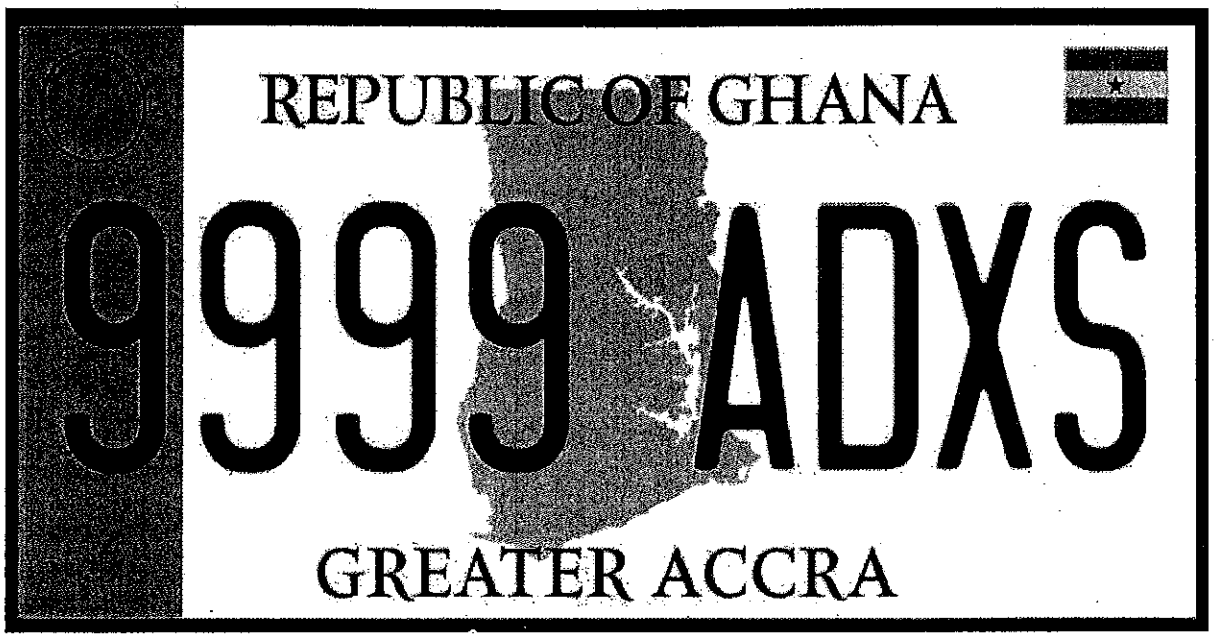
Trailer Number Plate



Form F

(regulation 17)

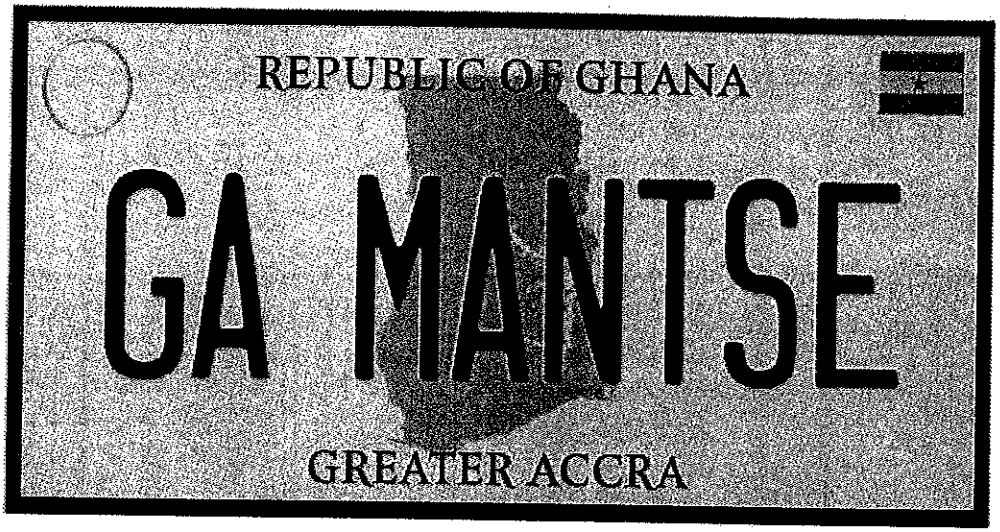
Equipment Number Plate



Form G

(regulation 18)

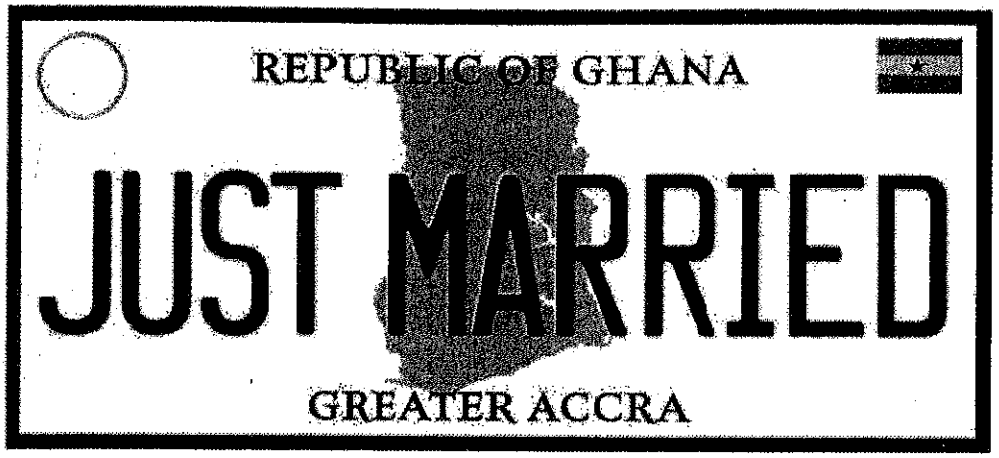
Particular Identification Mark Plate



Form H

(regulation 19)

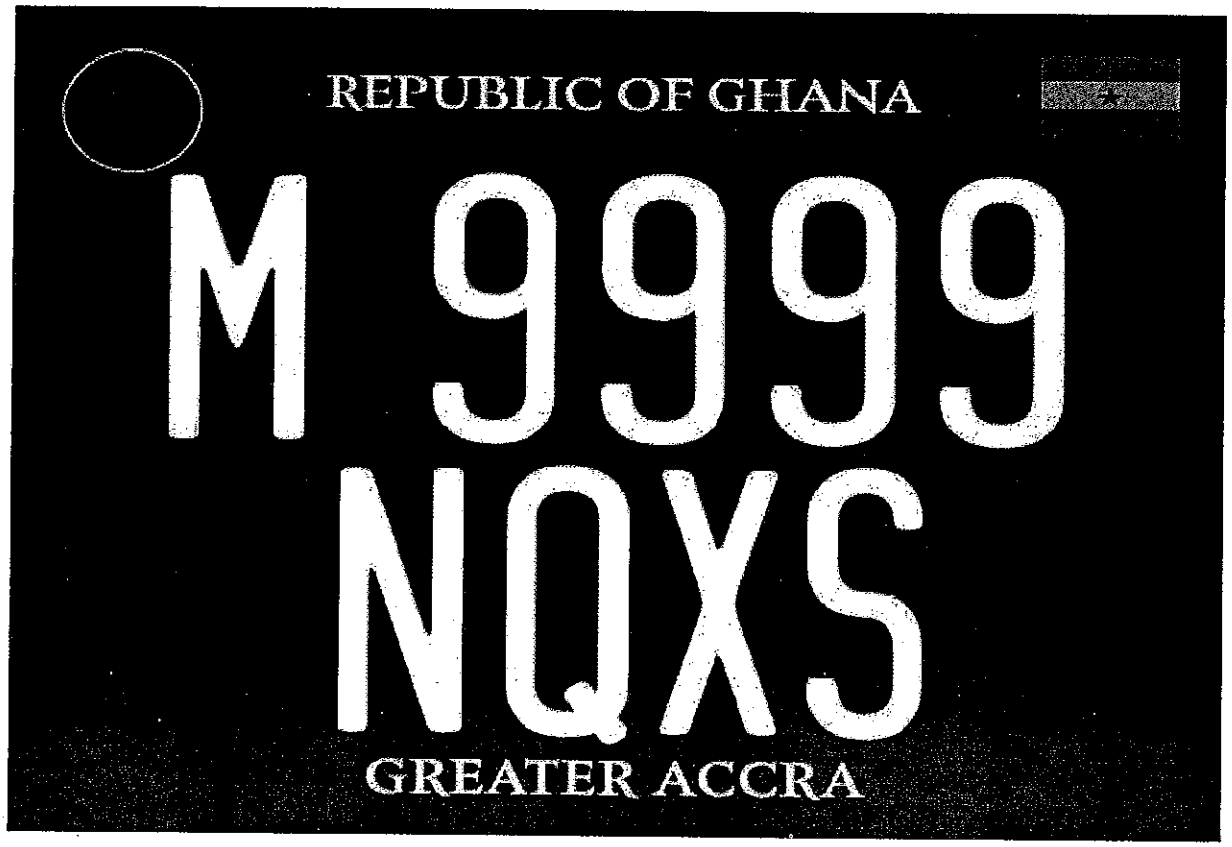
Ceremonial Plate



Form I

(regulation 20)

Private Motorcycle Number Plate



Form J

(regulation 21)

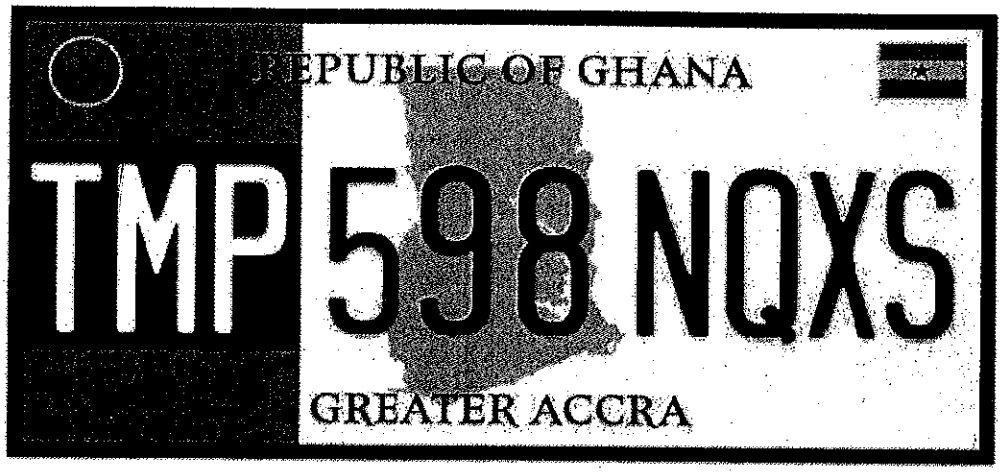
Commercial Motorcycle Number Plate



Form K

(regulation 22)

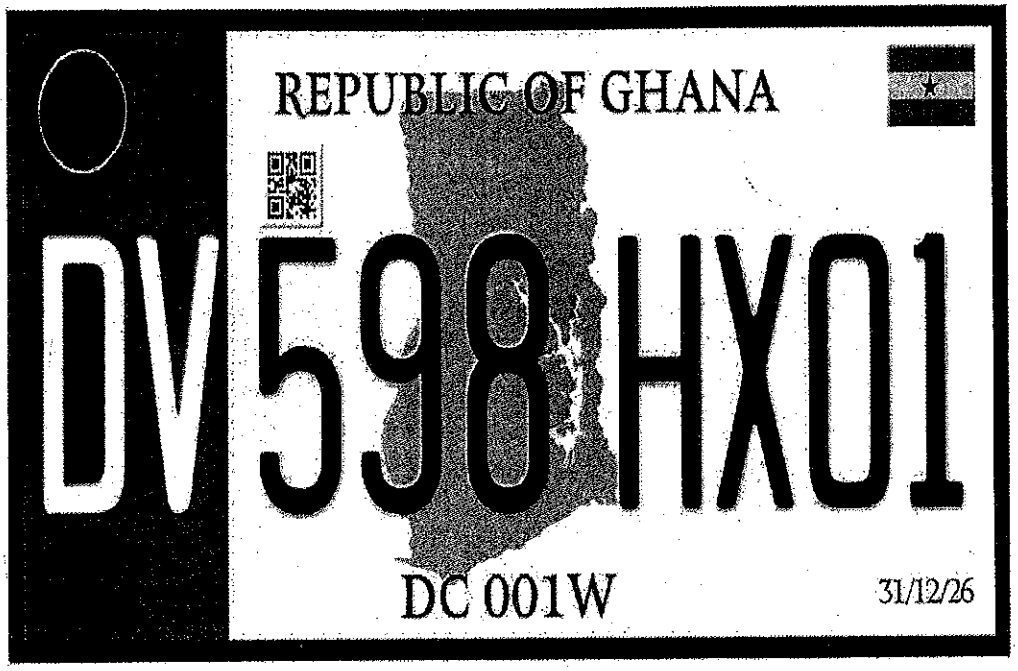
Temporary Vehicle Number Plate



Form L

(regulation 23)

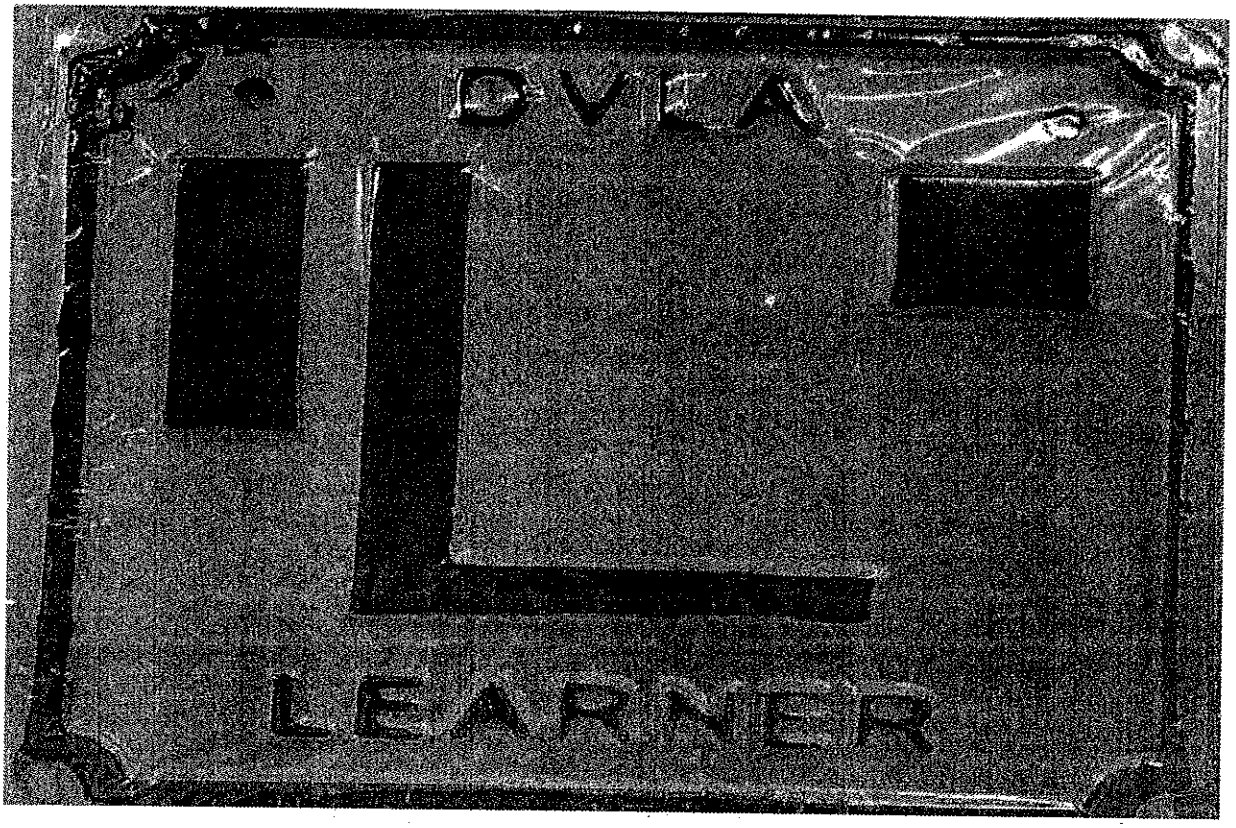
Defective Vehicle Number Plate



Form M

(regulation 47(1))

L-plate



THIRD SCHEDULE

Form A

(regulation 58(2))

Classes of Self-Driving Motor Vehicle Operator's Licence

Class	Type	Description/Class	Category (in Kgs/cc & Passenger Carrying Capacity)
A	Motor cycles	1. Mopeds	50
		2. Motor cycles with or without side cars	50 – 250
		3. Motor cycles with or without side cars	250 and above
B	Cars	1. Cars 2. 4-Wheel Drive Vehicles	Not exceeding 3000
C	Light Duty Vehicles	Goods and passenger carrying vehicles	3000 - 5500 or (up to 33 passengers)
D	Heavy Duty Vehicles	Goods and passenger carrying vehicles	Not exceeding 5500 8000 (34 to 55 passengers)
E	Agricultural and road construction Machinery	1. Grader 2. Loader 3. Tractor 4. Dumper 5. Fork lift 6. Bulldozer 7. Roller 8. Other such machinery	Special
F	Any Motor Vehicle	1. Bus, coach and Rigid Goods Carrying Vehicle 2. Articulated vehicle	Vehicle over 8000

Form B

(regulation 59(1))

Application for Self-Driving Motor Vehicle Operator's Licence

BASIC INFORMATION

1. Title.....
2. Surname.....
3. First name.....
4. Middle name.....
5. Previous name.....
6. Gender.....
7. Date of Birth.....
8. Place of Birth.....
9. Nationality.....
10. Company, Firm or Employer.....
11. Type of Identification Card .....
12. Identification Card Number .....

CONTACT INFORMATION

13. Postal address .....
14. Region.....
15. City.....
16. Suburb.....
17. Street name.....
18. House number.....
19. Digital address.....
20. Fax number.....
21. Electronic mail address .....
22. Mobile Number(s) .....

ACCOUNT CREDENTIALS

23. Login Name.....
24. Password.....

ROAD TRAFFIC REGULATIONS, 2026

Form C

(regulations 59(3) and 62(4))

Self-Driving Motor Vehicle Operator's Licence

The design, form and colour code of the self-driving motor vehicle operator's licence shall be determined by the Licensing Authority.

The front page of the self-driving motor vehicle operator's licence shall contain the following information about the operator and other inscriptions or descriptions determined by the Licensing Authority:

Front page

1. Information about the operator

    (a) Picture;
    (b) Surname and other names;
    (c) Date of birth;
    (d) Sex;
    (e) Processing centre;
    (f) Reference number; and
    (g) Any other information determined by the Licensing Authority.

2. Other inscriptions or descriptions, including

    (a) Restrictions relating to the operator;
    (b) Category of vehicle and class of licence permitted;
    (c) Place of issue;
    (d) Date of issue;
    (e) Date of expiry; and
    (f) Any other information determined by the Licensing Authority.

Back page

The back page of the self-driving motor vehicle operator's licence shall contain the following information and other inscriptions or descriptions determined by the Licensing Authority:

(a) Category description;
(b) Description of classes of licence;
(c) Date of issue of each class;
(d) Interpretation of restrictions;
(e) Renewable dates; and
(f) Any other information determined by the Licensing Authority.

ROAD TRAFFIC REGULATIONS, 2026

Form D

(regulation 60(3))

Self-Driving Motor Vehicle Operator's Learner's Licence

FRONT PAGE

Photograph

PICTURE

Signature

Self-Driving Motor Vehicle Operator's Learner's Licence

Serial Number 0082856

.....

(Name in full)

of.....

(Address)

Is hereby licensed to drive: -

A1	A2	A3	AP	AG	A4
B1	B2	B3			
C1	C2	C3			
D1	D2	D3			
E1	E2	E3	E4	E5	E6
F1	F2	F3			

For a period of three months expiring on the.....day of.....

Dated at.....

the.....day of.....

FEES PAID: ☐

.....

(Licensing Authority)

BACK PAGE

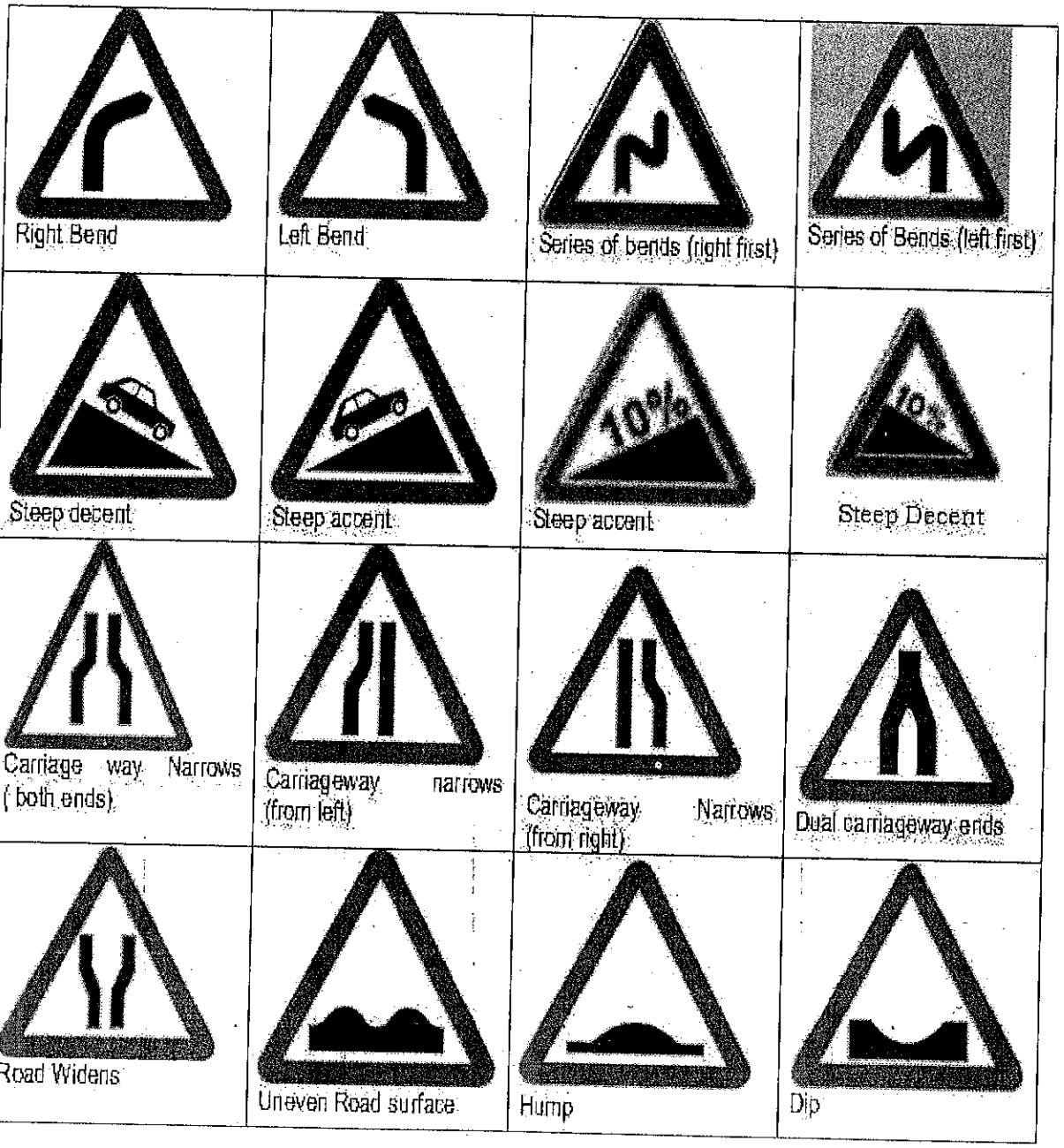
Classes of Vehicles

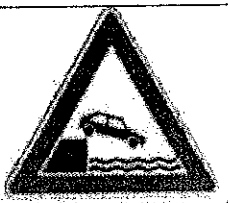
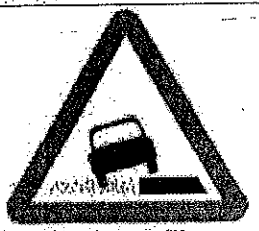
CLASS	TYPES	DESCRIPTION OR CLASS	CATEGORIES (IN KGS)/CC
A	MOTORCYCLES	1. MOPEDS 2. WITH OR WITHOUT SIDE CAR 3. WITHOUT SIDE CARS 4. TRICYCLES (PASSEN GER ONLY) 5. TRICYCLES (GOODS ONLY) 6. QUADRICYCLES/QUAD BIKES	50CC 50 - 250 250 AND ABOVE 150 CC or above 150 CC or above 150 CC or above
B	CARS	1. PRIVATE 2. TAXIS 3. HIRING	CARS NOT EXCEEDING 2950
C	LIGHT DUTY VEHICLES	1. GOODS CARRYING VEHICLES 2. BUSES OR COACHES	VEHICLES OF 2950 - 55001-33
D	HEAVY DUTY VEHICLES	1. GOODS CARRYING VEHICLES 2. OMNIBUS 3. ARTICULATORS	VEHICLES NOT EXCEEDING 8000
E	AGRICULTURAL AND ROAD CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT	1. CATERPILLARS 2. TRACTORS 3. DUMPERS 4. FORKLIFTS 5. BULLDOZERS 6. ROLLERS	SPECIAL
F	ANY MOTOR VEHICLE	1. GOODS CARRYING VEHICLE 2. BUSES OR COACHES 3. HEAVY ARTICULATOR VEHICLES	VEHICLES OVER 8000

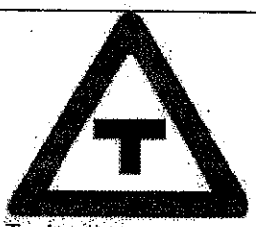
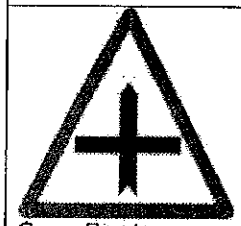
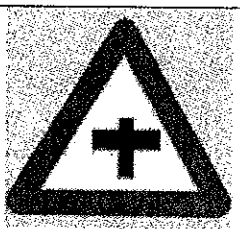
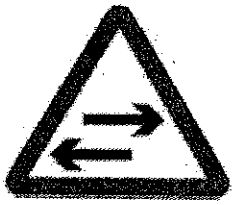
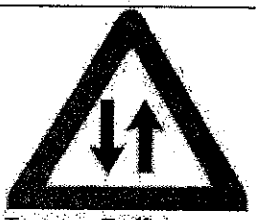
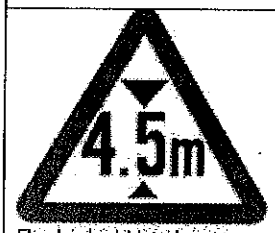
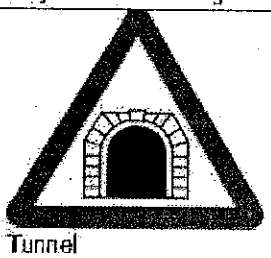
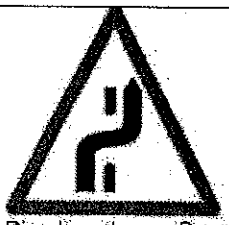
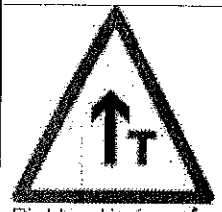
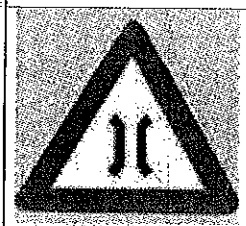
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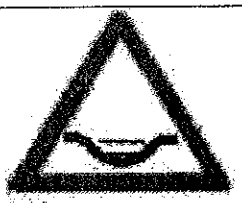
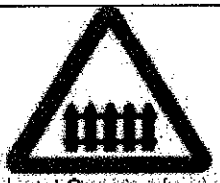
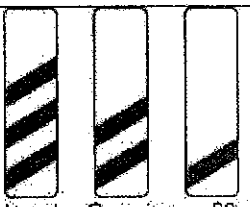
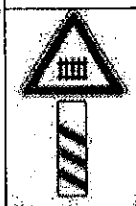
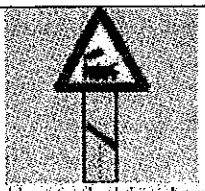
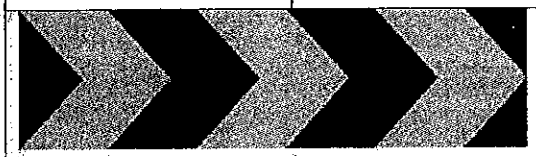
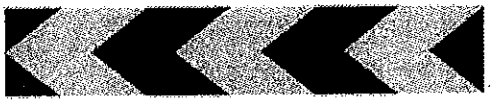
(regulations 40(8)(b)(ii), 60(2)(a)(ii), 126(1)(d), 126(1)(e) and 199(1)(g))

ROAD SIGNS AND ROAD MARKINGS

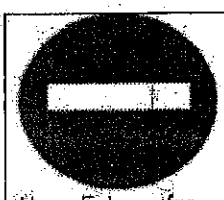
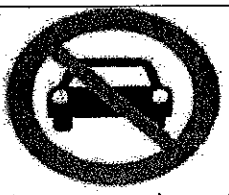
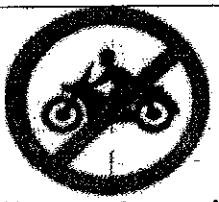


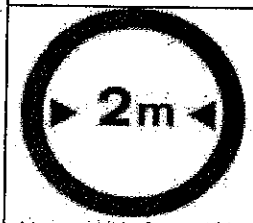
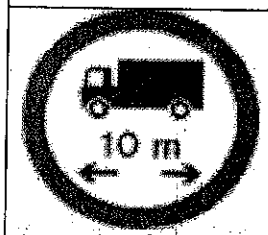
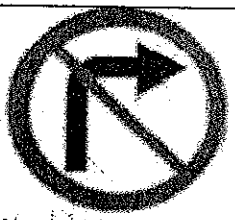
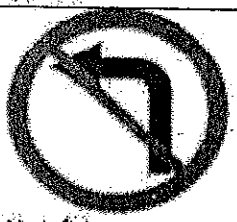
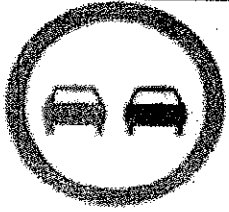
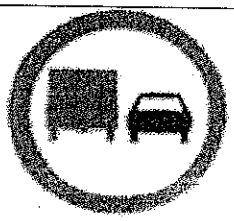
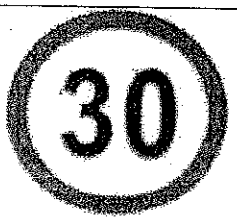
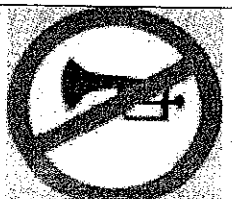
 Slippery road	 Loose Gravel	 Falling rocks	 Pedestrian Crossing
 Pedestrian Crossing	 Children Crossing/ School	 Cyclist Crossing	 Animal Crossing (Domestic)
 Animal Crossing (wild)	 Horses Crossing	 Road Works	 Traffic Signal
 Low Flying Aircraft	 Cross wind	 Road leads to a quay (river bank)	 Other Danger
 Roundabout	 Queue	 Shoulder Drop off	 Minor Road from Left

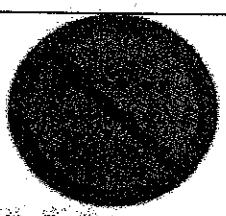
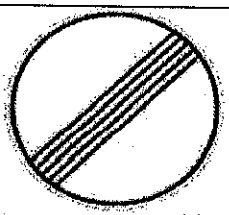
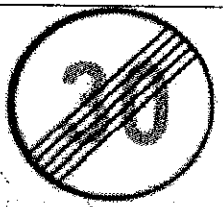
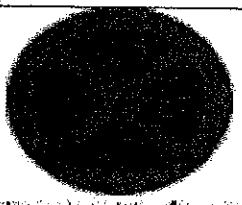
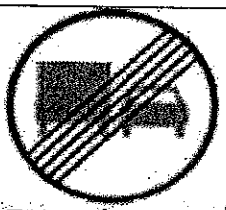
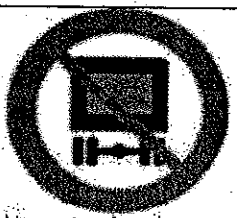
 Minor Road from right	 Major road from Left	 Major road from right	 T - Junction
 side road to the left	 side road to the right	 Staggered Junction	 Minor Road Crossing
 Cross Roads	 Major Road Crossing	 Two Way Traffic	 Two way Traffic
 Restricted Headroom	 Tunnel	 Overhead Electric cable	 Divert to Opposite carriageway
 Right lane of Dual Crriageway closed	 Narrow Bridge	 Playground	

 Overhead Bridge	 Winding road	 Drift	
 Level crossing (unguarded)	 Level Crossing (guarded)	 Rail Track Ahead	 Level Crossing, 90m, 60m and 30m ahead
 Level crossing 90m ahead	 Unguarded level crossing 30m ahead	 Unguarded level crossing 60m ahead	
 Sharp Deviation to the right		 Sharp Deviation to the Left	

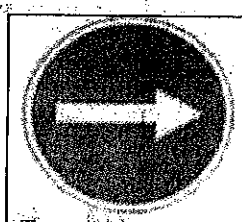
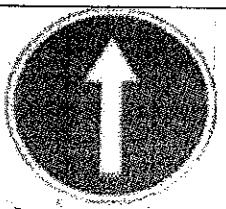
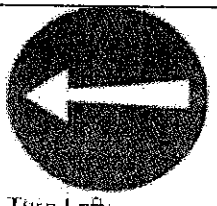
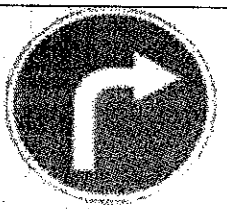
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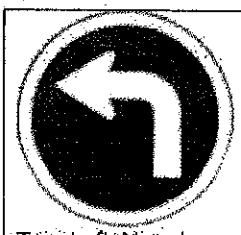
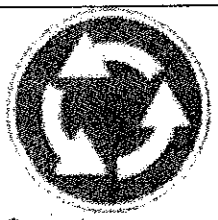
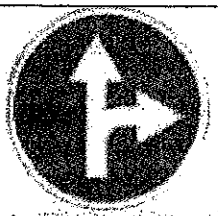
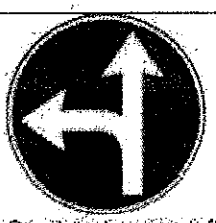
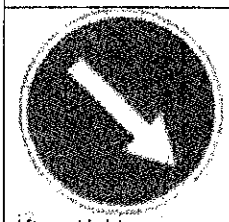
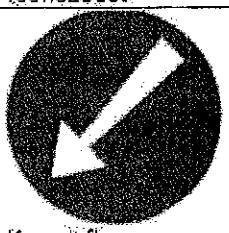
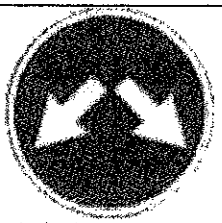
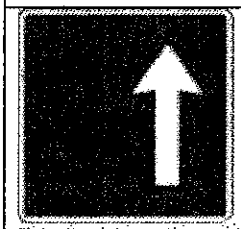
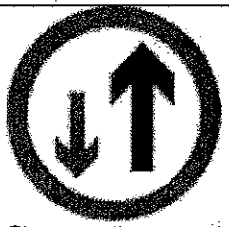
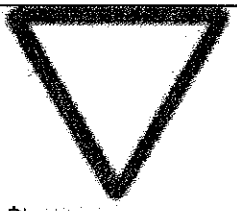
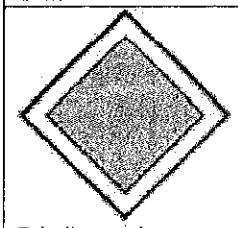
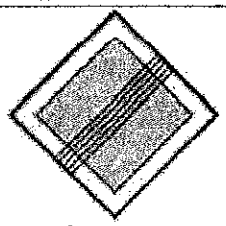
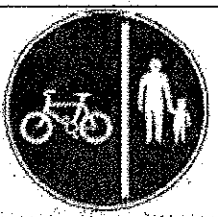
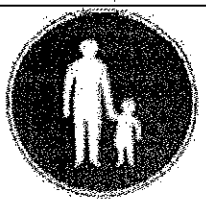
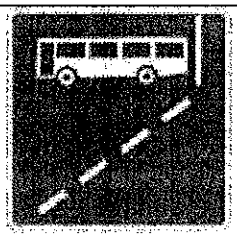
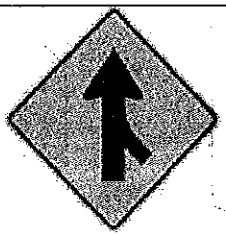
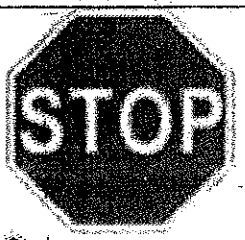
 No Entry for all vehicles	 Closed to all vehicles in both directions	 No entry for all vehicles	 No entry for motorcycles

 No entry for bicycles	 No entry for buses	 No entry for goods vehicles	 No entry for trailers
 No entry for pedestrians	 No entry for animal drawn vehicles	 No entry for handcarts	 No entry for power driven Agriculture vehicles
 No entry for vehicles wider than limit shown	 No entry for vehicles higher than limit shown	 No entry for vehicles with gross weight greater than limit shown	 No entry for vehicles with axle load greater than limit shown
 No entry for vehicles with overall length exceeding limit shown	 No right turn	 No left turn	 No U-Turn
 No overtaking by all	 No overtaking by	 Maximum Speed Limit	 No sounding of Horn

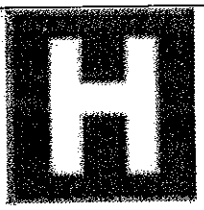
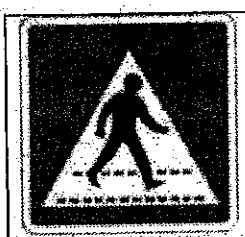
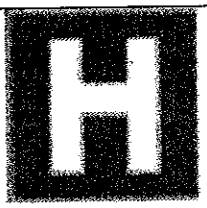
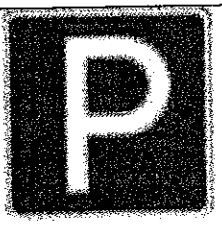
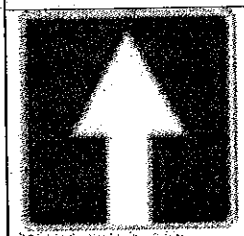
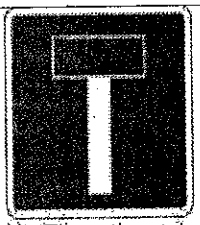
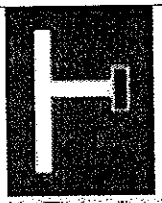
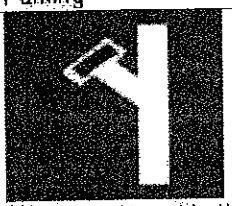
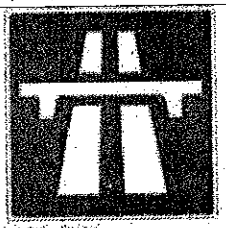
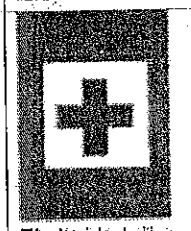
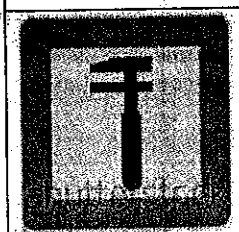
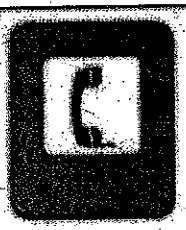
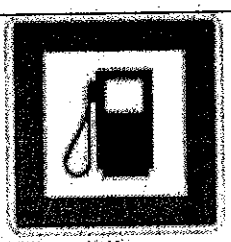
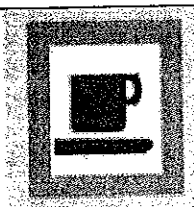
vehicles	goods vehicles	shown	
 No Parking	 No Parking	 End of all restrictions	 End of speed limit shown
 End of overtaking restriction shown	 No stopping for any reason	 End of overtaking restriction shown	 Stop for message shown
 Stop for Massage shown	 No entry for dangerous goods		

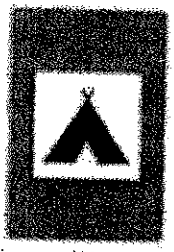
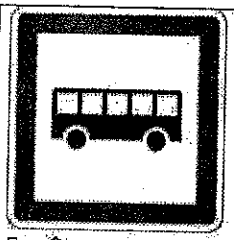
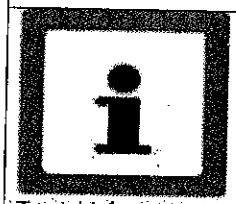
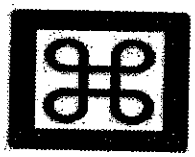
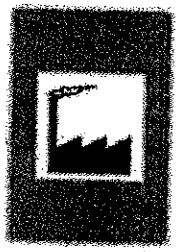
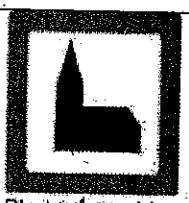
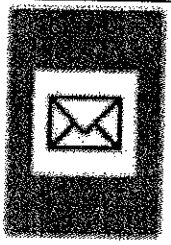
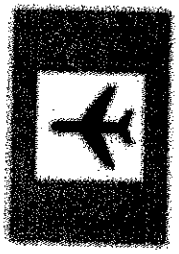
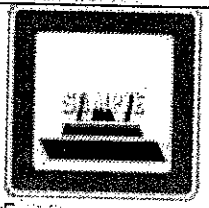
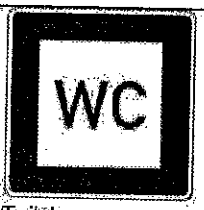
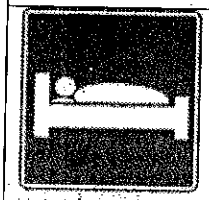
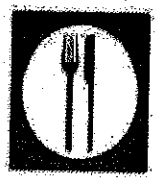
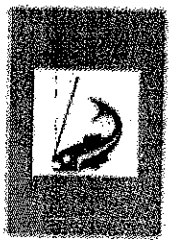
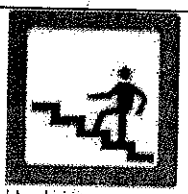
Mandatory signs

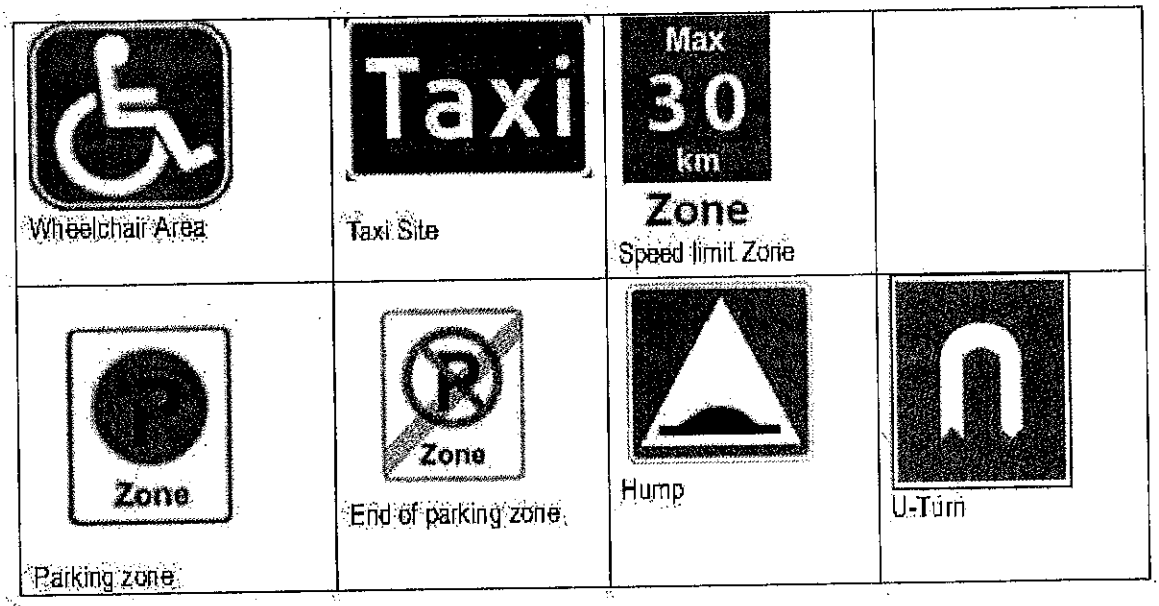
 Turn right	 Go Ahead only	 Turn Left	 Turn right Ahead

 Turn Left Ahead	 Compulsory roundabout	 Go Ahead or turn right	 Go ahead or turn left
 Keep right	 Keep left	 Pass either side	 U-Turn
 Priority over oncoming traffic	 Give way to oncoming traffic	 Give way	 Give way
 Priority road	 End of Priority road	 Route for Pedestrian and cyclist	 Route for Pedestrian
 Bus lane	 Merging traffic		 Stop

Informatory signs

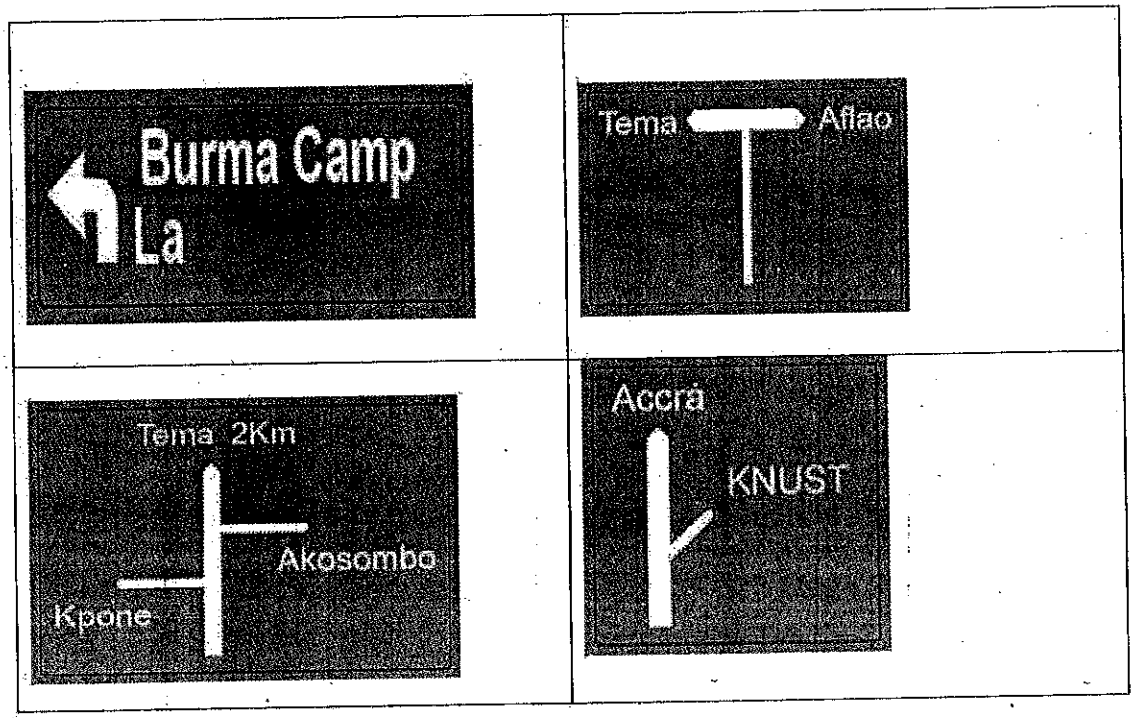
 Pedestrian Crossing	 Pedestrian Crossing	 Hospital	 Parking
 Pedestrian Crossing	 Pedestrian Crossing	 Hospital	 Parking
 One way street	 No Through road	 No Through road to the right	 No Through road to the left
 One way street	 Motorway	 End of motorway	 First aid station
 Mechanical Service	 Telephone	 Filling station	 Refreshment or cafeteria

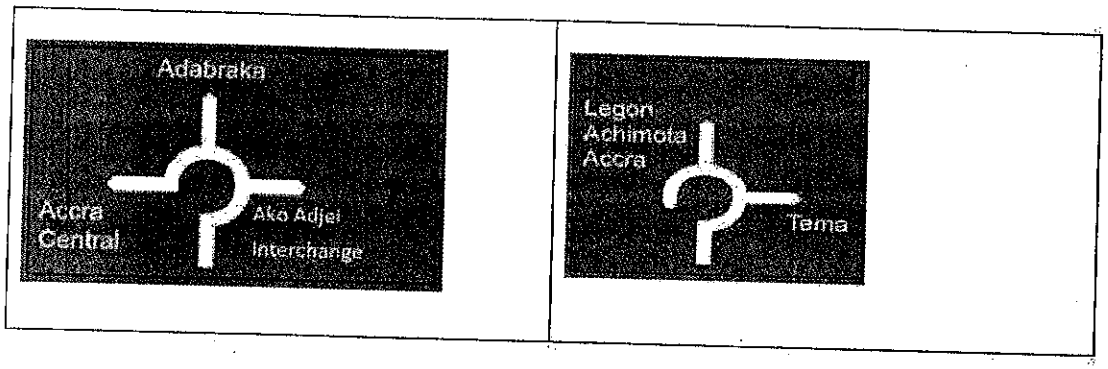
	 Caravan site	 Camping Site	 Bus Stop or terminal
 Tourist information	 Place of interest	 Industrial area	 Place of worship
 Post office	 Airfield or Airport	 Ferry	 Toilet
 Hotel / Motel	 Restaurant	 Beach or Swimming Pool	 Golf Course
 Fishing ground	 Parking house	 Upstairs	 Downstairs



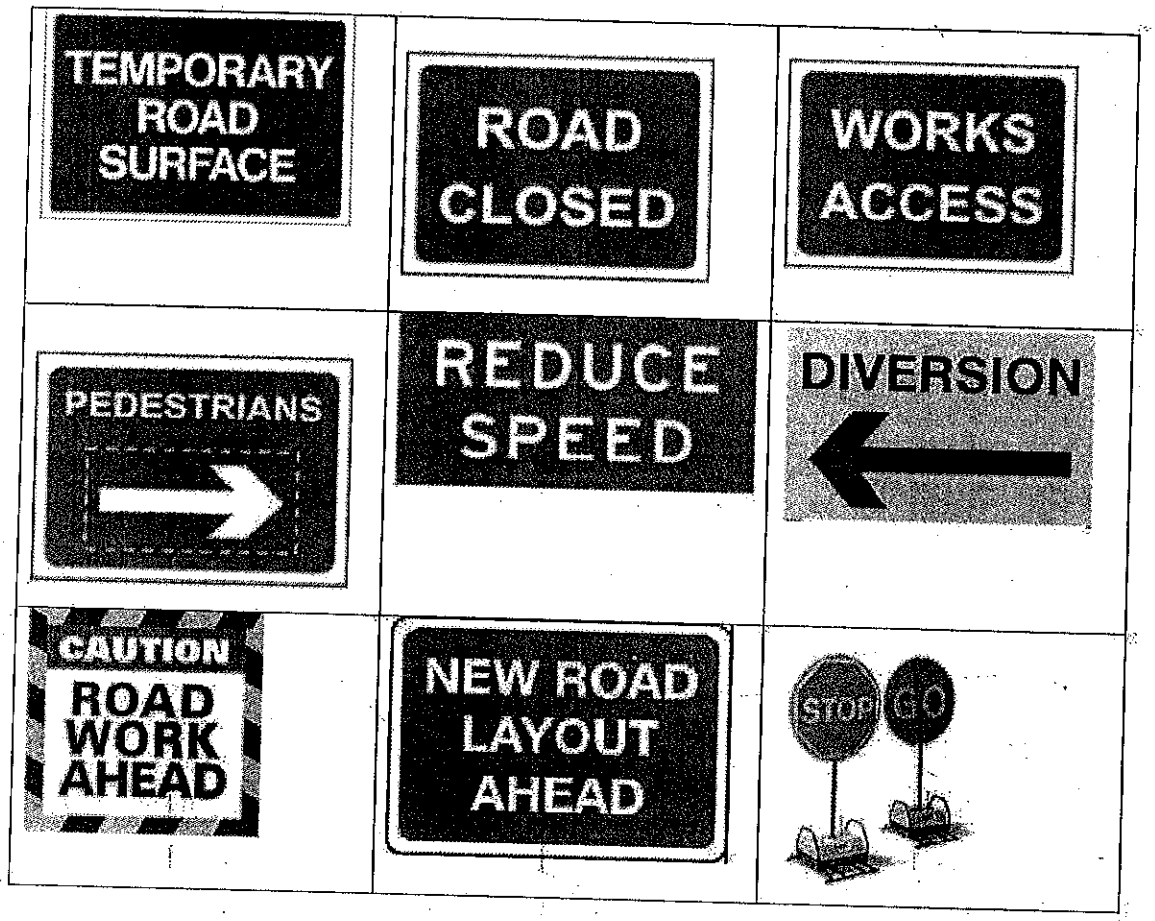
Wheelchair Area | Taxi Site | Speed limit Zone

Parking zone | End of parking zone | Hump | U-Turn

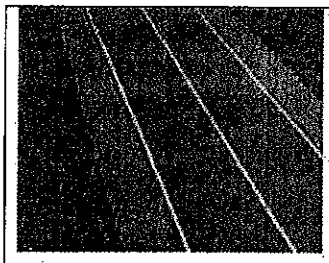




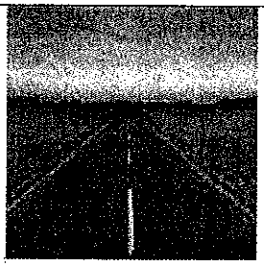
Temporary signs



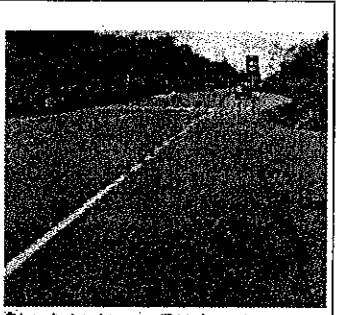
Markings



Edge lines: These are white solid lines along the edge of a carriage way. An edge line may be crossed only by traffic moving to or from the shoulder of the road.

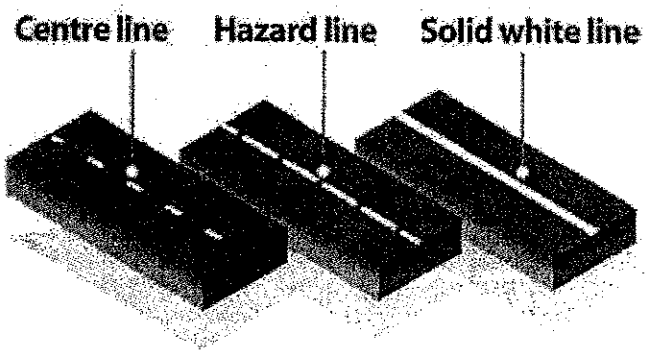


Broken center line – the section for overtaking if road is clear



Short dashes – For Access

Centre line markings:



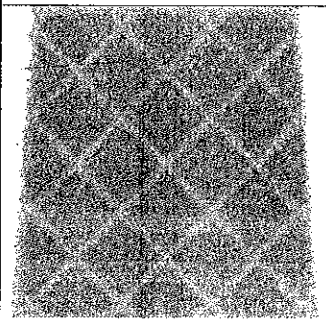


Double solid line – indicate that no passing or cross is permitted even if a driver needs to turn around

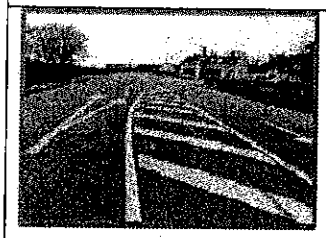
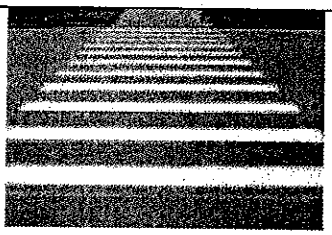
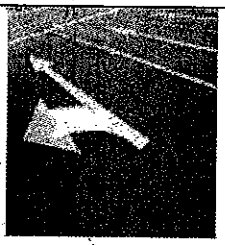
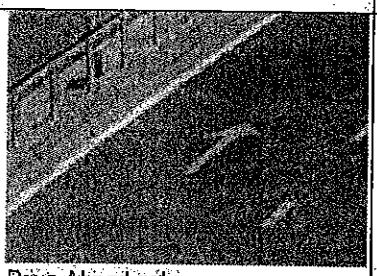
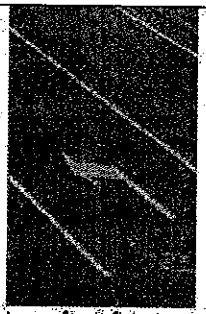
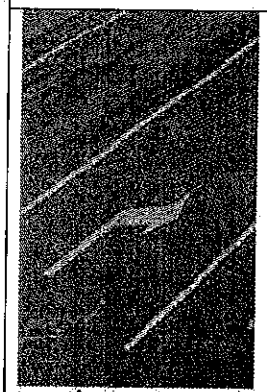
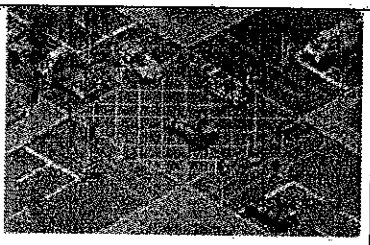
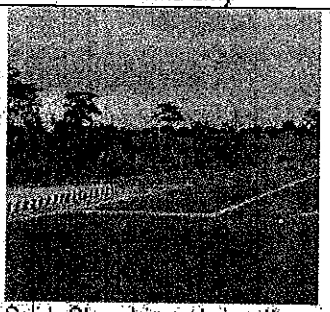


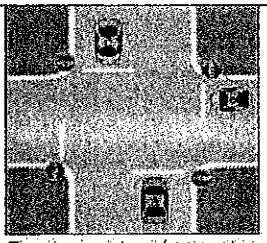
One solid, one broken center line indicate that the traffic drivers along the solid line are not permitted to pass or cross, but the traffic drivers along the broken lines are

Double broken center lines – overtaking is permitted from either side when safe to do so



Hatching – for reserved Areas, do not park/stop in this area

permitted to safely pass and cross over to the other side.		
 Hatching – Do not enter the hatched area	 Cross walk/zebra crossing -	 Move ahead or turn left
 Move Ahead or turn right	 Drive Ahead only	 Lane for left turns only
 Lane for right turns only	 Box Junction (see rule...)	 Solid Stop Line at junction – Stop, proceed when it is your turn or junction is clear

 Broken stop line at junction - Give way to traffic on the major road	 Four-way stop (see rule...)	

FIFTH SCHEDULE

(regulation 71(2))

CHANGE OF NAME AND ADDRESS

Type of change	**Documents**
1.Change of name to another name	Affidavit supporting the change
2.Change of name to surname of spouse	Marriage Certificate
3.The combination of the surname of the certificate holder and name of the spouse	Birth certificate and a marriage
4.Reverting to maiden name	Birth certificate or previous marriage certificate
5.Change of address	Provision of full name, date of birth and driver's license of holder, postal and residential address

SIXTH SCHEDULE

(regulations 111(4), 112(2)(a), 114(3) and 114(4))

AXLE LOAD CONFIGURATION AND OVERLOADING FEES

No.	Axle load (Tones)	Excess of total weight of vehicle on the road (Tones)	Fines (Gh¢)
1.	11.5	0	Legal
2.	12	0.5	Tolerance margin
3.	12.5	1	100
4.	13	1.5	200
5.	14	2.5	500
6.	15	3.5	1,000
7.	16	4.5	1,500
8.	17	5.5	2,000
9.	18	6.5	3.000
10.	19	7.5	4,000
11.	20	8.5	5.000
12.	Unauthorised out gauge load		65.12
13.	Unauthorised transformation of gauge		293.04
14.	Refusal to pass through		293.04

SEVENTH SCHEDULE

Form A

(regulation 152(1))

Application for Licence to Operate a Commercial Road Transport Organisation for Motorcycles, Tricycles or Quadricycles

SECTION A: PARTICULARS OF SERVICE PROVIDER

Name of Company, Partnership, Corporation, Union, Association, Cooperative or any other legal entity

Type of Company or Organisation

TYPE OF COMPANY OR ORGANISATION	Please Tick
COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES	
COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE	
COMPANY BY UNLIMITED SHARES	
UNION, SOCIETY, COOPERATIVE OR ASSOCIATION	
INCORPORATED PARTNERSHIP	

Trade Name (if applicable)

Colour of Association or Union

Postal Address

Street Address (if different from postal address)

ROAD TRAFFIC REGULATIONS, 2026

Digital Address

Telephone Number(s)

Electronic Mail Address

SSNIT Number

Income Tax Registration Number

SECTION B: ASSOCIATION OR UNION EXECUTIVES

Association Executive 1
Association Executive 1 contact information

Full Name **Phone Number**

Position

Association Executive 2
Association Executive 2 contact information

Full Name **Phone Number**

Position

Association Executive 3
Association Executive 3 contact information

Full Name **Phone Number**

Position

Association Executive 4
Association Executive 4 contact information

Full Name **Phone Number**

Position

Association Executive 5
Association Executive 5 contact information

Full Name **Phone Number**

Position

SECTION C: PARTICULARS OF A PRINCIPAL OFFICER OR CONTACT PERSON BETWEEN THE OPERATOR AND REGULATOR

Surname

Middle Name

First Name

Passport		**Rider Licence**	
Ghana Card			
Voter Identification Card			

Identity Type

Identity Number

Telephone Number(s)

Postal Address

Street Address (if different from postal address)

Digital Address

Electronic mail Address

Income Tax Registration Number

ROAD TRAFFIC REGULATIONS, 2026

SECTION D: FLEET DETAILS

Fleet Size or Number

Category of Fleet	Numbers possessed by Organisation
Motorcycles	
Tricycles	
Quadricycles	
Others	

Fleet Details or Particulars

Category of Fleet	Registration Number	Seating Capacity	Year of Manufacture	Make / Model	Chassis Number	Roadworthy Expiry Date	Insurance Expiry Date	Name of Owner and Contact

SECTION E: RIDER INFORMATION

Name of Rider	Licence Type	Licence Expiry Date	Age	Unique Identification Number	Years of Riding Experience	Last Date of Training	Emergency Contact Person and Telephone Number

SECTION F: FLEET MAINTENANCE

Is there an appropriate programme in place for the maintenance and servicing of fleet operated or to be operated?

YES NO

If yes, describe

Are fleets going to be serviced at an accredited garage or service centre? **YES** **NO**

***If yes, provide name and address of garage or service centre:**

Are fleets going to be serviced in-house? Are vehicles serviced at in-house facilities? **YES** **NO**

***If yes, provide name**

***Please note that all fleets and in-house facilities will be inspected by an official for approval**

***Please attach service records of motorcycles, tricycles or quadricycles**

SECTION G: DECLARATION

I, the undersigned (full name).....

do testify that the information provided on this application form is true and accurate. I understand that if any information supplied is found to be misleading, the application will be rejected, and I may be disqualified from submitting any future applications.

.....

Signature

.....

Date

.....

Name of Person

Name of legal entity (if applicable)

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SECTION G: OTHER CONDITIONS IMPOSED BY THE REGULATOR (if applicable)

This operating permit is issued subject to the following conditions *Or attached conditions on a separate sheet

Date of Issue / /

Y Y Y Y M M D D

.....

Signature of designated official

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Application was received / /

Y Y Y Y M M D D

Date referred to Vetting Committee / /

Y Y Y Y M M D D

Reference Number

Amount Paid in GH₵

Name of Official

/ /

Y Y Y Y M M D D

OPERATING PERMIT PARTICULARS

Operating Permit number

Date Application was received / /

Y Y Y Y M M D D

Reference Number

Amount Paid in GH₵

Valid from / /

Y Y Y Y M M D D

Valid to / /

Y Y Y Y M M D D

Name of Official / /

Y Y Y Y M M D D

ATTACHMENTS

An applicant shall submit the following:

(a) A copy of the Certificate to Commence Business of the applicant;
(b) A copy of the Certificate of Incorporation of the applicant;
(c) A copy of a valid Tax Clearance Certificate of the applicant;
(d) The Financial Statements of the applicant for the year in which the application was made and the year prior to the application;
(e) Details of motorcycles, tricycles, and quadricycles registered with the applicant;
(f) Details of riders (name of rider, age, rider licence type, rider licence number, licence issue date and expiry date, last day of training);
(g) Copies of Roadworthy Certificates of motorcycles, tricycles, and quadricycles registered with the applicant;
(h) Copies of insurance certificates of motorcycles, tricycles, and quadricycles registered with the applicant;
(i) A certified copy of contract between the applicant and an institution providing services;
(j) Evidence of the presence of the applicant in at least eight administrative Regions;
(k) A letter of commitment from at least one District Assembly in each of the eight administrative regions in which the applicant intends to operate; and
(l) The routes and terminal plan of the applicant.

ROAD TRAFFIC REGULATIONS, 2026

Form B

(regulations 152(4)(b) and 152(5))

Licence to Operate as a Commercial Road Transport Organisation for Motorcycles, Tricycles or Quadricycles

National Road Safety Authority

COMMERCIAL ROAD TRANSPORT ORGANISATION FOR MOTORCYCLES, TRICYCLES OR QUADRICYCLES OPERATIONAL LICENCE

Please be advised that upon the inspection of the premises or operations of .....on .....(insert date), the National Road Safety Authority is satisfied that ..... has met the minimum safety requirements as prescribed by the Road Traffic Regulations, 2026 [L.I. 2519] and therefore issues this **Operational Licence for a Commercial Road Transport Organisation for Motorcycles, Tricycles or Quadricycles** effective ..... (insert date). This licence is **valid for one year**.

[Name of Operator]

By this notice, your services may be made accessible to the public. The National Road Safety Authority reserves the right to periodically inspect your premises or operations to ensure that the relevant operational conditions including quality of motorcycle, tricycles, quadricycles, fitness of riders and internal controls remain suitable for the service and the safety equipment, fixtures and appurtenances remain functional.

ISSUED BY THE NATIONAL ROAD SAFETY AUTHORITY

DIRECTOR-GENERAL

ROAD TRAFFIC REGULATIONS, 2026

Form C

(regulation 153(2))

Application for Renewal of Licence to Operate as a Commercial Road Transport Organisation for Motorcycles, Tricycles or Quadricycles

SECTION A: PARTICULARS OF SERVICE PROVIDER

Name of Company, Partnership, Corporation, Union, Association, Cooperative or any other legal entity

Type of Company or Organisation

TYPE OF COMPANY OR ORGANISATION	Please Tick
COMPANY LIMITED BY SHARES	
COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEED	
COMPANY BY UNLIMITED SHARES	
UNION, COOPERATIVE OR ASSOCIATION	
INCORPORATED PARTNERSHIP	

Trade Name (if applicable)

Colour of Association or Union

Postal Address

Street Address (if different from postal address)

Digital Address

Telephone Number(s)

Electronic Mail Address

SSNIT Number

Income Tax Registration Number

SECTION B: ASSOCIATION OR UNION EXECUTIVES

Association Executive 1
Association Executive 1 contact information

Full Name **Phone Number**

Position

Association Executive 2
Association Executive 2 contact information

Full Name **Phone Number**

Position

Association Executive 3
Association Executive 3 contact information

Full Name

Phone Number

Position

Association Executive 4
Association Executive 4 contact information

Full Name

Phone Number

Position

Association Executive 5
Association Executive 5 contact information

Full Name

Phone Number

Position

SECTION C: PARTICULARS OF A PRINCIPAL OFFICER OR CONTACT PERSON BETWEEN THE OPERATOR AND REGULATOR

Surname

Middle Name

First Name

Passport		**Rider Licence**	
Ghana Card			
Voter Identification Card			

Identity Type

Identity Number

Telephone Number(s)

Postal Address

Street Address (if different from postal address)

Digital Address

Electronic Mail Address

Income Tax Registration Number

SECTION D: PARTICULARS OF EXISTING OPERATING PERMIT
(in the case of an application for renewal, amendment or transfer)

Operating permit number:

Regulator which issued the operating permit

Date of Issue / /
Y Y Y Y M M D D

Expiry Date / /
Y Y Y Y M M D D

***Attach a certified copy of operating permit**

SECTION E: FLEET DETAILS

Fleet Size or Number

Category of Fleet	Numbers possessed by Organisation
Motorcycles	
Tricycles	
Quadricycles	
Others	

Fleet Details or Particulars

Category of Fleet	Registration Number	Seating Capacity	Year of Manufacture	Make or Model	Chassis Number	Roadworthy Expiry Date	Insurance Expiry Date	Name and Contact of Owner

SECTION F: RIDER INFORMATION

Name of Rider	Licence Type	Licence Expiry Date	Age	Unique ID Number	Years of Riding Experience	Last Date of Training	Emergency Contact Person & Tel. No.

SECTION G: VEHICLE MAINTENANCE

Is there an appropriate programme put in place for the maintaining and servicing of fleet operated or to be operated? YES ☐ NO ☐

If yes, describe

Are fleets serviced at an accredited garage or service centre? YES ☐ NO ☐

***If yes, provide name and address of garage or service centre:**

Are fleets serviced at in-house facilities? YES ☐ NO ☐

***If yes, provide name**

***Please note that all fleets and in-house facilities will be inspected by an official for approval**

***Please attach service records of motorcycles, tricycles or quadricycles**

SECTION H: DECLARATION

I, the undersigned (full name).....
do testify that all the information provided in this application form is true and accurate. I understand that if any information supplied is found to be misleading, the application will be rejected, and I may be disqualified from submitting any future applications.

....
Signature **Date**

.....
Name of Person

Name of legal entity (if applicable)

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY
SECTION G: OTHER CONDITIONS IMPOSED BY THE REGULATOR
(if applicable)

This operating permit is issued subject to the following conditions
*Or attached conditions on a separate sheet

Date of Issue ☐☐☐☐ / ☐☐ / ☐☐
Y Y Y Y M M D D

.....
Signature of designated official

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Application was received ☐☐☐☐ / ☐☐ / ☐☐
Y Y Y Y M M D D

Date referred to Vetting Committee ☐☐☐☐ / ☐☐ / ☐☐
Y Y Y Y M M D D

Reference Number

Amount Paid GH₵

Name of Official

☐☐☐☐ / ☐☐ / ☐☐
Y Y Y Y M M D D

OPERATING PERMIT PARTICULARS

Operating Permit number

Date Application was received / /

Y Y Y Y M M D D

Reference Number

Amount Paid GH

Valid from / /

Y Y Y Y M M D D

Valid to / /

Y Y Y Y M M D D

Name of Official / /

Y Y Y Y M M D D

ATTACHMENTS

An applicant shall submit the following:

(a) A copy of the Certificate to Commence Business of the applicant;
(b) A copy of the Certificate of Incorporation of the applicant;
(c) A copy of a valid Tax Clearance Certificate of the applicant;
(d) The Financial Statements of the applicant for the year in which the application was made and the year prior to the application;
(e) Details of motorcycles, tricycles and quadricycles registered with the applicant;
(f) Details of riders (name of rider, age, rider licence type, rider licence number, licence issue date and expiry date, last day of training);

(g) Copies of Roadworthy Certificates of motorcycles, tricycles, and quadricycles registered with the applicant;
(h) Copies of insurance certificates of motorcycles, tricycles and quadricycles registered with the applicant;
(i) A certified copy of contract between the applicant and an institution providing services;
(j) Evidence of the presence of the applicant in at least eight administrative regions;
(k) A letter of commitment from at least one District Assembly in each of the eight administrative regions in which the applicant intends to operate; and
(l) The routes and terminal plan of the applicant.

EIGHTH SCHEDULE

(regulation 206(2)(a))

Notice of Non-Compliance

DRIVER AND VEHICLE LICENSING AUTHORITY CHECKLIST FOR ROADSIDE COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES

DEFECTS AND INFRACTIONS THAT ATTRACT DELINQUENCY CHARGES

Date:...../...../.....
Day Month Year

Name of Driver:.....
Private ( ) Commercial ( )

Type of Vehicle:.....

Registration Number:.....

Roadworthy Sticker Number:.....

VEHICLE ROADWORTHY		DRIVER LICENCE
Physical Conversion and Change of Use		Use of Fake Driver's Licence
General Body (Rickety)		Use of Expired Driver's Licence
Unsafe Seats (Torn, Dirty)		Driving with Wrong Class of Licence
Faulty Seat Belt		Driving without Licence
Lighting or Exposed Cables and Wiring		Driving with Ghanaian International Permit
Braking System (Brakes)		Driving with Expired International Driving Permit
Excessive Smoke		Unlawful use of Driver's Licence
Seating Capacity		Expired Learner Permit
Defaced or Obscured Number Plate		Fake Learner Permit
Fake Customised Plate		Unqualified Instructor
Fake Document VRC, Form A, Form C or Sticker		Instructor supervising a learner with other passengers Onboard

Wrong use of Diplomatic Vehicle Number Plate or Defective Vehicle Number Plate		Instructor Training without Learner Plate
Expired Diplomatic Vehicle Number Plate or Defective Vehicle Number Plate		Instructor Training under a Driving School not Assigned to
Use of Fake Vehicle Registration Plate		Driving without Learner's Licence
Defensive Suspension		Driving without Advance Warning Tri-angle (Defective)
Defective Steering System		Driving with Expired Fire Extinguisher
Mirrors, Windscreen, Glass Damage (Multiple Cracks)		Driving without Fire Extinguisher
Driving with Tinted Front Windows		Driving with Worn Out Reflectors
Defective Wiper		Driving without Reflectors
Missing Wheelnuts		
Driving with Tinted Windscreen		
Use of Unauthorised Plate		
Fender Colors		

ITEMS SIEZED

Driver's Licence ( )
Roadworthy Sticker ( )
DV Plate ( )
Vehicle Registration Certificate ( )
Documents ( )

NINTH SCHEDULE

(regulations 242(3), 242(4)(g), 242(11) and 242(12))

AUTOMATED ROAD TRAFFIC OFFENCES

ITEM	OFFENCE	REGULATION
1.	Refusal to renew road use certificate	regulation 7
2.	Refusal to fix registration number plate	regulation 24
3.	Refusal to renew of registration number	regulation 25
4.	Refusal to affix validation sticker	regulation 25
5.	False entry in trade licence log book	regulation 37
6.	Learner driver not accompanied by an experienced driver	regulation 39
7.	Failure to renew driver's licence	regulation 46
8.	Driving while licence is suspended, revoked or cancelled	regulation 53
9.	Unlawful use of licence	regulation 54
10.	Operating a self-driving motor vehicle without a valid self-driving motor vehicle operator's licence	regulation 58
11.	Non-conformity to restrictions on self-driving motor vehicle operator's learner's licence	regulation 60
12.	Transfer of self-driving motor vehicle operator's licence	regulation 68
13.	Prohibition from permitting of unlicensed person to operate a self-driving motor vehicle	regulation 69
14.	Non-conformity to restrictions on carriage of loads	regulation 78
15.	Non-conformity with restrictions on carriage of hazardous goods	regulation 79
16.	Non-conformity with safety requirements for carriage of hazardous goods	regulation 80

17.	Non-conformity with restrictions on tyres	regulation 87
18.	Non-conformity with provisions on lamps	regulation 90
19.	Mirror, windscreen and glass	regulation 91
20.	Non-conformity with restrictions on horns and sirens	regulation 99
21.	Driving a motor vehicle with defective indicator	regulation 102
22.	Failure to carry advance warning devices	regulation 108
23.	Failure to wear reflective clothing and protective helmet	regulation 109
24.	Driving an overloaded motor vehicle	regulation 118
25.	Non-compliance with regulation on carriage of persons and goods	regulation 125
26.	Driving on the shoulder of a road	regulation 131
27.	Prohibition on use of communication device	regulation 132
28.	Non-compliance with maximum driving period	regulation 143
29.	Failure to use seats belt	regulation 144
30.	Operating commercial vehicle without commercial vehicle driving licence	regulation 150
31.	Non-compliance with requirements for compulsory insurance	section 125 of Act 683
32.	Failure to renew commercial driver's licence	regulation 166
33.	Non-compliance with responsibilities of rider of commercial motorcycle	regulation 174
34.	Offences relating to commercial motor cycle, tricycle or quadricycle	regulation 177
35.	Overcharging above fare pre-determined by transport operators and the Ministry	regulation 180
36.	Non-compliance with regulation on speed limiters, log books and tachographs	regulation 184

37.	Exceeding the prescribed number of persons to be carried	regulation 186
38.	Particulars to be written on passenger carrying vehicle	regulation 187
39.	Non-compliance with the rules of the road	regulation 199
40.	A person being an excess passenger on a motor vehicle	regulation 205
41.	Prohibition of use of certain roads	regulation 208
42.	Non-compliance with regulations on speed limits	regulation 212
43.	Obstructing intersections and pedestrian crossing	regulation 218
44.	Disregarding signs and barricades	regulation 219
45.	Racing on streets or roads	regulation 221
46.	Non-compliance with provision on obedience to stop light, stop sign and yield right-of-way sign	regulation 222
47.	Passing a stopped vehicle at pedestrian crossing	regulation 224
48.	Stopping and parking of buses and taxis at a place other than a designated place	regulation 231
49.	Parking on highway or town road	regulation 235

TENTH SCHEDULE

(regulations 242(3)(b), 242(4) and 242(10)(c))

Electronic Notice of Violation

Traffic Offence Notification

1. Ticket Number: .....
2. Vehicle Number: .....
3. Violation: .....
4. Date: .....
5. Time: .....
6. Location: .....
7. Payment deadline: .....

To view the offence and pay, please click.....or go to the Police Service platform on ghana.gov.gh and enter your ticket number.

ELEVENTH SCHEDULE

(regulation 242(6))

Electronic Receipt for Payment

1. Ticket number: .....
2. Vehicle registration number: .....
3. Driver's licence number: .....
4. Ghana Card number: .....
5. Date of payment: .....
6. Amount paid: .....

TWELFTH SCHEDULE

(regulation 242(8))

Reminder Notice

1. Ticket Number: .....
2. Vehicle Number: .....
3. Violation: .....
4. Date: .....
5. Time: .....
6. Location: .....
7. Deadline for payment: .....

To view the offence and pay, please click ..... or go to the Police Service platform on ghana.gov.gh and enter your ticket number.

THIRTEENTH SCHEDULE

(regulation 242(17))

Fines for Speed Limit Violation

(a)	Excess Speed	5 - 20 kph:	20 penalty units
(b)	Excess Speed	21 - 30 kph:	25 penalty units
(c)	Excess Speed	31 - 40 kph:	30 penalty units
(d)	Excess Speed	41 - 50 kph:	35 penalty units
(e)	Excess Speed	over 50 kph:	40 penalty units

HON. JOSEPH BUKARI NIKPE
Minister responsible for Transport

ROAD TRAFFIC REGULATIONS, 2026

Date of *Gazette* notification: 25th February, 2026.

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Website:www.ghanapublishing.com Email:info@ghanapublishing.com Tel: +233 0302-664338/9