

CAYMAN ISLANDS



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**THE TRAFFIC LAW
(LAW 26 OF 2011)**

**THE TRAFFIC (INTERNATIONAL CIRCULATION) REGULATIONS,
2012**

TRAFFIC (INTERNATIONAL CIRCULATION) REGULATIONS, 2012

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CAYMAN ISLANDS

**THE TRAFFIC LAW, 2011
(LAW 26 OF 2011)**

**THE TRAFFIC (INTERNATIONAL CIRCULATION) REGULATIONS,
2012**

In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 106 and 142 of the Traffic Law, 2011 the Governor in Cabinet makes the following Regulations -

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Traffic (International Circulation) Regulations, 2012 and come into force immediately after the Traffic Law, 2011 comes into force.

Citation and commencement
(Law 26 of 2011)

2. In these Regulations -

Interpretation

“Convention driving permit” means a driving permit in Form A or B in the Schedule 1 issued under the authority of a country outside the Islands which is a party to the Convention to which that form relates;

Schedule 1

“Convention of 1926” means the International Convention relative to Motor Traffic concluded at Paris in the year 1926;

“Convention of 1949” means the Convention on Road Traffic concluded at Geneva in the year 1949;

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

“fiscal permit”, means a permit in Form C in Schedule 1 issued by a country outside the Islands which is a party to the Convention of 1931 therein mentioned;

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

“visitor’s registration document” means -

- (a) in the case of a vehicle registered in a country outside the Islands which is a party to the Convention of 1949, a registration certificate issued under the law of that country and containing the serial number or registration number, the name or the trade mark of the maker of the vehicle, the maker’s identification or serial number, the date of its registration and the full name and permanent place of residence of the applicant for the said certificate; or
- (b) a certificate in Form D in Schedule 1 issued under the law of a country outside the Islands which is a party to the Convention of 1926.

Documents for drivers
and vehicles going
abroad

3. (1) A licensing authority may issue, for use outside the Islands, a driving permit in each or either of Forms A and B in the Schedule 1 to a person who has attained the age of twenty years and satisfies the licensing authority that he is -

- (a) competent to a drive motor vehicle of the classes or description for which the permit is to be issued; and
- (b) resident in the Islands.

(2) A licensing authority may issue, for use outside the Islands, a document in each or either of Forms C and D in the Schedule 1 for any motor vehicle licensed in the Islands which, in addition to any other requirements, complies with the requirements of the Schedule 5.

Visitors’ driving permits

4. (1) Subject to paragraph (2), it is lawful for a person making only a temporary stay in the Islands who holds -

- (a) a Convention driving permit; or
- (b) a domestic driving permit issued in a country outside the Islands which is a party to the Convention of 1949,

during a period of twelve months from the date of his last entry into the Islands, to drive in the Islands a motor vehicle of any class or description which he is authorised by that permit to drive, notwithstanding that he is not the holder of a driver’s licence under the Law so long as such person is at least eighteen years of age.

(2) This regulation does not authorise a person to drive a motor vehicle of any class or description if, in consequence of a conviction or of the order of a court, he is disqualified from holding a driver’s licence under the Law.

(3) The provisions of this regulation which authorise the holder of a permit to drive a vehicle during a specified period shall not be construed as

authorising the driving of a vehicle at a time when the permit has ceased to be valid.

(4) The Schedule 2 shall have effect as respects the driving permits referred to in paragraph (1).

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

Documents for vehicles brought temporarily into the Islands

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

- (a) furnishes the licensing authority with such particulars as are specified in Schedule 3;
- (b) satisfies the licensing authority that he is resident outside the Islands and that the motor vehicle is only temporarily in the Islands;
- (a) produces for the vehicle a certificate of insurance, or a certificate of security within the meaning of the Motor Vehicle Insurance (Third Party Risks) Law (2007 Revision) valid for the currency of the permit to be issued; and
- (d) in the case of a vehicle constructed or adapted to be used for the conveyance of goods or burden, satisfies the licensing authority that it is not intended during the currency of the permit so to use the vehicle in the Islands for hire or reward or for or in connection with a trade or business.

Schedule 3

(2007 Revision)

(3) An international circulation permit shall be in the form in, and contain the particulars required by, Schedule 4.

6. (1) Subject to paragraph (2), an international circulation permit shall not be granted for a period any part of which falls after the ninetieth day from the date on which the vehicle was last brought into the Islands, and the periods for which international circulation permits may be granted to any person in any one calendar year shall not exceed ninety days in all:

Periods of validity of permits

(2) An international circulation permit issued on production of a fiscal permit may be granted for any period within the currency of the fiscal permit so long as the period or periods for which international circulation permits are granted which fall within the currency of that fiscal permit do not exceed ninety days in all.

- Permit to be carried on vehicle
7. An international circulation permit shall be carried upon the vehicle in like manner as if it were a licence issued in accordance with the Law, and the provisions of Regulations shall apply accordingly.
- Registration card
8. (1) A registration card containing such particulars relative to the vehicle in respect of which it is issued as the licensing authority may, from time to time, direct, shall be issued to every owner of a motor vehicle in respect of which an international circulation permit is issued.
- (2) The registration card shall be produced for inspection by the owner at any reasonable time upon request by a constable.
- Loss, destruction or mutilation of permit or registration card
9. (1) No person may deface or mutilate any international circulation permit or registration card or alter or obliterate any entry made in it or make any addition to it or make or exhibit any colourable imitation of it.
- (2) A person who contravenes subsection (1) commits an offence and is liable to the penalties specified in section 138 of the Law.
- (3) If an international circulation permit or registration card issued by a licensing authority under these Regulations has been lost, destroyed or accidentally defaced, the owner of the vehicle shall apply to the licensing authority for the issuance to him of a duplicate international circulation permit or registration card as the case may be, and the licensing authority upon being satisfied as to such loss, destruction or defacement, and, where the permit or registration card has been accidentally defaced, upon the surrender of the permit or registration card so defaced, shall issue a duplicate so marked and a duplicate so issued shall have the same effect as the original international circulation permit or registration card.
- Surrender of permit or registration card
10. (1) Where a vehicle in respect of which an international circulation permit is in force -
- (a) is sold or transferred;
 - (b) is removed to a country outside the Islands; or
 - (c) is destroyed,
- the holder of the international circulation permit or registration card shall surrender them to a licensing authority informing them, in a case where the vehicle has been sold or transferred, of the name of the new owner and of his address, if any, in the Islands.
- (2) A person who contravenes subsection (1) commits an offence and is liable to the penalties specified in section 138 of the Law.

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

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

(5) A person who knowingly retains or has in his possession -

- (a) both an original and duplicate international circulation permit; or
- (b) both an original and duplicate registration card,

commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction to the penalty set out in section 138 of the Law.

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

Registration marks for vehicles carrying international circulation permits

- (a) in the case of a vehicle in respect of which a visitor's registration document is produced, the registration mark recorded in that document; and
- (b) in the case of any other vehicle a registration mark consisting of the letters VR and of a registered number.

12. (1) A registration mark shall be carried by a vehicle in respect of which an international circulation permit has been issued and shall be exhibited in like manner as if it were the registration plates issued under the Law and Regulations

Display of registration marks

- (a) any regulation which imposes requirements as to the contents and construction of registration plates shall not apply as respects a registration mark assigned under paragraph (a) of regulation 11(a) if the corresponding requirements of the law, or the authority by whom the registration mark was issued are complied with, and if any letters in the registration mark are in roman characters and any figures are ordinary European numerals; and
- (b) a registration mark assigned under regulation 11(a) need not be exhibited on the front of the vehicle if that is not required by the law under which, or the authority by whom, the registration mark was issued.

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

(3) During the currency of an international circulation permit, the regulations shall apply to any trailer drawn by the vehicle to which the permit relates as if references therein to the registration plates were references to the registration mark assigned to the vehicle under the Regulations but in a case where -

- (a) the registration mark was assigned under regulation 11(a); and
- (b) the trailer has been brought temporarily into the Islands by a person resident outside the Islands,

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

(4) When a vehicle which under this regulation must carry a nationality sign is drawing one or more trailers, the nationality sign shall be carried in like manner at the back of the trailer or rearmost trailer but a trailer carrying a registration number in pursuance of the proviso to paragraph (3) shall carry a nationality sign indicating the country under the law of which that registration number was issued (if different from the country under the law of which the registration mark was issued) instead of the other nationality sign.

Records to be kept by
licensing authorities

13. Each licensing authority shall, on issuing an international circulation permit, record the particulars furnished in accordance with regulation 5(2)(a) and -

- (a) the serial number of the permit;
- (b) the period for which the permit is valid; and
- (c) the registration mark assigned to the vehicle to which the permit relates.

SCHEDULE 1

(Regulations 2, 3 and 5)

FORMS

Form of International Driving Permit under Convention of 1949

Page 1

Cayman Islands*

**INTERNATIONAL MOTOR TRAFFIC
INTERNATIONAL DRIVING PERMIT**

Convention on International Road Traffic of 1949

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

Issued at

SEAL

Date

OR STAMP OF
AUTHORITY

Signature or seal of issuing authority.

Page 2

This permit is valid in the territory of all the Contracting States, with the exception of the territory of the Contracting State where issued, for the period of one year from the date of issue, for the driving of vehicles included in the category or categories mentioned on the last page of this permit.

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

Form of International Driving Permit under Convention of 1949.

Part I

Particulars concerning: the Driver	Surname	1
	Other names*	2
	Place of birth**	3
	Date of birth***	4
	Permanent place of residence	5

See notes later

Vehicles for which the permit is valid:

Motorcycles, with or without a sidecar, invalid carriages and three - A
wheeled motor vehicles with an unladen weight not exceeding 400
kg. (900 lbs)

Motor vehicles used for the transport of passengers comprising, in B

addition to the driver's seat, at most eight seats, or those used for the transport of goods and having a permissible maximum weight not exceeding 3,500 kg (7,700 lbs) Vehicles in this category may be coupled with a light trailer.

Motor vehicles used for the transport of goods and of which the permissible maximum weight exceeds 3,500 kg (7,700 lbs) Vehicles in this category may be coupled with a light trailer. C

Motor vehicles used for the transport of passengers and comprising, D in addition to the driver's seat, more than 8 seats. Vehicles in this category may be coupled with a light trailer.

Motor vehicles of categories B C or D, as authorised above, with E other than a light trailer;

"light trailers" shall be those of a permissible maximum weight exceeding 750 kg (1,650 lbs);

"maximum load" means the weight of the load declared permissible by the competent authority of the country of registration of the vehicle; and

"permissible maximum weight" of a vehicle means the weight of the vehicle and its maximum load when the vehicle is ready for the road.

EXCLUSION

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

SEAL	Place	Exclusions: (countries I-VIII)
OR STAMP	Date	
OF AUTHORITY.	Signature.....	

Should the above space be already filled, use any other space provided for "Exclusion".

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

PART II

- 1.....
- 2.....
- 3.....
- 4.....
- 5.....

A	Seal or stamp of authority
B	Seal or stamp of authority
C	Seal or stamp of authority
D	Seal or stamp of authority
E	Seal or stamp of authority

Photograph
Seal or stamp of authority

.....
 Signature of Holder****
See note below

Exclusions (countries)

- I..... V
- II..... VI
- III..... VI
- IV..... VIII

Notes:

- *father's or husband's name may be inserted.
- **if known.
- ***or approximate age on date of issue.
- ****or thumb impression.

B
 Form of International Driving Permit under Convention of 1926.

Page 1

CAYMAN ISLANDS.*

**INTERNATIONAL MOTOR TRAFFIC
 INTERNATIONAL DRIVING PERMIT**
 International Convention of 24th April, 1926.
 Issue of Permit.

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

Issued at

Date (Signature of issuing authority).....

SEAL OF
AUTHORITY

Page 2.

**This should be a
reference to the last page
of the Permit

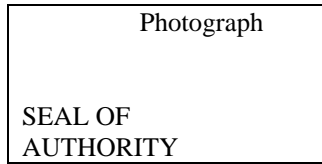
The present permit is valid in the territory of all the undermentioned Contracting States for the period of one year from the date of issue for the driving of vehicles included in the category or categories mentioned on p. **

Here insert list of Contracting States.

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

Page 3

Particulars concerning the Driver.



- Surname(1)
- Other names.....(2)
- Place of birth.....(3)
- Date of birth(4)
- Home address
.....(5)

Form of International Driving Permit under Convention of 1926

Page 4

Name of Country

EXCLUSION

M. (*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 Place

AUTHORITY
Date
Signature

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

Here begin last page.

A (1)	B (2)	C (3)
Seal of authority.	Seal of authority.	Seal of authority.

(1) A. - Motor vehicles of which the laden weight does not exceed - 3,500 kg.

(In all languages).

(2) B. - Motor vehicles of which the laden weight exceeds - 3,500 kilos.

(In all languages).

(3) C. - Motorcycles, with or without sidecar.

(In all languages)

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

C

Form of Fiscal Permit Under Convention of 1931

Page 1

CAYMAN ISLANDS

INTERNATIONAL FISCAL PERMIT

No.....

These words should also appear on the cover

International Convention signed at Geneva on 30th March, 1931.

The present permit is issued with a view to the exemption from taxes or charges on the circulation or possession of motor vehicles granted for one or more

periods of stay representing a total period of not more than ninety days spent in each of the countries to which the said Convention applies. The permit is only valid for one year from the date of issue. The present fiscal permit is issued to

.....*

living at**

for the motor vehicle with the following description-

Type of vehicle.....(1)

Make of

chassis.....(2)

Number of chassis.....(3)

Number of engine.....(4)

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

Place and date of issue.....(6)

Stamp of authority.....***

.....****

* Christian names and surname of the owner or possessor.

** Town, street, number.

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

**** Visa of authority.

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

Form of Fiscal Permit under Convention of 1931

Page 2

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

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

Here follow pages for recording changes of ownership of the vehicle and of its registration number and entries and exit visas.

At the foot of the first page for recording entry and exit visas there shall be entered the following note:

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

D.

Form of International Certificate for Motor Vehicles Under Convention of 1926.

Page 1.

CAYMAN ISLANDS*

See note below

International Motor Traffic

INTERNATIONAL CERTIFICATE FOR MOTOR VEHICLES

International Convention of 24th April, 1926

Issue of Certificate

Place.....

Date

SEAL OF
AUTHORITY.

.....
Signature of issuing authority.

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

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

Page 2.

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

Here insert list of contracting states

Page 3.

Owner	Surname	1
or	Other names	2
Holder	Home address.....	3
Class of vehicle.....		4
Name of maker of chassis.....		5
Type of chassis.....		6
Serial number of type or maker's number of chassis.....		7
	Number of cylinders.....	8
	Engine number.....	9
	Stroke.....	10

Engine	
Bore	11
Horse Power	12
Shape	13
Body	
Colour	14
Number of seats	15
Weight of car unladen (in kilos)	16
Weight of car fully laden (in kilos) if exceeding 3,500 kilos	17
Identification mark on the plates.....	18

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

SCHEDULE 2

(Regulation 4)

VISITORS' DRIVING PERMITS

1. In this Schedule –

“driving permit” means a driving permit which, by virtue of these Regulations, authorises a person to drive a motor vehicle without holding a driver’s licence under the Law.

2. (1) A court by whom the holder of a driving permit is convicted shall –

- (a) if in consequence of the conviction or of the order of the court he is disqualified from obtaining or holding a driver’s licence; or
- (b) if they order particulars of the conviction to be endorsed on any driver’s licence held by him,

send particulars of the conviction to the licensing authority.

(2) A court shall in no circumstances enter any particulars in a driving permit.

3. (1) The holder of a driving permit disqualified in consequence of a conviction or of the order of a court from holding a driver’s licence shall, if so required by the court, produce his driving permit within five days, or such longer

time as the court may determine, and the court shall forward it to the licensing authority.

(2) The licensing authority on receiving a driving permit forwarded under paragraph (1) shall-

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

(3) A person who fails to produce a driving permit in compliance with this paragraph commits an offence and is liable to the penalty specified in section 138 of the Law.

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

(2) The licensing authority shall, where appropriate, enter any particulars so forwarded to them in any driving permit held by him under paragraph 3 and shall then return the driving permit to the applicant.

5. In the provisions of the Traffic Law, 2011 which relate to the authority of a constable to require production of a driver's licence, to the forgery of a driver's licence and to the use of a driver's licence belonging to another person, references to a driver's licence shall include references to a driving permit. (Law 26 of 2011)

SCHEDULE 3

(Regulation 5)

PARTICULARS NEEDED TO OBTAIN AN INTERNATIONAL CIRCULATION PERMIT

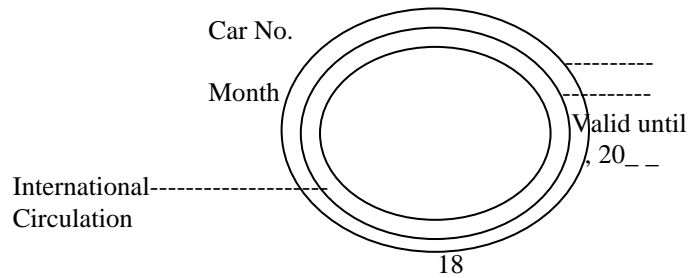
1. The full name and home address of the person to whom the international circulation permit is to be granted.
2. The date and place of entry into the Islands of the vehicle in question.
3. The make and chassis number of the vehicle and such other particulars describing the vehicle as the licensing authority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

SCHEDULE 4

(Regulation 5)

FORM OF INTERNATIONAL CIRCULATION PERMIT.

National Letters
Day
Date Stamp of Office
of Issue



Permit

SCHEDULE 5

(Regulation 3)

LIGHTING REQUIREMENTS FOR VEHICLES

1. Every motor vehicle other than a motorcycle with or without sidecar and capable of exceeding twelve miles per hour on the level shall be equipped with at least two white or yellow driving lights, fitted in front, capable of adequately illuminating the road for a distance of three hundred and 25 feet in front of the vehicle at night time in clear weather.
2. Every motor vehicle other than a motorcycle with or without sidecar and capable of exceeding twelve miles per hour on the level shall be equipped with two white or yellow passing lights fitted at the front of the vehicle and capable, when necessary, of adequately illuminating the road at night in clear weather in front of the vehicle for a distance of 100 feet without causing glare or dazzle to other road users whatever the direction of the traffic may be.
3. Every motorcycle with or without sidecar with an engine of a cylinder capacity of more than 3.05 cubic inches shall have at least one driving light and one passing light conforming to paragraphs 1 and 2.
4. (1) Every motor vehicle other than a motorcycle without sidecar shall be equipped with two white position (side) lights at the front, which shall be clearly visible at night time in clear weather at a distance of 500 feet from the front of the vehicle without causing any glare or dazzle to other road users.

(2) The part of the illuminating surface of these lights furthest from the longitudinal axis of the vehicle shall be as near as possible to and in no case further than 16 inches from the extreme outer edges of the vehicle.
5. Every motor vehicle and every trailer at the end of a combination of vehicles shall be equipped at the rear with at least one red light visible at night time in clear weather at a distance of five hundred feet from the rear.
6. The registration number displayed at the rear of a motor vehicle or a trailer shall be capable of illumination at night time in such a manner that it can be read in clear weather at a distance of sixty-five feet from the rear of the vehicle.

7. The red rear light or lights and the light for the rear registration number shall be shown at the same time as any of the following -

- (a) position (side) lights;
- (b) passing lights; or
- (c) driving lights.

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

(2) The reflectors may be incorporated in the rear red lamps if these lamps comply with the above requirements and shall be visible at night time in clear weather from a distance of at least 300 and 25 feet when illuminated by means of two driving lights.

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

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

(2) These reflectors shall be visible at night time in clear weather from a distance of at least three hundred and 25 feet when illuminated by means of two driving lights.

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) a moveable arm protruding beyond each side of the vehicle and illuminated by a steady amber light when the arm is in the horizontal position;
- (b) a constantly blinking or flashing amber light affixed to each side of the vehicle; or
- (c) a constantly blinking or flashing light placed at each side of the front and rear of the vehicle, the colour of such lights shall be white or orange towards the front and red or orange towards the rear.

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

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

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

Made in Cabinet the 29th day of August, 2012.

Kim Bullings

Clerk of the Cabinet.