The following SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION is published in this Supplement which forms part of this Gazette:

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(57)
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No. 35
THE MOTOR VEHICLES AND ROAD TRAFFIC ORDINANCE

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER SECTION 3.

In exercise of the powers vested in him by Section 3 of the Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Ordinance, 1973, the Administrator hereby makes the following Regulations:

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Regulations, 1985.

PART I — PRELIMINARY.

2.—(1) In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires—

"agricultural tractor" means a motor tractor used exclusively for work on land in connection with agriculture and forestry;

"articulated vehicle" means any motor vehicle with a trailer having no front axle so attached to the drawing vehicle that part of the trailer is superimposed upon the drawing vehicle and a substantial part of the weight of the trailer and of its load is borne by the motor vehicle;

"autocycle" means a motor bicycle the engine of which does not exceed fifty cubic centimetres and the maximum speed of which, in accordance with the specification of the manufacturers, does not exceed thirty miles per hour and the unladen weight of which does not exceed two hundred and fifty kilograms;

"carriage" means any vehicle which has no independent power of its own constructed or adapted for the carriage of persons and which is drawn by a motor vehicle and includes a caravan;

"dealer" means a person who imports or keeps for sale new motor vehicles, but shall not be regarded as such in respect of any motor vehicle which is used by him or with his authority otherwise than for demonstration purposes or in respect of any motor vehicle which is not new; and the expression "new" means unused;

"disabled motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle which due to mechanical or some other reason cannot be driven on its own power;

"gross weight" includes the weight of the vehicle unladen as well as the weight of the load, tools, fuel, passengers and anything carried on the vehicle and in the case of an articulated vehicle it also includes the weight of the trailer and any load carried therein;

"heavy goods vehicle" means a motor lorry the weight of which unladen exceeds two tons;
"heavy motor vehicle" means a mechanically propelled vehicle which is not constructed itself to carry a load, other than any of the following articles, that is to say, water, fuel, accumulators and other equipment used for the purpose of propulsion, loose tools and loose equipment and the weight of which unladen exceeds seven tons and a quarter;

"invalid vehicle" means a vehicle the weight of which unladen does not exceed twenty-two hundred weight and which is specially designed and constructed and not merely adapted, for the use of a person suffering from some physical defect or disability;

"lane" means any one of the longitudinal strips into which the carriage-way is divisible, whether or not defined by longitudinal road markings, but wide enough for moving line of motor vehicles other than motor cycles;

"licensed" or "registered" means licensed or registered under the provisions of these Regulations and if such licence or registration is recognized under the provisions of section 21 of the Ordinance or of these Regulations, also means licensed or registered under the provisions of the Republican Law or Regulations;

"light goods vehicle" includes:

(a) a light goods vehicle of the type "PICK UP", the weight of which unladen does not exceed two tons; and

(b) a light goods vehicle of the type "VAN", that is to say a light goods vehicle the weight of which unladen does not exceed two tons and which has all the following features:—

(i) a permanent roof;

(ii) a body the sides of which are covered by a solid opaque and impenetrable light material, without windows or movable parts capable to create an opening;

(iii) it carries not more than 15 centimetres behind the seats occupied by the driver and passenger a protective partition or grid the height of which from the floor to the ceiling does not leave an opening of more than twenty centimetres;

(iv) a horizontal floor covering the whole width and length of the space behind the aforesaid partition or grid with the exception of the covers of the wheels or their mechanism;

(v) it does not carry within the space behind the aforesaid grid or partition any seats or projections which can be used to put up seats;

(vi) it has one door on either side of the driver and passenger and a door at the rear of the body which may be double. In addition it may have another door on the near-side of the vehicle provided that such door has no windows;
(vii) it carries a notice by the manufacturers of the vehicle specifying its gross weight or what, in the opinion of the Registrar, constitutes alternative satisfactory proof of such gross weight;

“motor bicycle” means a motor cycle with two wheels;

“motor cycle” means a motor vehicle with less than four wheels the weight of which unladen does not exceed eight hundredweight;

“mobile motor crane” means a motor vehicle fitted with mechanism for lifting or moving weights by means of a projecting arm or a horizontal beam which travels over a surface;

“motor lorry” means a motor vehicle which is so constructed or adapted as to be capable of being used for the carriage or haulage of any load or of any kind of goods and includes a trailer so constructed or adapted; and unless otherwise expressly provided in these Regulations the expression “motor lorry” includes both light and heavy goods vehicles;

“motor omnibus” means a motor vehicle having seating accommodation for more than eight passengers and includes a vehicle licensed for use both as a motor omnibus and a motor lorry;

“motor tricycle” means a motor cycle with three wheels;

“pedestrian crossing” means a transverse strip of the carriageway established by the appropriate authority for crossing of the road by pedestrians;

“private motor vehicle” means any motor vehicle other than a public service motor vehicle or a goods vehicle hired for the carriage or haulage of any load or of any kind of goods or burden for hire or reward;

“rear overhang” means the distance between the centre of the rear axle and the farthest projecting rear point of the motor vehicle, but where the vehicle is fitted with more than one rear axle, the distance from the centre of the two rear axles and the farthest projecting point of the vehicle;

“Registrar” means the Registrar or Deputy Registrar appointed under the provisions of these Regulations or the Regulations revoked by these Regulations or, if the expression is used in relation to any registration or licensing, any registration effected or any licence issued under the Republican Law or Regulations and recognised in the Areas under the provisions of Section 21 of the Ordinance or these Regulations or, in relation to any power recognised under the provisions of the said Section or Regulations, the Registrar or Deputy Registrar of Motor Vehicles of the Republic, by whatever name called;

“Republican Regulations” means any Regulations made under the Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Law of the Republic.
Republic and includes any Regulations amending or substituted for the same;

“self-drive motor vehicle” means a public service motor vehicle constructed or adapted to carry not more than six passengers which is not licensed as a taxi, hired out to the driver by the hirer or his agent;

“taxi” means a public service motor vehicle constructed or adapted to carry not more than eight passengers which is licensed as a taxi;

“track” means the distance between the centre of the two wheels on the same axle, but where the vehicle is fitted with more than two wheels on the same axle the distance between the centres of the two outer wheels. Where the vehicle is fitted with more than two axles of varying lengths the track shall be reckoned in relation to the longer axle;

“traffic sign” means any object or device (whether fixed or portable) or any sign, mark, symbol or line for conveying to traffic on roads in general or any specified description of traffic, warnings, information, requirements, restrictions or prohibitions of any description, as well as any sign, mark, symbol or line on or near a road or inscribed on the road surface, for so conveying such warnings, information, requirements, restrictions or prohibitions;

“tricycle” means a motor cycle with three wheels;

“visitor” means a person who enters the island of Cyprus for a bona fide non-immigration purpose, such as touring, recreation, health, family reasons, study or business, and whose stay in the island of Cyprus is in the opinion of the Registrar, of a temporary nature but shall not include any person who is employed in the island of Cyprus or who enters the island of Cyprus to take up employment for a period exceeding six months or who normally resides in the Areas or the Republic;

“wheel base” means the distance from the centre of the front wheel to the centre of the rear wheel and in case the vehicle is fitted with more than one rear axle the distance measured from a point at the centre of the outer rear axles and the centre of the wheel of the forefront axle.

(2) The expressions “force”, “member of a force”, “civilian component”, “dependent”, shall have the same meaning as that ascribed to them by sub-paragraphs (a), (b) and (d) of paragraph (1) of Section 1 of Annex C of the Treaty of Establishment of the Republic of Cyprus and shall include any authority or person who is by virtue of Annex B of the said Treaty entitled to all the rights and facilities enjoyed in the Republic of Cyprus for a force or member of a force, as the case may be.

(3) “Service vehicle” means a vehicle owned, possessed or permanently used by a force or civilian component.
PART II—

APPOINTMENT OF REGISTRAR AND REGISTRATION.

3. The Administrator may appoint a public officer to be Registrar of motor vehicles (in these Regulations called “the Registrar”) for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of these Regulations with respect to the registration and licensing of motor vehicles and licensing of drivers.

4. The Registrar may appoint Deputy Registrars for carrying out and exercising all such duties and powers under these Regulations as may be assigned to them by the Registrar and also appoint such other officers as may be necessary for carrying out and exercising, on his behalf, such duties or powers under these Regulations as may be assigned to them by the Registrar.

5. (1) The Registrar shall have power to keep in such form as he may direct—

(a) a general register (hereinafter called “the register”), for the registration of motor vehicles;

(b) a demonstration register (hereinafter called “the demonstration register”), for the registration of dealers in motor vehicles for demonstration purposes;

(c) a visitors’ register (hereinafter called “the visitors’ register”), for the registration of motor vehicles imported by visitors as in these Regulations provided;

(d) a register of driving licences in the island of Cyprus and renewal cards of such licences:

Provided that he shall not be obliged to keep any register in relation to any matter referred to in this regulation if he is satisfied that an appropriate entry has been made in relation to the same matter in a register kept under the provisions of a similar Republican regulation.

(2) Without prejudice to the provisions of Section 21 of the Ordinance any entry described in this regulation made under the provisions of a Republican regulation shall be recognised for the purposes of these Regulations as if it had been made under the provisions of this regulation.

6. No person shall use or drive a motor vehicle or shall suffer or permit a motor vehicle to be used or driven unless such vehicle is registered under the provisions of these Regulations or is specially licensed by the Registrar in respect of a single journey for a specified purpose:

Provided that an unregistered motor vehicle may be driven on a road for the purpose of its being registered or inspected.

7. (1) The Registrar shall assign to every vehicle which is registered under the provisions of these Regulations an identification mark which shall conform as to shape, size, lettering, numbering and otherwise with the provisions set out in the First Schedule hereto:
Provided that the identification mark shall bear, in addition to any other letters before any other letter or figure thereon —

(a) the letter "T" in the case of a public service motor vehicle, registered as such;

(b) the letter "Z" in the case of a self-drive motor vehicle registered as such.

(2) If a motor vehicle does not bear on it an identification mark as provided by these Regulations, this fact shall be regarded as prima facie evidence that the vehicle has not been registered and any police officer may detain such vehicle until enquiries have been made.

(3) No motor vehicle shall bear on it other identification marks than those under which it is registered or any placard indicating that it is of any other class or description than that for which it is registered.

8.—(1) A certificate of registration as in the Form A set out in the Second Schedule hereto, or in a similar form set out in the Republican Regulations, shall be regarded as prima facie evidence that the motor vehicle to which it refers has been registered under the provisions of these Regulations, and conclusive proof that such vehicle has been registered under the provisions of the Republican Regulations shall be conclusive proof that such vehicle has been registered under the provisions of these Regulations.

(2) The owner, driver or any person having the charge or control of a motor vehicle on a road shall carry in the motor vehicle such certificate of registration and on being so required shall allow a police officer or a person duly authorised by the Registrar to examine the certificate of registration:

Provided that if the owner, driver or the person having the charge or control of the motor vehicle, for any reasonable cause, is unable to produce the certificate of registration for examination he shall produce it at a place in the Areas or a place in the Republic approved by the appropriate Authorities of the Republic, in either case indicated to him by a police officer or such other person duly authorised by the Registrar within twenty four hours after the production was so required.

9.—(1) The registration of a motor vehicle shall remain valid in the Areas so long as the vehicle is kept in use somewhere in the island of Cyprus and shall only be cancelled if the owner thereof by an application in writing requests the Registrar to cancel its registration or if the Registrar is satisfied that the vehicle has been destroyed or rendered permanently unserviceable or any change in contravention of Regulation 36(1) took place or permanently removed from the island of Cyprus or it has not been relicensed for three years.

(2) The owner of a motor vehicle which has been destroyed or rendered permanently unserviceable or permanently removed from the island of Cyprus or has not been relicensed for three years shall within thirty days from the occurrence of such event give notice in writing to the Registrar.
10.—(1) The Registrar may, on the application of any person who satisfies him that he is a bona fide dealer in motor vehicles issue to such person a dealer's licence and assign to him such number of identification marks as the Registrar may seem fit, having regard to the extent of the business of such person as a dealer in motor vehicles.

(2) A dealer's licence shall be valid for a period of six months and shall authorise the holder to use on any road any type of new motor vehicle in which he deals for demonstration to prospective purchasers.

(3) Upon the assignment to him of any identification mark the dealer shall procure, at his expense, the necessary plate on which the allotted mark must appear. Every such plate shall be of a size approved by the Registrar; it shall have a white background, the lettering and numbers thereon being coloured red and shall, whilst a motor vehicle is used on any road for demonstration purposes in pursuance of a dealer's licence, be attached to, and exhibited on, such motor vehicle in such manner and in such place as the Registrar may direct.

(4) With the exception of the driver or dealer or any other person duly authorized by the dealer to demonstrate the vehicle and the person or persons testing the motor vehicle with a view to purchase, no other person or any goods shall be carried on any motor vehicle used for demonstration purposes in pursuance of this regulation.

(5) A dealer's licence may be cancelled at any time at the discretion of the Registrar, if satisfied that the holder has not observed the provisions of this regulation and thereafter he may refuse to issue to the previous holder any dealer's licence for any period not exceeding twelve months.

11. The Registrar may register in the visitor's register a motor vehicle imported into the island of Cyprus by a visitor for his own use, if satisfied that the motor vehicle is furnished with a valid international certificate granted under an international convention with respect to the international circulation of motor vehicles to which either the Republic or the United Kingdom may have adhered and complies in all other respects with the requirements of such convention.

12. A person who is registered by the Registrar as the registered owner of a motor vehicle shall be deemed to be the absolute owner for the purpose of these Regulations.

13.—(1) Without prejudice to any provision of the Republican Regulations, on the change of ownership of a motor vehicle otherwise than by death —

(a) the motor vehicle shall not be used in the Areas for more than thirty days after such change of ownership unless the new owner is registered as the owner thereof;

(b) the registered owner shall within thirty days inform the Registrar in writing of the name and address of the new owner, and of the date of the change of ownership of the motor vehicle:
Provided that where a motor vehicle is the subject of a hire purchase agreement, the confirmation of the person having the absolute ownership of the vehicle shall also be required;

(c) the registered owner shall within thirty days deliver his certificate of registration to the Registrar.

(2) Application for registration of a new owner may be made before the actual transfer of the motor vehicle but the registration of a new owner shall not be effective until the old certificate has been surrendered to the Registrar.

(3) On the death of the registered owner of a motor vehicle the person into whose custody the motor vehicle shall come shall within one month of its coming into his custody give notice of the fact to the Registrar who shall give such instructions as he may think fit as to the use of the motor vehicle pending the registration of the new owner. Any person to whom permission to use the motor vehicle until such registration is given by the Registrar shall for the purposes of these Regulations be deemed to be the owner during the period for which such permission is given.

(4) The registered owner, in case of change of his address shall within seven days inform the Registrar in writing of his new address.

14.—(1) If the owner of a motor vehicle leaves the island of Cyprus for a period exceeding one year, the motor vehicle shall not be used from the expiration of that period until his return to the island of Cyprus, unless some other person is registered as the owner.

(2) The owner may nominate a person to be registered as the owner during his absence, and the owner may be re-registered on his return.

15.—(1) The identification marks shall be fixed and remain fixed on the motor vehicle in accordance with these Regulations and shall at all times be kept unobscured and easily distinguishable.

(2) No other figures or letters shall be placed near the identification marks in such a manner as to render the identification marks of the vehicle when in motion difficult to read or distinguish.

(3) In this regulation the expression "identification marks" has the same meaning as in regulation 7.

PART III — LICENSING OF MOTOR VEHICLES.

16. Subject to the provisions of regulation 20 of these Regulations, no person shall use or drive or suffer or permit a motor vehicle, other than a vehicle propelled on caterpillar tracks, to be used or driven for which a motor vehicle licence is not in force, or use or suffer or permit to be used a motor vehicle for a purpose not authorised by, or in contravention of, any condition of the motor vehicle licence in force for the use thereof:
Provided that any motor vehicle may be used or driven on any road for any demonstration purpose in accordance with regulation 10 of these Regulations by any person duly authorised by him in this respect, by virtue of a licence issued by the Registrar in the Form B of the Second Schedule hereto or in a similar form set out in the Republican Regulations:

Provided further that any motor vehicle may be used or driven on any road in order that it may be presented for inspection under paragraph (1) of regulation 46 of these Regulations.

17.—(1) A motor vehicle licence for registered motor vehicles are issued by the Registrar and shall specify such particulars as the Registrar may consider necessary.

(2) Licences for registered motor vehicles shall be in the Form C of the Second Schedule hereto or in a similar form set out in the Republican Regulations.

(3) No person shall use, or allow or suffer to be used, a motor vehicle except as a motor vehicle of the type or class in respect of which the licence therefor was issued under this Regulation:

Provided that where a motor vehicle is licensed for use as both a motor omnibus and motor lorry such motor vehicle may be used for both such purposes.

(4) For the purpose of this regulation, “type or class of the motor vehicle” means —

(i) a public service motor omnibus;
(ii) a private motor omnibus;
(iii) a public service motor vehicle of not more than eight passenger seats;
(iv) a heavy goods vehicle;
(v) a light goods vehicle—
   (a) type pick-up; (b) type van;
(vi) a private motor vehicle other than a motor lorry;
(vii) a motor bicycle;
(viii) a motor tricycle;
(ix) an autocycle;
(x) a road roller;
(xi) a motor tractor;
(xii) an agricultural tractor;
(xiii) a tractive unit;
(xiv) a semi-trailer;
(xv) a heavy motor vehicle;
(xvi) a mobile motor crane;
(xvii) a self-drive motor vehicle;
(xviii) an invalid vehicle;
(xix) any other type of motor vehicle.
18. If a motor vehicle licence is lost and subsequently found and the holder has been issued with a duplicate by an officer of the Areas or the Republic, he shall forthwith deliver up his licence so found, or the duplicate, to the officer by whom it was issued and no person shall knowingly retain, or have in his possession, both an original and a duplicate licence.

19.—(1) Every owner or person in charge of a motor vehicle shall at all times when such vehicle is being used on a road keep the motor vehicle licence displayed in a manner hereinafter specified, and shall, on demand permit any police officer or any person authorised in that behalf by the Registrar to examine such licence.

(2) Motor vehicle licences shall be displayed in a weatherproof holder with a transparent cover and carried on the motor vehicle—

(a) in the case of motor cycles, whether with a side-car or not, in a conspicuous position on the nearside of the cycle;

(b) in the case of a motor vehicle fitted with a front glass windscreen extending across the vehicle to the nearside, the licence shall be carried facing forwards on the near lower corner of the glass of such windscreen and so as to be clearly visible from in front at all times by daylight whether such vehicle is moving or stationary:

Provided that, if the licence is carried actually behind the glass of the windscreen and otherwise complies with this regulation it shall not be necessary to carry it in a weatherproof holder;

(c) in the case of a trailer, in a conspicuous position on the nearside or nearside front part of the vehicle;

(d) in the case of any other motor vehicle in such position as the Registrar may direct in writing.

(3) The motor vehicle licence shall be placed and carried except when placed on or adjacent to the windscreen as hereinbefore provided, so as to be clearly visible at all times by daylight to a person standing at the nearside of the motor vehicle, whether such vehicle is moving or stationary.

20. A visitor who imports for his own use a motor vehicle in respect of which an international certificate for a motor vehicle has been issued elsewhere than in the island of Cyprus under any international convention to which either the Republic or the United Kingdom may have adhered, shall, subject to the provisions of regulation 11 of these Regulations be exempted from any requirement to hold a licence in the Areas in respect of such motor vehicle while he is a visitor.

PART IV.—LICENSING OF DRIVERS.

21. The Registrar may—

(a) issue to any person of or above the age of eighteen a learner’s licence as in Form D of the Second Schedule to these Regulations;
(b) issue to any person of or above the age of eighteen, who satisfies him is competent to drive, a driving licence is as in Form E of the Second Schedule to these Regulations;

(c) issue to any bona fide visitor to the Areas a provisional driving licence as in Form F of the Second Schedule to these Regulations valid for a single period not exceeding six months and not renewable to any applicant for the same with or without a driving test if such applicant is not a holder of a valid international driving licence:

Provided that in each case a licence set out in a similar form in the Republican Regulations shall be of the same effect as a licence described in this regulation.

22. Subject to the provisions of regulation 29 no person shall drive a motor vehicle on a road unless he is the holder of a licence to drive and no person shall employ, suffer or permit any person to drive a motor vehicle on a road unless the person so employed, suffered or permitted is the holder of a licence to drive.

23.—(1) If a holder of a learner’s licence is not in possession of a driving licence issued under the provisions of these Regulations or a permit or licence (not being a learner’s licence) to which regulation 21 of these Regulations applies or an international driving licence or visitor’s licence—

(a) he shall, except in the case of a vehicle which is not constructed or adapted to carry more than one person or when he is undergoing a test, use it only when under the supervision of a person who is sitting beside him in the vehicle and holds a driving licence, not being a provisional or a learner’s licence, authorising him to drive a vehicle of the same class as the vehicle being driven by the holder of the learner’s licence and he shall not use the vehicle when carrying any passenger other than the aforesaid supervising person and another person who holds a learner’s licence or a potential driving instructor who is being carried for the purpose of giving or being given instructions:

Provided that for the purpose of this sub-paragraph a motor bicycle shall not be deemed to be constructed or adapted to carry more than one person unless it has a side-car constructed for the carriage of a passenger attached;

(b) he shall not, in the case of a motor bicycle (other than a pedal cycle of the tandem type to which additional means of propulsion by mechanical power are attached) carry a passenger who is not himself the holder of a driving licence, not being a learner’s licence, authorising him to drive a motor bicycle;

(c) the vehicle while being driven by him shall clearly display in a conspicuous position on the front and on the back of the vehicle a distinguishing mark in the form set out in the Third Schedule to these Regulations:
Provided that such distinguishing mark shall not be displayed on the vehicle when such vehicle is not being used by the learner under his licence;

(d) the vehicle to be used by him shall be so constructed or adapted that at least its handbrake shall be within easy reach of the supervising person;

(e) the vehicle shall be used at the times and on the routes or areas specified on the licence.

(2) Paragraph 1 (a) of this regulation shall not apply in the case of a learner's licence when the holder of that licence is driving a motor vehicle, being a vehicle propelled by electric power, constructed or adapted for the carriage of goods or burden of any description, not constructed or adapted to carry more than one person and the weight of which unladen does not exceed sixteen hundredweight.

24.—(1) The Registrar may in his discretion by order under his hand cancel or suspend any driving licence, learner's licence or provisional licence.

(2) Upon the cancellation or suspension of any licence under this regulation the holder thereof shall forthwith deliver such licence to the Registrar.

(3) If any person fails to deliver his licence as required by paragraph (2) of this regulation any police officer may require him to produce the same and such police officer may, on production, seize the same and deliver it to the Registrar.

25.—(1) The driving on any road of—

(a) a motor vehicle (other than an autocycle) by a person who has not completed his eighteenth year of age; and

(b) an autocycle by a person who has not completed his seventeenth year of age, is prohibited.

(2) A person under twenty-one or over sixty-five years of age shall not be issued with a licence to drive any vehicle of the categories set out in sub-paragraphs (a), (b) or (c) of paragraph (2) of regulation 27:

Provided that in case of a person over sixty-five years of age such licence may be issued on production of a physical fitness medical certificate.

26. Subject to the provisions of these Regulations, a driving licence shall unless previously cancelled, suspended or surrendered remain in force for a period of twelve, twenty-four or thirty-six months, as the case may be, from the date on which it is issued.

27.—(1) A driving licence shall specify whether it authorises the holder to drive motor vehicles of all classes or descriptions or of certain classes or descriptions only, and in the latter case—

(a) the driving licence shall specify the classes or descriptions of vehicles which it authorises the holder to drive; and
the holder shall be deemed not to be the holder of a driving licence to drive motor vehicles of any other class or description but the licence may, by endorsement by the Registrar, be extended to any other class of motor vehicle.

(2) For the purpose of this Part of these Regulations motor vehicles are classified as follows:—

(a) motor vehicles having more than twenty-two passenger seats;

(b) (i) heavy motor lorries and;

(ii) motor vehicles other than those prescribed in any other class the weight of which unladen exceeds two tons;

(c) motor vehicles having more than eight but not exceeding twenty-two passenger seats;

(d) (i) light goods vehicles;

(ii) motor vehicles having not more than eight passenger seats;

(iii) motor vehicles other than those prescribed in any other class the weight of which unladen does not exceed two tons;

(e) motor tractors with pneumatic tyres;

(f) (i) motor tractors propelled on caterpillar tracks;

(ii) heavy motor vehicles;

(g) road rollers;

(h) motor bicycles (with or without side-cars);

(i) motor tricycles;

(j) autocycles;

(k) motor vehicles other than those specified in class (a) to (j);

(l) articulated motor vehicles.

28. Every person to whom a driving licence or a learner’s licence is issued shall forthwith sign it in ink with his usual signature.

29. A visitor who is the holder of an international driving licence issued elsewhere than in the Republic of Cyprus and in accordance with the provisions of any international convention to which either the Republic or the United Kingdom is a party, or a valid driving licence issued in any country under any enactment of that country, shall be exempt from any requirement to hold a driving licence under these Regulations to drive in the Areas during such time as he is a visitor and while the international driving licence or the driving licence issued in such country, as the case may be, remains in force:
Provided that a visitor who is the holder of such a licence shall only be entitled to drive in the Areas a motor vehicle of the class or type for which he is entitled to drive in the country in which his driving licence was issued.

30.—(1) A member of a force or civilian component or a dependent of such member who is the holder of a permit or licence issued by a licensing authority of the country to which such force or civilian component belongs shall be exempted from any requirement to hold a driving licence under these Regulations and a member of a force or civilian component who is the holder of a Service driving permit shall be exempted from any requirement to hold a driving licence under these Regulations in respect of a service vehicle in the course of his duty, and any such permit or licence or Service driving permit shall be valid in the Areas, as if it had been issued under these Regulations:

Provided that a person who is the holder of a learner’s licence (by whatever name called) equivalent to a learner’s licence issued under these Regulations or the Republican Regulations, who is exempted under this paragraph shall only be so exempted, if such person complies with the conditions contained in regulation 23 of these Regulations.

(2) For the purpose of this regulation the United Kingdom and all non-self governing dependencies of the United Kingdom shall be deemed to be one country.

31.—(1) Any person driving a motor vehicle on a road shall carry with him his driving licence (which term for the purpose of this regulation shall include an international driving licence) and, on being so required by a police officer, produce such licence for examination, so as to enable the police officer to examine the photograph and to ascertain the name and address of the holder of the licence and the date of issue and the number thereof and any conditions or restrictions imposed under these Regulations or the Republican Regulations and entered on the licence in accordance with these Regulations or the Republican Regulations.

(2) The provisions of paragraph (1) of this regulation shall have effect as if the references therein to a person driving a motor vehicle included references to—

(a) any person whom a police officer has reasonable cause to believe to have been the driver of a motor vehicle at a time when an accident occurred owing to its presence on a road;

(b) any person whom a police officer has reasonable cause to believe to have committed an offence in relation to the use of a motor vehicle on a road; and

(c) any person who accompanies the holder of a learner’s licence issued under these Regulations or the Republican Regulations while the holder is driving a motor vehicle on a road or whom a police officer has reasonable cause to believe to have accompanied the holder of such a licence while driving at a time when an accident occurred owing
to the presence of the vehicle on a road or at a time when an offence is suspected of having been committed by the said holder in relation to the use of the vehicle on a road.

PART V. — CONSTRUCTION AND FITTINGS OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND GENERAL CONDITIONS AS TO THEIR USE ON THE ROAD.

32. Subject to the provisions of Regulations 33 and 34 and provided that the engine of a motor lorry or omnibus accelerates to 4.4 net kilowatts every 1000 kilograms of gross weight no person shall use or shall cause, suffer or permit a motor vehicle to be used on a road or shall drive, or have charge or control of a motor vehicle when so used, unless the following provisions are satisfied and observed:

(1) The motor vehicle if it exceeds in weight unladen five hundredweight shall be capable of being so worked that it may travel either forwards or backwards.

(2) Save with the licence of the Registrar in exceptional cases issued and subject to such conditions as he may impose, the width of a motor vehicle shall not exceed two and a half metres, such width being measured from its extreme projecting points:

Provided that in relation to motor omnibuses or motor lorries the width of which is in excess of two metres and twenty nine centimetres, the Chief Officer may by notice published in the Gazette determine the roads along which and the hours during which they may travel.

(3) Save with the licence of the Registrar in exceptional cases issued and subject to such conditions as he may impose, no part of the motor vehicle shall project upwards to a height of more than four metres from the ground.

(4) Subject to such conditions as the Registrar may impose the maximum length —

(a) of a motor vehicle other than a motor omnibus or motor lorry in respect of which the provisions of paragraph (b) and (c) apply, shall not exceed nine metres, unless the Registrar under a licence permits in special circumstances a greater length;

(b) of a private hired motor omnibus shall not exceed ten metres and of all other motor omnibuses shall not exceed twelve metres:

Provided that in relation to motor omnibuses the length of which is in excess of seven metres and ninety three centimetres, the Chief Officer may by notice published in the Gazette determine the roads along which and the hours during which they may travel;

(c) of a motor lorry shall not exceed ten metres:
Provided that in relation to motor lorries the length of which is in excess of seven metres and ninety three centimetres, the Chief Officer may by notice published in the Gazette determine the roads along which and the hours during which they may travel.

(5) Every motor vehicle other than tractors fitted with caterpillar tracks and road rollers shall be fitted with pneumatic tyres on all its wheels and no motor vehicle shall be driven on any road if its tyres are not in all respects in such a condition as not to cause, or to be likely to cause, danger to any person on the motor vehicle or to any person using the road at the time, or to any property on or adjoining the road. The depth of the tread of a tyre shall be at least one millimetre on the width of the whole surface of the tread.

(6) Save with the licence of the Registrar and subject to such conditions as he may impose—

**Gross Weight.**

(a) the gross weight of a goods vehicle, when fully equipped, shall not exceed eleven tons on each axle and when the motor vehicle is fitted with double or triple axles and the distance between their centres is less than three metres shall not exceed eighteen tons:

Provided that a motor vehicle equipped with two axles (one at the front and one at the rear) shall carry the load permitted by the Registrar:

Provided further that the Registrar may, in cases of other motor vehicles other than goods vehicles and motor omnibuses, approve a higher gross weight or load on each axle;

(b) the gross weight of a motor vehicle or motor omnibus of which the unladen weight does not exceed two tons shall in the case where such motor vehicle is equipped with single rear wheels, not exceed the six tons. In case where the vehicle is equipped with thin wheels at the rear, the gross weight of the motor vehicle shall not exceed seven tons:

Provided that the gross weight on every axle shall not exceed the weight approved by the Registrar, which for motor lorries in excess of three tons gross weight shall be as prescribed on Form H of the Second Schedule to these Regulations and such form shall be carried on the motor vehicle:

Provided further that the gross weight of any type or class of motor vehicle shall not exceed forty tons except under the authority of a special licence issued by the Chief Officer:

Provided further that the gross weight of an articulated motor vehicle of which the drawing vehicle has three axles and the trailer two or more axles may with the authority of a special licence issued by the Registrar be forty two tons if such articulated motor vehicle is exclusively used for the carriage of containers.

(7) Every motor vehicle shall carry no more than two horns emitting a continuous sound of the same tone and capable of
giving audible and sufficient warning of the approach or position of the vehicle and shall not carry any other type of horn.

(8) Except a motor cycle without a side-car every motor vehicle shall be equipped with at least two reflecting mirrors so constructed and fitted to the motor vehicle as to enable the driver of such motor vehicle to be or become aware of the presence in the rear thereof of any other vehicle the driver of which may be desirous of passing such motor vehicle.

(9) (a) Every motor vehicle, other than a motor omnibus or motor lorry in respect of which the provisions of paragraph (b) shall apply, shall be so constructed as to be capable of being turned within a circle of eighteen metres in diameter;

(b) every motor omnibus or motor lorry shall be so constructed as to be capable of being turned within a circle of twenty four metres in diameter:

Provided that in relation to motor omnibuses or motor lorries which are capable of being turned within a circle in excess of eighteen metres in diameter, the Chief Officer may by notice published in the Gazette determine the roads along which and the hours during which they may travel:

Provided further that the Registrar may, in exceptional cases, permit subject to conditions, the registration and circulation of motor omnibuses and motor lorries the turning circle of which exceeds twenty four metres.

(10) Every motor vehicle shall be equipped with two or more lamps so constructed and placed on the vehicle so as to exhibit light in accordance with the following provisions—

(a) the vehicle shall be equipped with two lamps on the front, one on either side and be so fixed that no part of the vehicle or its equipment extends laterally on the side of the lamp more than thirty centimetres beyond the centre of the lamp; these lamps shall exhibit a white light visible within a reasonable distance in the direction towards which the vehicle is proceeding or is intended to proceed; the motor vehicle shall also be equipped with two rear lamps one on either side and be so constructed that no part of the vehicle or its equipment extends laterally on the same side as the lamp more than forty centimetres beyond the centre of the lamp; the rear lamps shall exhibit a red light in the reverse direction; such lamps shall be constructed and fixed so as to illuminate and render easily distinguishable every letter and figure on the identification plate fixed on the back of the vehicle unless some other device for this purpose is so fitted:

Provided that in the case of a motor cycle (including an autocycle) it shall be sufficient if a lamp is so placed as to exhibit a white light in the direction in which the motor cycle is proceeding or is intended to proceed, and a lamp is carried at the back of the motor cycle showing a red light in the reverse direction; a motor cycle with
a side-car shall, for the purposes of this paragraph, be subject to the provisions relating to other motor vehicles:

Provided further that the two lamps placed on the front of a vehicle may exhibit a yellow light instead of a white light if they are of the same pattern and each shows a yellow light;

(b) every motor vehicle, other than a motor bicycle and an autocycle, and every trailer at the end of a combination of vehicles save as hereinafter provided shall be equipped with at least two stop lights one on either side at the rear showing a red light. Such lights shall be actuated upon application of the service brake of the motor vehicle. If the stop lights are either incorporated in, or associated with, the rear red lights their intensity shall be greater than that of the rear red lights;

(c) no searchlight shall be carried, kept or used on a motor vehicle;

(d) Subject to the provisions of regulations 33 (4) (i) and (ii) and 34 (5) (i) and (ii) no front lamp shall be placed so as to project above the bottom of the frame of the windscreen;

(e) Motor vehicles with dimensions beyond those mentioned in paragraphs (2), (3) and (4) of this regulation and paragraph (3) of regulation 49 of these Regulations shall carry two additional white side lights one on either side in front at the highest point of the body indicating both the extreme width and the extreme height of the vehicle and two additional red lights at the rear of the highest point of the body indicating both the extreme width and the extreme height of the vehicle;

(f) No motor vehicle shall display a red light, a red reflector or red reflecting material on the front or a white light, a white reflector or white reflecting material on the rear:

Provided that nothing in this paragraph contained shall apply to the use of white reversing lights or the illumination or reflectorisation of the rear plates bearing the identification marks;

(g) When a motor vehicle is equipped with electrical direction indicators they shall be one of the following types:

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

(ii) a constantly blinking or flashing amber light affixed to each side of the vehicle visible from the front and the rear; or

(iii) a constantly blinking or flashing light placed at each side of the front and rear of the vehicle. The colour of such lights shall be white or amber on the front and red or amber on the rear;
(h) ambulances, on their way to a patient or while carrying a patient may exhibit a red flashing light, visible from all directions, and may sound two-tone sirens;

(i) vehicles of which the width is in excess of two and a half metres or the length is in excess of nine metres and fifteen centimetres or the height is in excess of three metres and thirty six centimetres including in all cases any load carried by them as well as vehicles registered for the purpose of towing vehicles breaking down or sustaining serious damage shall exhibit a yellow flashing light, visible from all directions;

(j) every motor vehicle shall, have its lamps lighted between half an hour after sunset and half an hour before sunrise as to exhibit a light in accordance with the aforementioned provisions.

(11) A motor vehicle shall, if stationary or parked on any road during the period between half an hour after sunset and half an hour before sunrise, keep lighted not less than one white parking lamp in front and one red lamp at the rear, both of which shall be on the side of the motor vehicle nearest to the centre of the road; and a motor cycle without a side-car or an autocycle so stationary or parked during such period shall keep lighted one white parking lamp in front and one red lamp at the rear. In addition the red folding reflecting triangular signs prescribed by paragraph (z) of regulation 39 shall be placed at a distance of six metres at the front and six metres at the rear of the parked vehicle:

Provided that any motor lorry or motor omnibus described in paragraph (4) of Regulation 33 or paragraph (5) of Regulation 34, respectively, shall during the said hours have kept lighted the lamps referred to in the said paragraphs:

Provided further that this paragraph shall not apply to any motor vehicle or motor cycle parked at a car park away from the road or whenever such vehicles are parked on the road if the road is adequately lighted.

(12) The motor vehicle and all fittings or accessories thereof shall be in such condition as not to cause, or to be likely to cause danger to any person in or on the motor vehicle or on the road or in any vehicle thereon.

(13) Every motor vehicle shall be so constructed as to enable the driver, when the motor vehicle is stationary otherwise than because of an enforced stoppage owing to the necessities of traffic, to stop the action of any machinery attached to or forming part of the vehicle as far as may be necessary for the prevention of noise, and the driver shall on every such occasion make prompt and effective use of all such means as in pursuance of this regulation are provided for the prevention of noise:

Provided that this shall not apply so as to prevent the examination or working of the machinery attached to or forming part of a motor vehicle where any such operation is rendered necessary by any failure or derangement of the machinery.
(14) The motor vehicle shall have two independent braking systems in good working order and of such efficiency that the application of one shall cause all of its wheels to be held so that the vehicle shall be effectually prevented from moving and so that the application of the other shall cause two of its wheels on the rear or front axle, and the one and only wheel on the axle in the case where the motor vehicle has less than four wheels to be effectually prevented from rotating:

Provided that in the case of a tractor one set of brakes on the wheels of the driving axle shall be required.

(15) Save with the licence of the Registrar and subject to such conditions he may impose, no part of the body of the motor vehicle or any fitting thereon, excepting the rear view mirror, shall project beyond the standard wings or mudguards as fitted by the makers of the motor vehicle and in the case of a motor vehicle imported without standard wings or mudguards no running board or splash board and no part of the body or of any fitting thereon constructed or fitted locally shall project ten centimetres or more beyond the outside edge of the wheels.

(16) Subject to such conditions as the Registrar may impose,

(i) no load carried by a motor vehicle shall —

(a) project beyond the width of the body of the motor vehicle;

(b) project more than ten per centum of the overall length of the motor vehicle;

(c) be of a greater height than four metres from the ground;

(d) be carried in such a way that danger to the driver, passengers or others or damage to property may result; and

(ii) any load carried by a motor vehicle shall —

(a) where such load contains sand, gravel, asbestos, wheat, barley, straw or any other kind of load which may be scattered by the wind or the shaking of the motor vehicle be covered by a protective cover;

(b) where such load contains any other substance which is likely to pour out including concrete or any other liquid other than water, be subjected to such safety measures sufficient to protect pedestrians, drivers and the natural environment;

(c) where such load contains animals, such as camels, horses, cattle, asses, mules, sheep, goats or pigs, be carried in a suitable cage or animal box or on motor vehicles specially constructed for the safe and humane carriage of animals:

Provided that in the case of a motor cycle the load shall not project beyond the width of the handle-bars or beyond the overall length of the motor cycle nor project upwards to a height greater than the shoulders of the driver.
(17) No cut-out, fitting or other apparatus or device shall be used in or upon or removed from any vehicle or motor cycle, which will allow the exhaust gases from the engine of the motor vehicle to escape into the atmosphere without first passing through a silencer, expansion chamber or other contrivance, suitable and sufficient for reducing as far as may reasonably be practicable the noise which would otherwise be caused by the escape of the said gases.

(18) The engine and power mechanism of every motor vehicle shall be so equipped and adjusted that no coloured or opaque or otherwise visible smoke or visible vapour or exhaust gases of any other nature are emitted therefrom.

(19) The outlet of the exhaust pipe of any motor vehicle driven by an engine other than a petrol engine shall be at the back of the motor vehicle, shall not extend beyond the width or the length of the motor vehicle, shall not be higher than the wheels and shall be placed horizontally but slightly inclined towards the ground. The outlet of the exhaust pipe may however be up to the rear axle but shall not extend beyond the width of the motor vehicle if for technical reasons it cannot reach the rear edge of the vehicle:

Provided that the Registrar may, at his discretion, exempt from the provisions of this paragraph any motor vehicles the exhaust pipe of which cannot be fitted at the position provided under this paragraph in view of the nature of work for which they are used or because of their construction.

(20) No inscription of any kind shall be written, printed, painted, or affixed on the windscreen of any motor vehicle except the licence of the vehicle.

(21) All glass fitted to screens, windows and partitions of motor vehicles shall be non-splintering and shall be maintained in such condition that it does not obscure the vision of the driver while the vehicle is being driven on the road.

(22) Every motor vehicle which is fitted with a windscreen shall have such a number of windscreen wipers as the Registrar may direct so that the driver of the motor vehicle has an adequate view.

(23) Every motor vehicle when moving on any road shall have its wheels properly aligned to the chassis so that the true rolling motion of the wheels shall be conveyed to the road, and no motor vehicle with a defective wheel, wheel hub, or axle tree, shall be used on any road.

(24) Every motor vehicle shall be provided with a strong and reliable steering gear which shall be kept in such a state of repair and adjustment as to allow the vehicle to be turned readily and with certainty. The steering apparatus and driving gear of a motor vehicle shall be so arranged that the driver can manipulate the controls with certainty and at the same time have a clear view of the road.

(25) Every motor vehicle, other than a tractor, an agricultural tractor, a road roller, a mobile crane, a motor cycle, an autocycle and trailers, the weight of which unladen is under two
hundredweight, shall be equipped with suitable, free acting and efficient springs, and these springs shall be kept at all times in proper alignment and properly secured to the axle or by a hydrolastic suspension system and, except in the case of independent springing, to the frame of the vehicle, so that no undue lateral movement is allowed.

(26) Every motor vehicle shall be provided with wings or similar means to catch as far as practicable mud or water thrown up by the rotation of the wheels, unless adequate protection is afforded by the body of the vehicle.

33. In addition to the provisions in regulation 32 contained the following special provisions shall, unless the Registrar otherwise directs by licence under his hand and subject to such conditions as he may impose, apply to and shall be observed in respect of motor lorries:

(1) The weight of a motor lorry unladen shall be painted in one or more straight lines in some conspicuous part on the right or off side of the vehicle in large legible letters in white upon black or black upon white, not less than five centimetres in height.

(2) The rear overhang of a motor lorry shall not exceed the sixty per centum (60%) of its wheel base.

(3) Every motor lorry —

(a) the width of which is in excess of two metres and twenty nine centimetres, or

(b) the length of which is in excess of seven metres and ninety three centimetres,

shall be so constructed that when because of darkness it is required under these Regulations to be parked or stationary or in motion on any road with its lights on it shall be capable of exhibiting during that time —

(i) three white lights at the edge of the right hand side and three white lights at the edge of the left hand side at the front of the vehicle perpendicularly placed, one of which on each side shall be placed at the highest point of the vehicle in order to indicate its height;

(ii) three red lights at the edge of the right hand side and three red lights at the edge of the left hand side, at the back of the vehicle perpendicularly placed, one of which on each side shall be placed at the highest point of the vehicle in order to indicate its height; and

(iii) one light in the centre of each side designed and placed so as to exhibit a white colour visible from the front and a red colour visible from the rear of such motor vehicle:

Provided that sub-paragraph (iii) above shall not apply to motor lorries carrying inflammable material. The said lights shall be of such intensity and shall be so placed that they shall not dazzle other drivers or cause discomfort to the driver of the vehicle on which they are fitted.
(4) Motor lorries of which the length is in excess of seven metres and ninety three centimetres, or the width is in excess of two metres and twenty nine centimetres or the turning circle is in excess of eighteen metres in diameter shall carry a distinct white plate, twenty three centimetres in diameter on which the letters “RR” (Restricted Route) ten centimetres high and six and a quarter centimetres wide shall be painted.

(5) No person shall be carried in a motor lorry other than the hirer or owner of the motor lorry or of the goods carried therein, or the employees or agents of such owner or hirer; such persons in the case of a light goods vehicle shall not exceed two in all, excluding the driver, who shall sit beside him. In the case of a heavy goods vehicle, equipped with double cabin the number of passengers shall not exceed six in all and with the exception of one person who may sit on the goods, such passengers may only be carried on properly secured seats:

Provided that in light goods vehicles used by a person engaged in agriculture, passengers may be carried for agricultural purposes if there exist properly secured seats:

Provided further that for the purposes of this paragraph “person engaged in agriculture” means a person engaged in the cultivation of land, horticulture, fruit growing, seed growing, dairy farming, the breeding and keeping of livestock, the use of land as market gardens and nursery grounds and “agricultural” shall be construed accordingly:

Provided further that for light goods vehicles, equipped with a double cabin not used for hire or reward but used exclusively without any payment for the carriage of passengers in the employment of the owner of the motor vehicle and in relation to such employment five persons may be carried if there exist properly secured seats.

(7) For the purposes of this regulation and regulation 34 a child under five years of age and not occupying a seat shall not be counted, and two children over five years of age but under twelve years of age shall be counted as one person.

34. In addition to the provisions contained in regulations 32 and 33 the following provisions, unless the Registrar otherwise directs by licence under his hand and subject to such conditions as he may impose, apply to, and shall be observed in respect of motor omnibuses:

(1) Every motor omnibus shall be properly constructed and shall be provided with fixed seats for the passengers to be carried and no passenger shall stand in the omnibus or be carried in any place on the omnibus other than on specially provided fixed seats:

Provided that where a motor omnibus is used for tourist purposes a passenger acting as a guide or who is in the employ of the owner of the motor omnibus or a person who is in charge of the tour may be carried on a single reclining seat.

(2) When an omnibus is permitted to carry goods in addition to passengers under sub-paragraph (v) of paragraph (1) of regulation 39 the goods shall be carried either on its roof, or
to the rear of all passengers, as may be provided on the licence granted by the Registrar and shall be so separated from the passengers as not to cause danger or discomfort to them.

(3) The rear overhang of a motor omnibus shall not exceed the sixty five per centum (65%) of its wheel base.

(4) every motor omnibus —

(a) the width of which is in excess of two metres and twenty nine centimetres;

(b) the length of which is in excess of seven metres and ninety three centimetres,

shall be so constructed that when because of darkness it is required under these Regulations to be parked or stationary or in motion on any road with its lights on it shall be capable of exhibiting during that time —

(i) three white lights at the edge of the right hand side and three white lights at the edge of the left hand side, at the front of the vehicle placed perpendicularly one of which on each side shall be placed at the highest point of the vehicle in order to indicate its height;

(ii) three red lights at the edge of the right hand side and three red lights at the edge of the left hand side, at the back of the vehicle placed perpendicularly one of which on each side shall be placed at the highest point of the vehicle in order to indicate its height, and

(iii) one light in the centre of each side designed and placed so as to exhibit a white colour visible from the front and a red colour visible from the rear of such motor vehicle.

The said lights shall be of such intensity and shall be so placed that they shall not dazzle other drivers or cause discomfort to the driver of the vehicle on which they are fitted.

(5) Motor omnibuses of which the length is in excess of seven metres and ninety three centimetres or the width is in excess of two metres and twenty nine centimetres or the turning circle is in excess of eighteen metres in diameter shall carry a distinct white plate twenty three centimetres in diameter on which the letters “RR” (Restricted Route) ten centimetres high and six and a quarter centimetres wide shall be painted.

35. Save with the licence of the Registrar issued in exceptional cases and subject to such conditions as he may impose no motor vehicle fitted with left hand drive shall be used in the Areas.

36.—(1) No change, modification or adjustment of the engine or steering gear or braking system or cylinder block or the chassis or the body of a registered motor vehicle and no alteration, modification or adjustment affecting the dimensions or weight of such vehicle or any other alteration, modification or adjustment including the addition of seats or windows on the sides of the vehicle which change the vehicle to another
type or class of vehicle, shall be effected without a licence from the Registrar and subject to such conditions as he may impose. A change, modification or adjustment effected contrary to the provisions of this paragraph or any conditions included in the licence of the Registrar, shall render the Registration void and the licence invalid and such licence shall be returned to the Registrar together with the certificate of road worthiness.

(2) The change of the engine or cylinder block together with a change of the chassis shall render the existing registration of the motor vehicle void and a new registration shall be required in respect thereof.

(3) The change of the body together with a change of the chassis shall render the registration of the motor vehicle void and a new registration shall be required in respect thereof.

37.—(1) Subject to the provisions of these Regulations the Registrar shall fix by endorsing on the licence of a motor vehicle—

(a) the maximum number and the total weight of persons which may be conveyed by a public service vehicle and the number of persons to be conveyed on the front seat of such vehicle when used for the carriage of persons and their hand luggage only;

(b) the maximum number and the total weight of persons and the maximum weight of goods which may be conveyed or carried by a motor omnibus used for the carriage of goods and the conveyance of passengers and the number of persons that may be conveyed on the front seat of such motor omnibus;

(c) the maximum weight of goods which may be carried by a motor lorry, and the number of persons who may be conveyed on the front seat of such lorry, and no person in excess of the number or weight and no goods in excess of the weight endorsed upon its licence shall be conveyed or carried on such vehicle and any such endorsement by the Registrar shall be deemed to be a condition of such licence;

(d) the maximum number of passengers to be carried in private motor vehicles over eight passenger seats and in private light goods vehicles licensed with a private carrier’s licence and used exclusively for agricultural purposes;

(e) the maximum weight of goods which may be carried in a trailer:

Provided that the Registrar may alter the endorsement on any licence from time to time so as to enable a motor omnibus for the conveyance of passengers and the carriage of goods to convey solely passengers or solely goods and vice versa.

(2) The Registrar may fix the maximum number of passengers which may be carried by any carriage attached to and drawn by, any motor vehicle, and no passenger in excess of that number shall be conveyed on such carriage.
38. There shall be painted or otherwise indicated outside on the right side of every motor omnibus the permitted number of passengers which may be conveyed therein.

PART VI. — DRIVING.

39.—(1) Any person driving or having the charge or control of a motor vehicle on any road, shall —

(a) not drive from such a position in a motor vehicle that he cannot have full control of the vehicle or a full view of the road and traffic ahead of the vehicle and through every reflecting mirror fitted on such vehicle have a full view of the road to the rear of the vehicle;

(b) not permit any person, goods or any animal or thing to be on the vehicle in such a position as to interfere with the driver's control of the vehicle or his full view of the road and traffic ahead or at the side along the line of his vision and through any reflecting mirror of the road and traffic to the rear of the vehicle or his ability to make the hand signals prescribed in the Fourth Schedule and shall not on a right-hand steering controlled motor vehicle permit any person to sit or stand on the right-hand side next to the driver, nor more than two persons on the left-hand side of the driver, and on a left-hand steering controlled motor vehicle shall not permit any person to sit or stand on the left-hand side of the driver, nor more than two persons on the right-hand side of the driver;

(c) not extend his hand outside the vehicle except only to the extent required by these Regulations;

(d) not cause, suffer or permit any person to ride in or upon any part of a motor vehicle other than the normal fixed seats, unless otherwise licensed as specially provided in regulation 34;

(e) not cause, suffer or permit any person riding a bicycle or motor cycle to hold on to any motor vehicle in motion for the purpose of being towed;

(f) not cause the motor vehicle to travel backwards for a greater distance or time than may be requisite for the safety or convenience of the occupants of the vehicle and of passengers and other traffic on the road;

(g) not quit the motor vehicle without having taken due precautions against its being started in his absence or allow the motor vehicle to stand on any road so as to cause, or to be likely to cause, any unnecessary obstruction thereof;

(h) not slow down or obstruct the normal movement of other vehicles unless this is necessary for safety reasons and where it is necessary to slow down, he shall drive the vehicle as closely as possible on the left-hand side of the road in order to facilitate the movement of other vehicles;
(i) make use of the hand-signals prescribed in the Fourth Schedule hereto and shall pay regard to signals when used by other persons:

Provided that mechanical or electrical indicators when fitted to a motor vehicle may be used for indicating that he intends to turn to the right of left;

(j) obey all directions by a police officer in uniform;

(k) comply with all traffic signs placed or painted on or near any road by the Police or other authority empowered to regulate or control traffic for the guidance of drivers of motor vehicles;

(l) on approaching any police officer in uniform on point duty at any road junction give the appropriate signal to him and shall obey any signals of such police officer;

(m) comply with all notices and traffic signs intended to apply to motor vehicles which may be erected, painted or otherwise exhibited on or near any road or so as to be visible from any road by order of the police or other authority empowered to control or regulate traffic;

(n) not negligently or wilfully prevent, hinder, or interrupt the free passage of any person, motor vehicle, other vehicle, horse or cattle on any road and shall keep the motor vehicle on the left or near side of the road for the purpose of allowing such passage;

(o) not overtake any traffic travelling in the same direction on a bridge or on a pedestrian crossing or when approaching the brow of a hill or at cross roads and in overtaking another vehicle give way to any other vehicle coming in the opposite direction if the road is not wide enough for three vehicles abreast;

(p) when entering into any main road or when coming from any village road, slow down or halt and give way to traffic or any other movement on any main road;

(q) give way to vehicles approaching from the right at roundabouts and at uncontrolled cross-roads of equal importance;

(r) when turning to the right at cross-roads g'ive way to a vehicle travelling straight on from the opposite direction. and if meeting a vehicle approaching from the opposite direction and intending to turn to the right pass that vehicle on its right side;

(s) not sound the horn of the motor vehicle at all between the hours of 9. p.m. and sunrise in any built-up area and not to sound the horn in any other case unless it is absolutely necessary and not use as a horn any appliance or warning device, unless the type thereof has been approved by the Registrar;

(t) on the request of any police officer in uniform, cause the motor vehicle to stop and to remain stationary until such
officer allows him to proceed and on the request of any person having charge of any animal or vehicle if such person shall put up his hand as a signal for the purpose, cause the motor vehicle to slow down;

(u) on the request of any police officer in uniform, or on the occurrence of any accident due to the motor vehicle truly state to such police officer or to any person witnessing the accident his name and address and the name and place of abode or business of the owner of the motor vehicle;

(v) save with the licence of the Registrar not carry or permit or suffer to be carried any goods on the roof —

(i) of a motor omnibus having seating accommodation for less than eighteen passengers, in excess of twenty okes in weight in respect of each passenger seat, whether occupied at the time or not;

(ii) of a motor omnibus single rear wheels and seating accommodation for eighteen passengers or more, in excess of five hundred okes in weight in all;

(iii) of a motor omnibus having rear twin wheels and seating accommodation for eighteen passengers or more, in excess of eight hundred okes in weight in all:

Provided that it shall not be lawful for any motor omnibus to carry goods on the roof as specified in paragraphs (i), (ii) and (iii) of this regulation unless —

(a) the roof is equipped with luggage rails of adequate strength to keep the goods in place;

(b) the weight of the load is spread over on the roof as evenly as possible and the goods are securely and safely fixed or attached to the rails;

(c) the load is not of greater height than four metres from the ground; and

(d) the total weight of passengers and goods does not exceed the maximum weight thereof permitted under these Regulations;

(w) before rounding a curve or corner, or entering or crossing a road or approaching a fork, reduce speed to a safe speed limit, and in rounding any curve or corner or approaching the brow of a hill shall keep as close as possible to the left-hand side of the road, and when rounding a curve at which the road ahead is not visible for a greater distance than one hundred yards or any corner, or entering or crossing a road or approaching a fork, shall not pass or attempt to pass any traffic travelling in the same direction; and shall not otherwise than by reason of an enforced stoppage or owing to the necessity of the traffic, stop his motor vehicle within thirty feet from any corner or traffic sign post or within hundred and fifty
feet from a traffic light or forty-five feet from a marked pedestrian crossing or bus stop or on a road marked with a yellow line along the edge of the carriageway;

(x) not stop the motor vehicle or have it standing—

(i) at the entrance or exit of a fire station, a police station, a cinema or theatre, a bank, a church, a mosque, a hospital, a clinic, a school or a garage;

(ii) at a parking place in such a way as to be facing the permitted course of travel;

(y) stop and give way to pedestrians who are making use of a marked pedestrian crossing or who have indicated their intention to do so;

(z) with the exception of motor bicycles without side-cars, carry two red folding reflecting triangular danger signs, each side being seventeen inches long and one and three quarters of an inch wide including a supporting base for each such triangular sign;

(aa) give way to an approaching Police or Fire Service vehicle or an ambulance using a special warning sound or lighting sign or only a warning sound, and without delay drive his vehicle into a position parallel and as close as possible to the kerb or near side edge of the road free from any junctions and stop his vehicle and wait until such Police or Fire Service vehicle or ambulance has passed, unless otherwise ordered by a police officer in uniform;

(bb) upon a request of any police officer in uniform or a motor vehicle examiner specially authorized in this respect by the Registrar under the provisions of these Regulations stop and allow such officer or examiner to examine the motor vehicle and make any necessary test for the purpose of ascertaining whether it complies with the requirements of these Regulations, and for this purpose drive such vehicle under the observation of such officer or examiner for such distance at such speed and in such manner as such officer or examiner may direct.

(2)—(a) Every motor vehicle shall be driven as close as possible to the left or near side edge of the road:

Provided that every such vehicle shall—

(i) when driven on carriageways marked with lanes, be kept within the lane markings appropriate to the direction in which the motor vehicle is travelling;

(ii) on carriageways marked with lanes when slow moving be kept on the extreme left-hand side lane;

(iii) on approaching a cross-road or corner be kept within the lane markings appropriate to the direction in which the vehicle will proceed;
(iv) when moving from one lane to another be driven so that such moving be made without causing inconvenience or danger to other traffic on the road;

(v) when the road consists of two distinct carriageways separated by a central dividing line or running at different levels be kept on the carriageway lying on the left towards the direction of travel;

(b) every motor vehicle shall, when overtaking traffic proceeding in the same direction, pass such traffic on the right or off side thereof unless the driver of the other vehicle to be overtaken has signalled his intention to turn to the right and has taken position near the centre of the road in which case he may be overtaken on the left;

(c) when one motor vehicle is being overtaken by another the front vehicle shall reduce speed and give way to allow the overtaking vehicle to pass. In all cases a motor vehicle shall be driven so as to give as much space as possible for the passing of other traffic;

(d) when two or more vehicles approach each other on a road the driver of each motor vehicle shall, where by reason of the width and condition of such road it is necessary or desirable so to do, cause his motor vehicle to slow down for the purpose of allowing safe passage to the other vehicles or any other traffic on the road. For this purpose motor vehicles travelling downhill shall give way to motor vehicles travelling uphill;

(e) the driver of a motor lorry or motor omnibus shall, whenever it is necessary or desirable by reason of the width or condition of the road so to do, stop his lorry or omnibus in order to allow lighter motor traffic approaching or overtaking him to pass;

(f) when less than six vehicles are proceeding together in convoy the distance between any two vehicles shall not be less than one hundred and twenty feet;

(g) where six or more vehicles are proceeding together in convoy, such convoy shall be divided into sections of less than six vehicles and the distance between sections shall not be less than three hundred feet.

(3)—(a) No motor vehicle from which any coloured or opaque or otherwise visible smoke or visible vapour or exhaust gases of any other nature are emitted, except momentarily upon the starting of the engine or upon the changing of gears, shall be driven or used on a road;

(b) no motor vehicle from which any spark, grit, ashes, cinders or oily substance are emitted shall be driven or used on a road.
(4) No motor vehicle shall be driven or allowed to stand or be stopped on any pavement which is used in connection with the road.

40.—(1) The driver of a motor cycle shall not carry any person in front of him on the motor cycle but if the motor cycle is fitted with an engine of fifty cubic centimetres capacity or over, is also fitted with a seat properly constructed for the purpose and firmly affixed to the frame behind the seat of the driver, he may carry not more than one person sitting astride the motor cycle on such seat.

(2) The driver of a motor cycle with an engine of less than fifty cubic centimetres fitted with a seat as described in the immediately preceding sub-paragraph may carry not more than one person of not more than twelve years of age sitting astride the motor cycle on such seat.

(3) The driver of a motor cycle and any person carried on such motor cycle shall wear a protective helmet, of a type approved by the Registrar, when travelling on any road; the driver and any person carried on an autocycle are exempted from this provision when travelling on a road within a built up area.

41. No person shall use or knowingly allow or suffer any public service motor vehicle to be used—

(a) for any indecent or immoral behaviour therein;

(b) for the purpose of soliciting or importuning for any immoral purpose;

(c) for any other indecent or immoral purpose.

42.—(1) If in any case, owing to the presence of a motor vehicle on a road, an accident occurs whereby damage or injury is caused to any person, vehicle animal or property, the driver of the motor vehicle shall stop and, if required to do so by any person having reasonable grounds for so requiring, give his name and address, and also the name and address of the owner and identification marks of the vehicle.

(2) If in the case of any such accident as aforesaid the driver of the motor vehicle for any reason does not give his name and address to any such person as aforesaid he shall report the accident at a police station or to a police officer as soon as reasonably practicable and in any case within twenty-four hours of the occurrence thereof.

(3) In this regulation the word "animal" means any horse, cattle, ass, mule, sheep, pig, goat or dog.

PART VII — CONDUCT OF PASSENGERS OR OTHER PERSONS ON OR IN RESPECT OF A MOTOR VEHICLE.

43. A passenger on a motor vehicle shall not—

(a) allow or wilfully cause anything to prevent or interfere with the normal operation of the vehicle;
(b) carry in the vehicle any bulky loads which are likely to cause danger to other persons in the vehicle or to persons using the road;

(c) put out of the vehicle or its windows his hands or any other part of his body;

(d) make any signal or gesture which is likely to be taken as a traffic signal given by the driver of the vehicle;

(e) stand in a vehicle unless this is expressly allowed under its licence or ride in or upon any part of a vehicle other than the normal fixed seats.

44. No person shall —

(a) open the door of a motor vehicle on the side available to moving traffic unless and until it is reasonably safe to do so and can be done without interfering with the movement of other traffic;

(b) leave a door open on the side of a vehicle available to moving traffic for a period of time longer than necessary to load or unload passengers;

(c) enter or travel on a motor vehicle carrying a loaded gun or any object capable of causing injury or alarm to other persons on the vehicle or pedestrians.

PART VIII — REMOVAL OF MOTOR VEHICLES.

45.—(1) Any police officer in uniform may require the owner, driver or other person in control or in charge of any motor vehicle which has been illegally parked or abandoned in a dangerous position on the road, to move it, or cause it to be moved, remove it or cause it to be removed and any such requirement may include a requirement that the motor vehicle shall not be removed to any such road or to any such position on a road as may be specified.

(2) For the purposes of paragraph (1) of this regulation, when a motor vehicle has owing to any mechanical defect or failure remained at rest for any period in any position on a road, the owner, driver or other person in control or in charge of such vehicle shall be regarded as having permitted such vehicle to remain at rest during such period and in such position.

(3) Any person who fails to comply as soon as practicable with any requirement under paragraph (1) of this regulation shall be guilty of an offence.

(4) Where the owner or other person in control or in charge of a motor vehicle which has been found in circumstances described in paragraph (1) of this regulation cannot be traced within reasonable time or having been traced and requested by a police officer in uniform to move the motor vehicle or cause it to be moved, refuses to comply with such requirement, then any police officer in uniform may remove the motor vehicle or arrange for it to be removed from that road or may move it or arrange for it to be moved to another position on that or any other road.
(5) Any person removing the motor vehicle or moving a motor vehicle under this regulation may do so by towing or driving the vehicle in such other manner as he may think necessary and may take such measures in relation to the vehicle as he may think necessary to enable him to remove or move the vehicle as aforesaid.

(6) The authority removing any motor vehicle under this regulation shall be liable for any damage negligently caused to the vehicle by such removal.

(7) Where a police officer removes or makes arrangements for the removal of a motor vehicle from a road under this regulation he shall make such arrangements as may be reasonably necessary for the safe custody of the said vehicle.

(8) Any expenses incurred for the removal and safe custody of the vehicle in addition to any charge payable shall be paid by the owner, driver or other person in control or in charge of the said vehicle to the Administration:

For the purposes of this paragraph—

(a) "charge" includes three pounds for the initial removal of any vehicle which has sustained mechanical defect or failure plus twenty cents for every mile or part of a mile covered, the maximum chargeable mileage being from and to the nearest police station and fifty cents for each period of twenty four hours or part of such period reckoned from the noon of the day following the day on which the vehicle was removed;

(b) "expenses" include any other expenses necessarily incurred in the removal of a motor vehicle but do not include charges.

(9) A motor vehicle which has been removed by the Police and not claimed within a period of two months from the date on which it was put into Police custody may be disposed of as provided in section 25 of the Police Ordinance.

PART IX — INSPECTION OF MOTOR VEHICLES.

46.—(1) The Registrar may require by notice under his hand that any motor vehicle shall be presented for inspection at such time and at such place as may be specified in the notice with the object of ascertaining its condition, and the owner or the person having the control or charge of such motor vehicle shall present the same for inspection at the appointed time and place.

(2) The examination shall be carried out by an examiner appointed by the Registrar (hereinafter called "the examiner") and such examiner shall, unless he is satisfied that the motor vehicle is in good and safe condition, order such repairs or adjustments to be made as in his opinion are necessary to ensure the safety of any person carried by such motor vehicle and of any other person travelling on the road.

(3) The examiner, if satisfied that the motor vehicle is in good and safe condition or that such repairs or adjustments
as he may have ordered to be made have been carried out in accordance with his orders, shall issue to the owner or person having the control or charge of the motor vehicle a certificate of road-worthiness as in form G of the Second Schedule hereto specifying the date of the inspection. This certificate shall be carried by the driver at all times and shall be produced on demand by any police officer in uniform. If the examiner is satisfied that this certificate has been lost, defaced, mutilated or rendered illegible, he may issue a duplicate certificate.

(4) On the expiration of the last day of any period specified in a notice issued by the Registrar as provided in paragraph (1) of this regulation no motor vehicle which may be affected by such notice shall be used and its motor vehicle licence shall be deemed to be suspended until such time as the owner of the motor vehicle or the person having control or charge thereof has obtained a certificate of road-worthiness as in paragraph (3) of this regulation provided.

(5) The notice required by this regulation shall be published in any newspaper published in the Island of Cyprus but the Registrar may bring to the notice of the owner or the person having the control or charge of a motor vehicle that an inspection of such vehicle is required in any way as to the Registrar may seem fit.

47.—(1) Any police officer in uniform may stop any motor vehicle with a view to ascertaining whether such motor vehicle is being used in contravention of these Regulations or any licence issued or endorsement made thereunder and in the event of such motor vehicle being used in such manner any person appointed in this respect by the Registrar or a police officer in uniform may take such vehicle to any police station or place of safety there to be detained until the motor vehicle and driver can be identified and any mechanical defect thereof remedied.

(2) A police officer in uniform may stop any motor vehicle used on any road and cause such vehicle and its load to be weighed on the spot or order it to proceed to the nearest suitable place for the purpose of weighing the same.

PART X — MISCELLANEOUS.

48.—(1) The owner of any public service motor vehicle who hires, allows or suffers such vehicle to be used or driven on any road by any other person, not being in his service, shall keep a register in which he shall enter the number and type of the motor vehicle, the name and address and the number and date of the driving licence of such person and the date and time during which such person uses or drives the motor vehicle:

Provided that when such vehicle is hired to a person who is not ordinarily resident in the Island of Cyprus or is issued or driven by such a person, the owner of such motor vehicle in addition to the particulars above, shall enter in the register the number and other details of the passport, date of arrival and date of departure from the Island of Cyprus and any other detail which may be required by the Registrar.
(2) The said register shall be kept in duplicate form and the carbon copy of each page shall be detached and delivered to the officer in charge of the police station of the area within twenty four hours of the time of the completion of the entries in respect of the previous day.

(3) The said register shall, at all reasonable times, be open to inspection by any police officer on duty or by any person authorised in writing in this respect by the Registrar.

49. Save with the licence of the Registrar and subject to such conditions as he may impose, the following special provisions shall apply to, and shall be observed in respect of trailers:

(1) A trailer towed by a motor vehicle shall be registered and licensed by the Registrar under the provisions of these Regulations. The licence shall be carried on the windscreen of the towing vehicle and shall be of distinct design.

(2) Only one trailer at a time may be towed by any one motor vehicle.

(3) The overall length, including the draw-bar and the load carried in the trailer shall not exceed the overall length of the towing vehicle unless the latter is specially constructed for the purpose and in no case shall the overall length of the towing vehicle together with any trailer drawn thereby exceed fifteen metres:

Provided that the provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to articulated vehicles already being registered.

(4) The overall length of an articulated vehicle of which the towing vehicle is equipped with two axles and the trailer up to two axles shall not be in excess of fifteen metres:

Provided that the provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to articulated vehicles already being registered:

Provided further that the Registrar may allow the use of an articulated vehicle of which the towing vehicle is equipped with three axles and the trailer with two or more axles, the overall length of which exceeds fifteen metres but does not exceed sixteen and a half metres if such articulated vehicle is used for the carriage of containers or iron bars or timber of such length the carriage of such goods being unattainable by any other type of motor vehicle:

Provided further that the use of such articulated vehicles shall be subject to such terms and conditions as the Registrar may from time to time prescribe and the load carried by such articulated vehicles shall not project more than half a metre beyond the overall length of the vehicle.

(5) The Registrar may, subject to any conditions as he may impose, permit the towing of an unregistered vehicle for a single journey by a registered motor vehicle the dimensions of which are in excess of the dimensions provided by this regulation.
(6) Every trailer exceeding two hundredweight in weight unladen shall have an efficient braking system, the brakes of which are capable of being applied on all wheels and so constructed that—

(i) the brakes can be applied by the driver of the towing vehicle or by some other person on such vehicle:

Provided that this sub-paragraph shall not apply in the case of a trailer not exceeding twenty hundredweights in weight unladen and not exceeding forty-five hundredweight in total weight, if in either case the brakes of the trailer automatically come into operation when the towing vehicle reduces its speed or stops;

(ii) in the case of any trailer the brakes are capable of being set so as effectively to prevent two at least of the wheels from moving when the trailer, whether it is attached to the towing motor vehicle or not, is not being drawn;

(7) subject to the provisions of these regulations the total laden weight of a trailer shall not exceed the weight permitted to be towed by the towing vehicle by the manufacturers:

Provided that in relation to articulated motor vehicles the overall weight of the towing vehicle, the trailer and its load shall not exceed the permitted gross weight by the manufacturers of the towing vehicle.

(8) Save in articulated vehicles the height of a load carried by a trailer measured from the ground shall not exceed:

(i) one metre and eighty centimetres in case of trailers having two wheels with track not exceeding one metre and seven centimetres;

(ii) two metres and forty four centimetres in the case of trailer having two wheels with a track exceeding one metre and seven centimetres;

(iii) two metres and forty four centimetres in the case of trailers having four wheels with a track not exceeding one metre and seven centimetres;

(iv) three metres and thirty six centimetres having four wheels with a track exceeding one metre and seven centimetres.

(9) No trailer shall be towed—

(i) by a motor lorry or omnibus except a trailer which is an articulated vehicle designed and constructed specially for this purpose or a trailer designed for use in private premises, custom house or warehouse and used on a road only in passing from one part of any such premises to another, or to other premises in the immediate neighbourhood;

(ii) by a motor tractor unless the trailer is designed for use in private premises, custom house or warehouse and used on a road only in passing from one part of any such premises to another, or to other premises in the immediate neighbourhood:
Provided that a trailer may be towed by a motor lorry under such terms and conditions as the Registrar may deem fit in each case.

(10) No person may be carried on or in a trailer.

(11) The weight of the trailer unladen shall be painted on the side of the trailer and its load shall appear on the licence of the towing vehicle.

(12) Trailers having four wheels shall be so constructed that the wheels on the front axle shall alter direction to follow the direction of the towing vehicle.

50.—(1) A disabled vehicle shall be removed from a road to a garage or place of safety.

(2) Any police officer, or other person authorised in this respect by the Chief, or a Deputy Chief Police Officer, or the owner of the vehicle, may remove the vehicle by towing it with another vehicle or a break down vehicle after having taken reasonable safety precautions. The disabled vehicle so towed shall not be treated as a trailer within the meaning of these Regulations.

51. The Registrar shall have power to amend the records in respect of the unladen weight of a motor vehicle in the following cases:

(a) when a bona fide mistake has been made;
(b) when authorised changes have been made to the vehicle (such as change of engine, body or chassis).

52. Traffic signs, shall be such signs as are set out in the Highway Code which may be issued from time to time by the Registrar and published in such manner as he may determine and includes any signs which may be prescribed by any other authority charged with the control and regulation of traffic as well as any signs which may be defined by any regulation or enactment or any international convention to which either the United Kingdom or the Republic is a party.

53. Any person who contravenes any of these Regulations or any condition of any licence granted to him under any of these Regulations shall be guilty of an offence against these Regulations and shall be liable on conviction to imprisonment not exceeding one year or to a fine not exceeding two hundred pounds or to both such imprisonment and fine.

54. Where under Section 17 of the Ordinance particulars of any conviction or disqualification are endorsed upon the licence of any person, the Registrar of the Court by which such person was convicted of the offence in respect of which such endorsement was made shall inform the Registrar that such endorsement has taken place and the offence in respect of which it was made.

55.—(1) No motor vehicle the property of Her Majesty shall be required to be registered or licensed under the provisions of these Regulations.

(2) The Administrator may exempt from registration or licensing under the provisions of these Regulations any motor vehicle used solely within the Areas other than for private purposes by any person or organisation in any way connected with the Administration or Her Majesty's Forces.
56. Without prejudice to the generality of section 21 of the Ordinance, any power of the Registrar or any other officer of the Republic exercised or performed under the provisions of any Republican Regulation which deals with the same matter or thing as any of the Regulations set out in the Fifth Schedule to these Regulations, shall be recognised in the Areas as if it had been exercised or performed by the Registrar or any other officer of the Areas, under the provisions of the relevant regulations set out in the said Schedule.

57. The Motor Vehicles Regulations, 1973, as amended from time to time are hereby revoked:

Provided that —

(a) any register for the registration of motor vehicles kept by virtue of any of the Regulations hereby revoked shall be deemed to be a register kept under the provisions of these Regulations and any registration therein contained shall be deemed to be a registration made under these Regulations;

(b) any licence issued in respect of a motor vehicle by virtue of any of the Regulations hereby revoked and in force at the time of these Regulations coming into operation shall be deemed to have been issued and to be a licence in respect of such motor vehicle under these Regulations;

(c) any licence to drive a motor vehicle issued by virtue of any of the Regulations hereby revoked and in force at the time of these Regulations coming into operation shall be deemed to have been issued and to be a licence to drive a motor vehicle under these Regulations;

(d) any identification mark assigned to a motor vehicle by virtue of any of the Regulations hereby revoked shall be deemed to have been assigned and to be an identification mark under these Regulations;

(e) any order, notice, appointment, authority, licence, approval, prescription or other act whatsoever made, given or done by the Administrator, the Registrar, or any other person under the Regulations hereby revoked shall be deemed to have been made, given or done under these Regulations:

Provided further that any register kept, or any registration contained, any licence issued, any identification mark assigned or any order, notice, appointment, authority, licence, approval, prescription or other act whatsoever made, given or done, by the Republican Registrar or any other officer or authority of the Republic and recognised as having been kept, issued, assigned or made, given or done under the provisions of the Regulations hereby revoked, by virtue of any other enactment of the Areas shall be regarded as having been kept, licensed, issued, assigned or made or given or done by virtue of the Regulations hereby revoked and the first proviso to this regulation shall similarly apply to any such registration, licence or identification mark kept, issued or assigned or any such order, notice, appointment, authority, licence, approval, prescription or other act made, given or done.
FIRST SCHEDULE

PROVISION AS TO IDENTIFICATION MARKS.

(Regulation 7 (1)).

1. An identification mark assigned under regulation 7 (1) shall consist of two plates.

SHAPE AND SIZE.

2. Each plate must be rectangular and must bear upon it such letters and figures as are assigned by the Registrar.

3. All letters and figures on the plate must be black and its ground of reflecting material in the case of motor vehicles owned by members of the Diplomatic Corps or Foreign Missions green, in the case of self-drive motor vehicles red, and in the case of any other motor vehicles white and yellow on the front and rear of the motor vehicle respectively. The inscription on the plate shall at all times be so kept as to be easily legible from a distance of at least one hundred and thirty feet.

4. All letters and figures shall be three and one half inches high, every part of every letter and figure shall be five-eighths of an inch broad and the total width of the space taken by every letter or figure, except in the case of the figure 1, shall be two and one half inches.

5. The space between adjoining letters and between adjoining figures shall be half an inch, and there shall be a margin between the nearest part of any letter or figure and the top and bottom of the plate of at least half an inch, and between the nearest part of any letter or figure and the sides of the plate of at least half an inch.

6. In the case of the plates for a motor cycle, each of the dimensions mentioned above may be halved, and the shape of the plate need not be rectangular so long as the minimum margin of half an inch between any letter or figure and the top, bottom and sides of the plate is preserved.

POSITION.

7. The plates forming the identification mark shall at all times be clearly legible, and shall be fixed one on the front of and the other on the back of the motor vehicle in an upright position so that every letter or figure on the plate is upright and easily distinguishable in the case of the plate placed on the front of the motor vehicle from in front of the vehicle, and in the case of the plate placed on the back of the motor vehicle from behind the vehicle.

In the case of motor cycles, the plate fixed on the front of the cycle may, if it has duplicate faces, be fixed so that from whichever side the cycle is viewed the letter or figures on one or other face of the plate are easily distinguishable, though they may not be distinguishable from the front of the cycle.

Nothing shall be carried on any part of the motor vehicle that will in any way obstruct the view of the numbers on the plates.
8. When a trailer is attached to a motor vehicle, either in front or behind, the plate required to be fixed on the front or on the back of the motor vehicle, or a duplicate of such plate, shall be fixed on the front or on the back of the trailer attached, as the case requires, in the same manner as the plate is required to be fixed upon the motor vehicle.
In the case of hire-purchase the name of the person having absolute ownership shall be entered.

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**Certificate of Registration**

**Form A**

**Second Schedule**
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<th>No. of wheels</th>
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<td>Weight of vehicle unladen</td>
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<td>Gross weight</td>
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<td>Country of manufacture</td>
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<td>Frame No.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
FORM B

MOTOR VEHICLE LICENCE FOR DEMONSTRATION PURPOSES

(Regulation 16).

This licence should be cut to within 1/16 inch margin of the outer circle.
FORM C
MOTOR VEHICLE LICENCE
(Regulation 17 (2)).

REGISTRATION £............. LICENCE £.............

LICENCE NO. No.

DEC 85

This licence should be cut to within 1/16 inch margin.
REG. No.................. Registration Number.................

FORM D
LEARNER'S LICENCE
(Regulation 21 (a) ).

Learner's licence No.....................
Name .................................... of ....................................
the holder of Identity Card No.................. is hereby licensed to
drive a motor vehicle of class...................from the..................
day of...................19...... until the...................day
do....................19...... inclusive, subject to the conditions
prescribed in Regulation 23 of the Motor Vehicles and Road

Signature of holder .....................................
FORM E
DRIVING LICENCE
(Regulation 21 (b)).

Driving Licence No........................
Mr/Mrs/Miss ............................... of ........................................
holder of Identity Card No............... is hereby licensed to
drive a motor vehicle of class/es............. from
the ...................... day of ............. 19.. until
the ...................... day of............. 19.. inclusive.
Date of birth Signature
of holder.......................... of holder..........................

FORM F
PROVISIONAL LICENCE
(Regulation 21 (c)).

No................
Mr/Mrs/Miss ............................... of ........................................
is hereby granted a licence to drive a.................. motor
vehicle of class................. for a period (not exceeding six
months) as from the............. day of .......... 19...
Date................................. Registrar of Motor Vehicle

FORM G
CERTIFICATE OF ROAD WORTHINESS
(Regulation 46 (3) ).

I hereby certify that I have examined the motor vehicle
described hereunder which, in all respects, conforms with the
requirements of the Motor Vehicles and Road Traffic Regulations,
1985, and is a road-worthy.
Make of motor vehicle ..........................................................
Type of motor vehicle..........................................................
Identification Mark .................. Engine No.................
........................................ Chassis No.............
1. This motor vehicle is suitably constructed for use as........
2. The validity of this certificate expires on the next motor
vehicles' inspection.
Date of Inspection Place of Inspection
............................................... ..................................

Examiner
### FORM H

(Regulation 32 (6)).

**MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND WORKS**  
**INLAND TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT**  
**REGULATION 32 (6) (a) AND (b) OF THE MOTOR VEHICLES AND ROAD TRAFFIC REGULATIONS 1985**

#### GENERAL PARTICULARS AND PLATED WEIGHTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REGISTRATION/ IDENTIFICATION MARK</th>
<th>CHASSIS/ SERIAL No.</th>
<th>YEAR OF ORIGINAL REGISTRATION</th>
<th>YEAR OF MANUFACTURE</th>
<th>MAKE AND MODEL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1) DESCRIPTION OF WEIGHTS APPLICABLE TO VEHICLE</td>
<td>(2) WEIGHTS NOT TO BE EXCEEDED IN CYPRUS</td>
<td>(3) DESIGN WEIGHTS</td>
<td>(4) TYRES (Fitted at time of issue of Plating Certificate)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TONS</td>
<td>KILOGRAMS</td>
<td>TONS</td>
<td>KILOGRAMS</td>
<td>Size</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AXLE WEIGHT (Axles numbered from front to rear)</td>
<td>AXLE 1</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>AXLE 2</td>
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<td>AXLE 3</td>
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<td>AXLE 4</td>
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<tr>
<td>GROSS WEIGHT</td>
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<td>TRAIN WEIGHT</td>
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</table>

**WARNING**

1. A reduced gross weight may apply in certain cases to a vehicle towing or being towed by another.

2. A reduced train weight may apply depending on the type of trailer drawn.

3. All weights shown are subject to fitting of correct tyres.

**NOTE:**

This plate shall be securely affixed to the vehicle in the cub thereof in a conspicuous and readily accessible position or, if the vehicle is constructed without a cab, to a conspicuous place on the nearside of the frame of the vehicle.

**Signature of issuing Officer**  
**Official Stamp of the Department.**
THIRD SCHEDULE
(Regulation 23 (c)).

Diagram of distinguishing mark to be displayed on a motor vehicle whilst being driven by a person holding learner’s licence.

(\textit{Red letter on white ground}).

\begin{center}
\includegraphics[width=\textwidth]{diagram.png}
\end{center}

\begin{center}
\textit{The corner of the white ground may be rounded off}
\end{center}

FOURTH SCHEDULE
HAND SIGNALS
(Regulation 39 (1) (b)).

On approaching cross roads or a road intersection or junction or whenever the driver of a motor vehicle intends to change the course, direction or speed of his vehicle he shall make use of whichever of the following signals is appropriate for the purpose of indicating his intentions to other users of the road, such signals to be given with the arm projecting from the side of the motor vehicle at least as far as the elbow:—

(a) when about to slow down or to stop, extend the right arm with the palm or the hand turned downwards, and move the arm slowly up and down, keeping the wrist loose;

(b) when about to turn to the right, extend the right arm and hand with the palm turned to the front, and hold them rigid in a horizontal position straight out from the off side of the motor vehicle;

(c) when about to turn to the left, extend the right arm and rotate it from the shoulder in an anti-clock wise direction;

(d) when indicating to following traffic that it may overtake on the right, extend the right arm and hand below the level of the shoulder and move them backwards and forwards.
FIFTH SCHEDULE
POWERS OF THE REPUBLICAN REGISTRAR
(Regulation 56).

Regulations
4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 16, 17, 19, 21, 24, 27,
32, 33, 34, 36, 37, 38, 39 (s), 39 (v) and (ba), 46, 47,
48, 49, 51, 52 and 56.

Dated this 25th day of June, 1985.

By the Administrator's Command,
A. J. CRAGG,
Chief Officer,
Sovereign Base Areas.

(SBA/120/1)