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[1955

ROAD TRAFFIC ACTS.

*At the Executive Council Chamber, Melbourne, the
twenty-second day of February, 1955.*

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Governor of Victoria.
Mr. Merrifield | Mr. Scully.

ROAD TRAFFIC (METROPOLITAN) REGULATIONS 1955.

IN pursuance of the powers conferred by the Road Traffic Acts and all other powers him thereunto enabling, His Excellency the Governor of the State of Victoria, in the Commonwealth of Australia, by and with the advice of the Executive Council of the said State, doth hereby make the Regulations following (that is to say):—

1. (1) These Regulations may be cited as the "Road Traffic (Metropolitan) Regulations 1955" and—

(a) shall apply with respect to the municipal districts of all municipalities set forth in or added to the Schedule to the the Road Traffic Act 1935;

(b) shall come into operation on the first day of March, 1955. Commence-
ment.

(2) Upon the commencement of these Regulations the "Road Traffic Regulations 1939" and all amendments thereof shall be and are hereby revoked.

Definitions.

2. In these Regulations unless inconsistent with the context or subject matter—

“Act” means the *Road Traffic Act* 1935, as amended by the *Road Traffic (Amendment) Act* 1941 and any subsequent amendment to such Acts.

“Carriageway” means the portion of a street formed for the use of vehicles or horses.

“Driver” means the person in charge of a vehicle or a horse.

“Footway” includes every footpath, lane, or other place habitually used by pedestrians and not by vehicles.

“Horse” includes any draught animal or beast of burden.

“Intersection” means the area embraced within the prolongation of the property line of two or more streets which join at an angle whether or not such streets cross.

“Motor Car” has the same meaning as in the *Motor Car Act* 1951, or any subsequent amendment thereof.

“Pedestrian Crossing” means that portion of a street which is marked—

(1) by two transverse lines drawn on the carriageway of a street at right angles to the kerb alignment of such street and not more than 15 feet apart; and

(2) with alternate black and white longitudinal stripes 20 to 28 inches wide over the area between the transverse lines; and

(3) by signs exhibiting legible words in or to the effect of the words “pedestrian crossing” erected so as to face oncoming traffic and so as to be clearly visible at all times on each side of such crossing.

“Safety Zone” means a place for the protection of pedestrians established by the Council of any municipality on any street and indicated by a post, standard or device placed or erected at the end thereof which is the nearer to approaching vehicular traffic and bearing the words “Safety Zone” clearly visible to persons facing the same and includes any structure forming part thereof.

“School Crossing” means that portion of the street in the vicinity of a school which portion is between a pair of parallel lines not more than fifteen feet apart and marked by painting or similar process or by metal markers across or partly across such street and where such lines are so marked partly across the street includes the portion of the street between the prolongation of such lines.

“Stop Line” in relation to a stop sign means a line marked by painting or similar process or by metal markers across or partly across the carriageway of a street on the approach side thereof at, or near, an intersection at which a stop sign is erected.

“Stop Sign” means an octagonal sign having the word “Stop” across the face thereof erected so as to face oncoming traffic and so as to be clearly visible.

“Street” includes any highway road lane bridge culvert thoroughfare or place open to or used by the public for passage with vehicles or horses.

“Traffic Control Signal” includes any device using coloured lights or words or any combination thereof, whether operated mechanically, electrically, manually or otherwise by which traffic is directed.

“Vehicle” includes any conveyance propelled or drawn by human, animal, mechanical, electrical, or other power, and includes a tram motor and tram-car, but does not include a railway locomotive or other railway rolling stock.

Vehicle to
keep to the
left.

3. Except where the driver of a vehicle or horse has signified his intention of making or is making a right hand turn in accordance with sub-clause (1) of Clause 13 of these Regulations the driver of a vehicle (other than a tram-car) or horse on any street shall keep such vehicle or horse on the left side thereof and as near as practicable to the left hand boundary of such street.

Penalty £10.

4. Subject to the provisions of these Regulations—

(1) The driver of a vehicle or horse upon any street, the carriageway of which has been divided into two traffic lanes by marks, lines, or other indications placed at or near the centre of such carriageway shall keep such vehicle to the left side of such marks, lines, or other indications.

Vehicle to
observe traffic
lanes.

Provided however—

(a) that the driver of such vehicle or horse may, when it is safe to do so, having regard to all the circumstances of the case, drive the vehicle or horse to or on the right side of such marks, lines, or other indications when he is overtaking or passing another vehicle, or horse proceeding in the same direction;

(b) that the driver of such vehicle or horse may subject to complying with Clauses 13 or 14 (as the case may be) and when it is safe to do so, having regard to all the circumstances of the case, drive the vehicle or horse across such marks, lines, or other indications for the purpose of turning to the right into another street, or when crossing from the left side to the other side of such street.

(2) When the driver of such vehicle or horse has driven the vehicle or horse to or on the right side of such marks, lines, or other indications for the purpose mentioned in paragraph (a) of the proviso to sub-clause (1) hereof, he shall return to the left side of such marks, lines, or other indications as soon as practicable after he has passed the other vehicle, or horse proceeding in the same direction as he is proceeding.

(3) Whenever the carriageway of any street has been divided into more than two traffic lanes by marks, lines, or other indications placed thereon, the driver of a vehicle or horse shall keep such vehicle or horse within the lane on the left side of such carriageway:

Provided however—

(a) that the driver of such vehicle or horse may, when it is safe to do so, having regard to all the circumstances of the case, drive the vehicle or horse into and along the next adjoining lane on his right side when he is overtaking or passing another vehicle, or horse proceeding in the same direction;

(b) that the driver of such vehicle or horse may subject to complying with Clauses 13 or 14 (as the case may be) and when it is safe to do so, having regard to all the circumstances of the case, drive the vehicle or horse across the other traffic lane or lanes on his right side for the purpose of turning to the right into another street or for the purpose of crossing from the left side of the carriageway to the other side.

(4) When the driver of such vehicle or horse has driven the vehicle or horse along the next adjoining lane for the purpose mentioned in paragraph (a) of the proviso to sub-clause (3) hereof, he shall return to the traffic lane on the left side of such carriageway as soon as practicable after he has passed the other vehicle, or horse proceeding in the same direction as he is proceeding.

(5) Notwithstanding anything contained in this clause, the driver of a vehicle or horse upon any street the carriageway of which has been divided into traffic lanes by double longitudinal lines, comprising:

(a) two continuous lines, or

(b) one continuous line and one broken or dotted line—

shall, except where a continuous line is on the right of a broken or dotted line, keep such vehicle or horse to the left side of the aforesaid double lines.

(6) The driver of a vehicle or horse shall not stop such vehicle or horse for any purpose nor allow such vehicle or horse to remain stationary on any part of the carriageway of any street on which double longitudinal continuous lines or a double line comprising a continuous line and a broken or dotted line have been placed.

Penalty £50.

Driver to stop at stop sign.

5. (1) Where in any street a stop sign is erected at or near an intersection the driver of any vehicle or horse proceeding along such street and facing such stop sign shall, on approaching the said intersection, stop such vehicle or horse before reaching and as near as practicable to the stop line in respect of such sign or, if there is no such stop line, before reaching and as near as practicable to that part of the intersection which is nearest to him.

Provided that this provision shall not apply to an intersection at which a member of the Police Force in uniform is controlling traffic thereat or at which a traffic control signal is in operation.

(2) Upon compliance with the provisions of this clause the said driver may subject to these Regulations cause the vehicle or horse (as the case may be) to proceed.

Penalty £25.

Approaching and crossing intersections.

6. The driver of a vehicle or horse on approaching an intersection where he is not required to stop pursuant to the last preceding clause shall approach and cross such intersection at such rate of speed that he will be able to stop immediately such vehicle or horse.

Provided that this clause shall not apply to an intersection at which a member of the Police Force in uniform is controlling traffic thereat or at which a traffic signal is in operation.

Penalty £25.

Giving way to vehicles already on intersection.

7. (1) The driver of a vehicle or horse about to enter an intersection shall give the right-of-way to any vehicle or horse which has entered or is upon the intersection.

Giving way to vehicle on right.

(2) Where two vehicles or horses, each in separate streets, are approaching an intersection in such a manner that if they continued there is a reasonable prospect that they would collide, the driver of the vehicle or horse which has the other vehicle or horse on his right shall lessen the speed of or stop his vehicle or horse and allow the other vehicle or horse to pass in front thereof.

Provided that this clause shall not apply to an intersection at which a member of the Police Force in uniform is controlling traffic thereat, or at which any traffic control signal is in operation.

Penalty £25.

Stop before entering street from right-of-way, &c.

8. The driver of a vehicle or horse about to enter any street from a right-of-way, passage, yard, private drive, or building shall stop such vehicle or horse before crossing the property line of such street.

Penalty £25.

Meeting or passing vehicle, &c.

9. The driver of a vehicle (other than a tram-car) or horse on any street shall—

(a) when such vehicle or horse meets a vehicle or horse proceeding or headed in the opposite direction keep such other vehicle or horse on the right side of such first mentioned vehicle or horse.

(b) when causing such vehicle or horse to pass a vehicle (other than a tramcar) or horse proceeding or headed in the same direction to do so on the right of the other vehicle or horse; provided that where the last mentioned vehicle or horse is waiting to make or is making a turn to the right in accordance with sub-clause (1) of Clause 13 of these Regulations, do so, on the left side of such last mentioned vehicle or horse.

(c) when causing such vehicle or horse to pass a tram-car proceeding or headed in the same direction do so on the left side of such tram-car.

Penalty £50.

10. (1) Every pedestrian walking on or about to enter upon the carriageway within the limits of a school crossing in any street and at which a red flag bearing the words "Children Crossing" is displayed shall have precedence within such limits over any vehicle or horse and the driver of any vehicle or horse approaching such a school crossing shall stop the vehicle or horse thereat if a pedestrian is walking upon or about to enter upon the said crossing. School crossing.

(2) The driver of a vehicle or horse shall not overtake or pass any vehicle or horse headed in the same direction which, pursuant to sub-clause (1) of this clause, is stationary at a school crossing or which is on such crossing.

(3) Upon compliance with provisions of this clause a driver may, subject to these Regulations, cause the vehicle or horse (as the case may be) to proceed.

Penalty £50.

11. (1) The driver of a vehicle or horse approaching a pedestrian crossing marked on the carriageway of any street shall proceed at such speed that he will be able to stop his vehicle or horse before reaching such pedestrian crossing. Pedestrian crossing.

(2) Where a pedestrian is proceeding upon a pedestrian crossing and the driver of a vehicle or horse is approaching or is travelling upon such pedestrian crossing so that there is a reasonable prospect that if the pedestrian and the vehicle or horse continued they would collide, the driver of the vehicle or horse shall lessen the speed of or stop his vehicle or horse and allow such pedestrian to pass in front of his vehicle or horse.

(3) The driver of a vehicle or horse shall not overtake or pass any vehicle or horse headed in the same direction which, pursuant to this clause, is stationary at a pedestrian crossing or which is on such crossing.

Penalty £50.

12. (1) The driver of a vehicle or horse on any street approaching a tram-car which is stationary (other than at a terminus) and headed in the same direction shall not permit any portion of such first-mentioned vehicle or horse to proceed in advance of an imaginary straight line drawn from the rear of such tram-car to the nearest point on the adjacent kerb until such tram-car has resumed its journey and that portion of that street between the portion which was occupied by such tram-car when stationary and the adjacent kerb is clear of pedestrians. Stopping behind stationary tram-car.

Provided that—

(a) it shall not be an offence under this clause for the driver of a vehicle or horse to cause such vehicle or horse to pass a tram-car which is stationary (and not at a tram terminus) at a speed not exceeding five miles per hour where he does so in order to comply with a traffic control signal which is operating or upon being directed to do so by a member of the Police Force in uniform controlling traffic.

(b) it shall not be an offence under this clause for the driver of a vehicle or horse to cause such vehicle or horse to pass a tram-car at a speed not exceeding 5 miles per hour where directed to do so by a person in uniform employed by any authority operating tramways engaged in the discharge of his duties where such tram-car is stationary at a clock used for recording the time of departure of trams.

(c) this clause shall have no application within that portion of the City of Melbourne included within the area bounded by Victoria-street, Russell-street, Flinders-street and Queen-street nor where the portion of the street upon which the vehicle or horse is proceeding is separated from the tram track by a plantation.

(2) Every driver of a vehicle or horse who causes his vehicle or horse to pass a tramcar which is stationary at a tram terminus in a street before the portion of the street between the tram-car and the kerb on his left side is clear of pedestrians or at a rate of speed exceeding five miles per hour shall be guilty of an offence irrespective of the direction in which the vehicle or horse may be travelling.

Penalty £50.

Turning right at intersection.

13. (1) Except at an intersection where tramlines intersect each other, a driver of a vehicle who is about to make a right hand turn at an intersection shall—

- (i) proceed parallel to and as near as practicable to the left side of the centre line of the street he is leaving and when it is safe to do so make a right hand turn.
- (ii) when making such right hand turn comply with any direction of a member of the Police Force in uniform directing traffic at such intersection.
- (iii) keep his vehicle to the left of any traffic button affixed to the carriageway of the intersection.

(2) At an intersection where tramlines intersect each other a driver of a vehicle who is about to make a right hand turn shall—

- (i) proceed parallel to and as near as practicable to the left side of the street and when it is safe to do so make a right hand turn.
- (ii) comply with any traffic control signal which is operating or with any mark or sign indicating the course to be followed or any direction of a member of the Police Force in uniform directing traffic at such intersection.

Penalty £25.

Turning left at intersection.

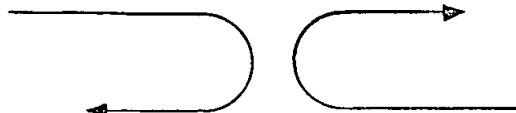
14. (1) The driver of a vehicle who is about to make a left hand turn at an intersection shall proceed parallel to and as near as practicable to the left hand side of the street he is leaving and when it is safe to do so make a left hand turn.

(2) In making such left hand turn the driver of a vehicle shall comply with any direction of a member of the Police Force in uniform directing traffic at such intersection.

Penalty £20.

Crossing from one side of street to the other.

15. Wherever sufficient space is available on the carriageway the driver of a vehicle (other than a tramcar) or horse on any street shall when causing such vehicle or horse to cross from one side of such street to the other side cause such vehicle or horse to make a complete turn as shown in the diagram following:—



Penalty £10.

Travelling side by side.

16. No person shall drive ride or lead a vehicle (other than a tramcar) or drive ride or lead a horse on any street in such manner or in such order that more than two vehicles or horses are travelling side by side in the same direction unless such person is proceeding in a separate traffic lane marked by lines drawn on the carriageway of the said street. Provided that this clause shall not prevent three horses abreast being attached to one vehicle or a vehicle or horse from passing two bicycles travelling side by side in the same direction.

Penalty £10.

Driving in front of moving tram-car at intersection prohibited.

17. Except as provided in Clause 13 no person shall within an intersection drive ride or lead a vehicle or horse in front of and across the course of a tram-car which has commenced to cross such intersection.

Penalty £25.

Entering intersection.

18. No driver of a vehicle or horse shall enter an intersection unless there is sufficient space on the other side of the intersection to accommodate the vehicle or horse he is driving without obstructing the passage of other vehicles or horses or pedestrians notwithstanding any traffic control signal indication to proceed.

Penalty £25.

Driving past safety zone.

19. No person shall drive ride or lead a vehicle (other than a tramcar) or a horse or any part of a vehicle or horse over along through or on the right side of a safety zone.

Penalty £25.

Giving passage to fire brigade vehicle, &c.

20. Notwithstanding the provisions of Clause 7 of these Regulations the driver of a vehicle or horse shall on the sounding of a distinctive warning instrument by a fire brigade vehicle ambulance or police patrol car give the right of way to such fire brigade vehicle ambulance

or police patrol car and the driver of any such first-mentioned vehicle (other than a tram-car) or horse shall where the approaching fire brigade vehicle ambulance or police patrol car is in the same street draw such vehicle or horse as near as practicable to the left hand boundary of such street and parallel thereto in order to allow such fire brigade vehicle ambulance or police patrol car to pass.

Penalty £20.

21. No driver of a vehicle on any street shall—

- (a) cause such vehicle to travel backwards unless such movement can be made with safety having regard to the movement of traffic on such street at the time; or
- (b) cause such 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 pedestrian and other traffic on such street.

Penalty £10.

22. The driver of a vehicle (other than a tram-car) or horse before stopping such vehicle or horse on any street shall at a distance of not less than 75 feet from the place at which he intends to stop and until he does stop such vehicle or horse indicate his intention of so doing—

- (a) by giving a manual "stop" signal by extending beyond the right side of such vehicle or horse his right arm with the upper arm horizontal, the forearm pointing upwards, the palm of the hand turned to the front, and the fingers extended in line with the forearm; or
- (b) by means of a mechanical signal or device of a type approved by the Chief Commissioner of Police pursuant to any regulation in that behalf for the time being in force under the Motor Car Acts—

so that the right hand of the driver or such mechanical signal or device (as the case may be) shall be clearly visible to the front and rear of such vehicle or horse.

Penalty £25.

23. The driver of a vehicle or horse when about to reduce suddenly the speed at which such vehicle or horse is travelling (if he does not intend to stop the vehicle or horse and does not in accordance with the provisions of the last preceding clause indicate such an intention) shall indicate his intention to reduce such speed by giving a "slow down" signal by—

- (a) first extending horizontally and to his right beyond the right side of such vehicle or horse his right arm and hand, with the fingers of the hand extended and pointing in line with the upper arm and forearm and the palm of the hand turned downwards; and
- (b) then, while keeping his right upper arm forearm hand and fingers in line and the palm of the hand turned downwards, alternately lowering his right arm and hand below, and raising them to, the horizontal position—

so that the right hand of such driver shall be clearly visible to the front and rear of such vehicle or horse. Provided that this clause shall not apply to the driver of a vehicle which is so constructed equipped or loaded that such driver could not whilst retaining his normal driving position give the "slow down" signal prescribed by this clause so that such signal would be visible to any person immediately following such vehicle or horse.

Penalty £25.

24. The driver of a vehicle or horse who is about to cause his vehicle or horse to turn or diverge to his right or to draw his vehicle out from the kerb shall indicate his intention of so doing by—

- (a) giving a manual "turning right" signal by extending horizontally beyond the right side of such vehicle or horse his right arm and hand, with the hand in line with the upper arm and forearm, the palm of the hand turned to the front, and the fingers extended and pointing in the direction in which he intends to turn such vehicle or horse; or
- (b) means of a mechanical signal or device of a type approved by the Chief Commissioner of Police pursuant to any regulation in that behalf for the time being in force under the Motor Car Acts.

so that the right hand of the driver or such mechanical signal or device (as the case may be) shall be clearly visible to the front and rear of such vehicle or horse provided that where the driver is about to cause his vehicle or horse to turn or diverge to the right he shall indicate his intention of so doing at a distance of not less than seventy five feet before the point at which he intends to so turn or diverge and shall maintain the indication until he commences to so turn or diverge.

Penalty £25.

Driver to have full view of traffic.

25. No person shall drive or ride a vehicle on any street or permit a vehicle to be driven or ridden on any street unless such vehicle is so constructed as to enable the driver thereof to have a full and uninterrupted view of the traffic in front of him and abreast of him on each side of such vehicle, and no person while driving or riding a vehicle on any street shall occupy such a position as will interrupt or interfere with his having such full and uninterrupted view as aforesaid.

Penalty £10.

Driver not to have charge of more than one vehicle.
Towing.

26. No person shall on any street at one and the same time act as driver or have sole charge of more than one vehicle drawn by animal power or of more than two vehicles fastened together, in which case the length of the tow shall not exceed twelve feet and in the case of a motor cycle such tow shall not exceed eight feet. Provided that this clause shall not apply in the case of a motor car drawing a trailer registered in accordance with the provisions of the Motor Car Acts.

Penalty £10.

Obedience to traffic control signal, &c.

27. (1) Subject to the other provisions of these Regulations every person shall at all times observe and comply with any traffic control signal and any signal by hand given by a member of the Police Force in uniform controlling traffic.

(2) The display by any traffic control signal at an intersection of—

(a) the colour amber is a signal that—

(i) the driver of a vehicle or horse facing such traffic control signal shall not cause such vehicle or horse to proceed beyond the stop mark (if any) on the approach side of such intersection nor to enter such intersection until such traffic control signal changes so as to display the colour green;

(ii) a pedestrian facing such traffic control signal shall not proceed beyond the kerb alignment of the footway of the street which he is approaching until such traffic control signal changes so as to display the colour green;

(iii) every person being upon such intersection shall forthwith proceed so as to clear such intersection with all reasonable speed.

(b) the colour green is a signal that—

(i) the driver of a vehicle or horse facing such traffic control signal shall, subject to the provisions of these Regulations, proceed forthwith;

(ii) a pedestrian facing such traffic control signal and about to cross such intersection shall, subject to the provisions of these Regulations, proceed forthwith.

(c) the colour red is a signal that—

(i) the driver of a vehicle or horse facing such traffic control signal shall stop his vehicle or horse before reaching the stop mark applicable to such traffic control signal or in the absence of a stop mark the traffic control signal and shall remain stationary until such traffic control signal changes so as to display the colour green;

(ii) a pedestrian facing such traffic control signal shall not proceed beyond the kerb alignment of the footway of the street which he is approaching until such traffic control signal changes so as to display the colour green.

- (d) a green arrow displayed in conjunction with the colour red or superimposed on the colour red is a signal that the driver of a vehicle or horse facing such traffic control signal may in a safe manner enter the intersection and proceed only in the direction indicated by the arrow provided he shall yield right of way to pedestrians and other vehicles or horses lawfully upon the intersection.

(3) The display by any traffic control signal other than at an intersection of—

(a) the colour amber is a signal that—

- (i) the driver of a vehicle or horse facing such traffic control signal shall not cause such vehicle or horse to proceed beyond the stop mark (if any) on the approach side of the street or in the absence of such stop mark the traffic control signal until such traffic control signal changes so as to display the colour green;
- (ii) a pedestrian facing such traffic control signal shall not proceed beyond the kerb alignment of the footway of the street which he is approaching until such traffic control signal changes so as to display the colour green;

(b) the colour green is a signal that—

- (i) the driver of a vehicle or horse facing such traffic control signal shall, subject to the provisions of these Regulations, proceed forthwith;
- (ii) a pedestrian facing such traffic control signal and about to cross such street shall, subject to the provisions of these Regulations, proceed forthwith;

(c) the colour red is a signal that—

- (i) the driver of a vehicle or horse facing such traffic control signal shall stop his vehicle or horse before reaching the stop mark applicable to such traffic control signal or in the absence of a stop mark the traffic control signal and shall remain stationary until such traffic control signal changes so as to display the colour green;
- (ii) a pedestrian facing such traffic control signal shall not proceed beyond the kerb alignment of the footway of the street which he is approaching until such traffic control signal changes so as to display the colour green.

(4) The display by any traffic control signal at an intersection of intermittent flashes of the colour amber is a signal that the driver of a vehicle or a horse facing such traffic control signal shall cause such vehicle or horse to approach and cross such intersection at a speed of not more than fifteen miles per hour.

Penalty £25.

28. The driver of a vehicle or horse approaching a railway level crossing shall— Level crossings.

- (a) proceed at such rate of speed that he will be able to stop the vehicle or horse in time to avoid any danger;
- (b) where a stop sign is erected at or near a level crossing stop the vehicle or horse before reaching the crossing;
- (c) where a mechanical warning device is installed at the crossing and is giving a warning indication, stop the vehicle or horse before reaching the crossing and make no attempt to cross such crossing until such signal warning has ceased.

Penalty £50.

29. In the event of an accident, collision, commotion, congestion of or obstruction to traffic on any street, every pedestrian and the driver of every vehicle or horse within the immediate vicinity shall obey the reasonable direction or instruction of a member of the Police Force.

Obedience to direction of member of Police Force in the case of traffic congestion.

Penalty £10.

Stopping of
vehicle.

30. Subject to the other provisions of these Regulations the driver of a vehicle (other than a tramcar) or horse on any street shall, when stopping such vehicle or horse, keep it as near as practicable and parallel to the left hand boundary of such street.

Penalty £10.

Stopping
vehicle to
take up or
set down
goods.

31. The driver of a vehicle or horse on any street shall when stopping such vehicle or horse for the purposes of taking up or setting down any goods keep such vehicle or horse as near as practicable to the left hand boundary of such street: Provided that on any street in which there is only one way traffic the driver may stop such vehicle or horse for such purpose as near as practicable to the right hand boundary of such street.

Penalty £10.

Parking of
vehicle.

32. Every person who permits a vehicle to remain stationary on any street shall do so in such a position that—

- (a) the left wheels thereof are parallel to and not more than ten inches from the left hand boundary of such street;
- (b) the vehicle is more than three feet from any other vehicle;
- (c) not less than ten feet of the width of the carriageway of such street is available for the free movement of traffic;
- (d) the vehicle does not cause an unnecessary obstruction to such street;

provided that this clause shall not apply to a vehicle—

- (1) standing in a parking area established by a municipal council;
- (2) parked in accordance with a municipal by-law prescribing the method of parking;
- (3) which is a licensed vehicle or hackney carriage plying for hire on any stand duly fixed or appointed by any by-law of a municipality.

Penalty £20.

Vehicle not
to be left
in certain
places.

33. The driver of a vehicle (other than a tram-car) or horse shall not permit such vehicle to remain stationary in any of the following places—

- (a) within 30 feet of an intersection;
- (b) within 30 feet of a place on a tram route or omnibus route indicated by a sign exhibiting legible words in or to the effect of the words "Cars Stop Here" "Hail Car Here" or "Bus Stop" (as the case may be) and on the side thereof which is the nearer to approaching vehicular traffic;
- (c) within 30 feet of a traffic control signal erected at a place other than at an intersection;
- (d) within 30 feet of a school crossing or pedestrian crossing;
- (e) between a safety zone and the adjacent footway or within 30 feet of points on the kerb immediately opposite the ends of a safety zone;
- (f) within 15 feet of a pillar ball fire hydrant or a fire plug clearly indicated by a white diamond painted on the carriageway around such fire plug with the addition of the letters F.P., or a postal pillar box erected on the kerb of any street;
- (g) in front of a right-of-way passage or private drive;
- (h) alongside or opposite any street excavation or obstruction when traffic would be thereby obstructed;
- (i) on any footway or street plantation;

Provided that this clause shall not apply to a fire brigade vehicle standing at or near a fire hydrant or a fire plug indicated as prescribed in sub-clause (f) of this clause or to a postal vehicle standing at or near a postal pillar box erected on the footway or kerb of any street or to a horse or horse-drawn vehicle which is standing at or near a trough or other fixed receptacle for the purpose of watering such horse, or to a bicycle standing in a bicycle rack erected by the Council of any municipality.

Penalty £25.

34. No person shall drive stop stand or leave a vehicle on any street for the purpose of displaying an advertisement.
Penalty £10.
35. No person shall while riding a bicycle coaster or any toy vehicle on any street hold on to or attach himself or such vehicle to any other vehicle.
Penalty £10.
36. Every pedestrian on a footway or school crossing or pedestrian crossing or crossing an intersection shall keep to the left side and shall when passing any other person do so on the right side of such other person.
Penalty £10.
37. Except in the case of a person passing to a safety zone or vehicle, every pedestrian shall on leaving the footway of a street proceed by the shortest and most direct route to the footway on the opposite side of such street.
Penalty £10.
38. Any person may at any time when the exigencies of traffic permit proceed across any street to or from a safety zone and in doing so shall proceed by the shortest and most direct route from or to the footway or vehicle which he is leaving or joining.
Penalty £10.
39. (1) Every person alighting from a vehicle on any street and not desiring to board or join another vehicle on such street shall as soon after alighting as the exigencies of traffic permit proceed by the shortest and most direct route to the nearest footway of such street.
- (2) No person, while waiting to board or join a vehicle on any street, shall stand on any portion of the carriageway of such street (other than on a safety zone) and no person (other than a person passing to a safety zone) shall proceed towards a vehicle on any street for the purpose of boarding or joining such vehicle until it has stopped, and every person shall, when crossing any street for such purpose, proceed by the shortest and most direct route.
- (3) This clause shall not apply to any person in uniform and employed by any authority operating tramways engaged in the discharge of his duties.
Penalty £10.
40. No person shall alight from or board or join a vehicle which is in motion. Provided that this clause shall not apply in the case of any person in uniform and employed by any authority operating tramways engaged in the discharge of his duties.
Penalty £10.
41. No person shall place maintain or display on any street or in view of any person on any street any light sign or design of whatever nature which purports to be or is an imitation of or which resembles or which may be reasonably mistaken for a traffic control signal or portion thereof or which prevents any traffic control signal from being clearly understood by the driver of any vehicle or horse or by a pedestrian approaching such traffic control signal.
Penalty £25.
42. No unauthorized person shall wilfully deface injure move obstruct or interfere with any traffic control signal or traffic sign or notice.
Penalty £25.
43. The driver of a vehicle or horse shall not—
(a) after passing a sign exhibiting legible words in or to the effect of the words "no overtaking on bridge" or "no passing on bridge" displayed on or near the end nearest to him of any bridge or culvert or on the approach thereto overtake or pass or attempt to overtake or pass any other vehicle or horse proceeding in the same direction until he passes a similar sign displayed on or near the other end of the bridge or culvert or the approach thereto; or
- Stopping vehicle off street to display advertisement prohibited.
- Person riding bicycle, &c., not to attach himself to other vehicle.
- Pedestrian to keep to the left.
- Pedestrian crossing street.
- Person passing to or from safety zone.
- Person alighting from or joining vehicle.
- Alighting from or joining vehicle in motion prohibited.
- Imitation of or obscuring traffic control signal, &c., prohibited.
- Interference with traffic control signal, &c., prohibited.
- Overtaking or passing on bridge.

(b) proceed beyond any notice exhibiting legible words in or to the effect of the words "no passing on bridge" displayed on or near the end nearest to him of any bridge or culvert or on the approaches thereto whilst any other vehicle or horse proceeding in the opposite direction is between such notice and the other end of the bridge or culvert.

Penalty £20.

Street detrimentally affected by snow or rain, &c.

44. In the event of any street or portion thereof becoming detrimentally affected by snow or rain or other natural cause or causes any member of the Police Force may direct the driver of any vehicle which he considers likely to become endangered or bogged or to damage the street or to impede other traffic, not to proceed further along such street and the driver shall comply with such direction and any other reasonable direction in relation thereto.

Penalty £20.

Offences.

45. Every person who fails to comply with the provisions of these Regulations shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a penalty.

Penalties.

46. Where a penalty is set out in any clause of these Regulations it is the maximum penalty prescribed in respect of any person committing a breach of such clause.

And the Honorable Leslie William Galvin, Her Majesty's Chief Secretary for the State of Victoria, shall give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

A. MAHLSTEDT,
Clerk of the Executive Council.



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THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 24.

[1955

ROAD TRAFFIC ACTS.

At the Executive Council Chamber, Melbourne, the
twenty-second day of February, 1955.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Governor of Victoria.

Mr. Merrifield | Mr. Scully.

ROAD TRAFFIC (COUNTRY) REGULATIONS 1955.

[N pursuance of the powers conferred by the Road Traffic Acts, and after consideration by the Chief Secretary of Victoria (the responsible Minister of the Crown administering the said Acts) of representations made to him by the Municipal Association of Victoria, His Excellency the Governor of the State of Victoria, in the Commonwealth of Australia, by and with the advice of the Executive Council of the said State, doth hereby make the Regulations following (that is to say):—

1. (1) These Regulations may be cited as the "Road Traffic (Country) Regulations 1955" and—

- (a) shall apply with respect to the municipal districts of all municipalities in Victoria (other than the municipalities set forth in or added whether before or after the commencement of the *Road Traffic (Amendment) Act 1941*), to the Schedule to the *Road Traffic Act 1935*;

(b) shall come into operation on the first day of March, 1955. Commencement.

(2) Upon the commencement of these Regulations, the "Road Traffic (Country) Regulations 1944" and all amendments thereof shall be and are hereby revoked.

Definitions.

2. In these Regulations unless inconsistent with the context or subject matter—

"Act means the *Road Traffic Act* 1935, as amended by the *Road Traffic (Amendment) Act* 1941 and any subsequent amendment to such Acts.

"Carriageway" means the portion of a street formed for the use of vehicles or horses.

"Driver" means the person in charge of a vehicle or a horse.

"Footway" includes every footpath, lane, or other place habitually used by pedestrians and not by vehicles.

"Horse" includes any draught animal or beast of burden.

"Intersection" means the area embraced within the prolongation of the property line of two or more streets which join at an angle whether or not such streets cross.

"Motor Car" has the same meaning as in the *Motor Car Act*, 1951, or any subsequent amendment thereof.

"Pedestrian Crossing" means that portion of a street which is marked—

- (1) by two transverse lines drawn on the carriageway of a street at right angles to the kerb alignment of such street and not more than 15 feet apart; and
- (2) with alternate black and white longitudinal stripes 20 to 28 inches wide over the area between the transverse lines; and
- (3) by signs exhibiting legible words in or to the effect of the words "pedestrian crossing" erected so as to face oncoming traffic and so as to be clearly visible at all times on each side of such crossing.

"Safety Zone" means a place for the protection of pedestrians established by the Council of any municipality on any street and indicated by a post, standard or device placed or erected at the end thereof which is the nearer to approaching vehicular traffic and bearing the words "Safety Zone" clearly visible to persons facing the same and includes any structure forming part thereof.

"School Crossing" means that portion of the street in the vicinity of a school which portion is between a pair of parallel lines not more than 15 feet apart and marked by painting or similar process or by metal markers across or partly across such street and where such lines are so marked partly across the street includes the portion of the street between the prolongation of such lines.

"Stop Line" in relation to a stop sign means a line marked by painting or similar process or by metal markers across or partly across the carriageway of a street on the approach side thereof at, or near, an intersection at which a stop sign is erected.

"Stop Sign" means an octagonal sign having the word "Stop" across the face thereof erected so as to face oncoming traffic and so as to be clearly visible.

"Street" includes any highway road lane bridge culvert thoroughfare or place open to or used by the public for passage with vehicles or horses.

"Traffic Control Signal" includes any device using coloured lights or words or any combination thereof, whether operated mechanically, electrically, manually, or otherwise by which traffic is directed.

"Vehicle" includes any conveyance propelled or drawn by human, animal, mechanical, electrical, or other power, and includes a tram-motor and tram-car, but does not include a railway locomotive or other railway rolling stock.

Vehicle to keep to the left.

3. Except where the driver of a vehicle or horse has signified his intention of making or is making a right hand turn in accordance with sub-clause (1) of Clause 13 of these Regulations the driver of a

vehicle (other than a tram-car) or horse on any street shall keep such vehicle or horse on the left side thereof and as near as practicable to the left hand boundary of such street.

Penalty £10.

4. Subject to the provisions of these Regulations—

(1) The driver of a vehicle or horse upon any street, the carriageway of which has been divided into two traffic lanes by marks, lines, or other indications placed at or near the centre of such carriageway shall keep such vehicle to the left side of such marks, lines, or other indications. Vehicle to observe traffic lanes.

Provided however—

(a) that the driver of such vehicle or horse may, when it is safe to do so, having regard to all the circumstances of the case, drive the vehicle or horse to or on the right side of such marks, lines, or other indications when he is overtaking or passing another vehicle, or horse proceeding in the same direction;

(b) that the driver of such vehicle or horse may subject to complying with Clauses 13 or 14 (as the case may be) and when it is safe to do so, having regard to all the circumstances of the case, drive the vehicle or horse across such marks, lines, or other indications for the purpose of turning to the right into another street, or when crossing from the left side to the other side of such street.

(2) When the driver of such vehicle or horse has driven the vehicle or horse to or on the right side of such marks, lines, or other indications for the purpose mentioned in paragraph (a) of the proviso to sub-clause (1) hereof, he shall return to the left side of such marks, lines, or other indications as soon as practicable after he has passed the other vehicle, or horse proceeding in the same direction as he is proceeding.

(3) Whenever the carriageway of any street has been divided into more than two traffic lanes by marks, lines, or other indications placed thereon, the driver of a vehicle or horse shall keep such vehicle or horse within the lane on the left side of such carriageway:

Provided however—

(a) that the driver of such vehicle or horse may, when it is safe to do so, having regard to all the circumstances of the case, drive the vehicle or horse into and along the next adjoining lane on his right side when he is overtaking or passing another vehicle, or horse proceeding in the same direction;

(b) that the driver of such vehicle or horse may subject to complying with Clauses 13 or 14 (as the case may be) and when it is safe to do so, having regard to all the circumstances of the case, drive the vehicle or horse across the other traffic lane or lanes on his right side for the purpose of turning to the right into another street or for the purpose of crossing from the left side of the carriageway to the other side.

(4) When the driver of such vehicle or horse has driven the vehicle or horse along the next adjoining lane for the purpose mentioned in paragraph (a) of the proviso to sub-clause (3) hereof, he shall return to the traffic lane on the left side of such carriageway as soon as practicable after he has passed the other vehicle, or horse proceeding in the same direction as he is proceeding.

(5) Notwithstanding anything contained in this clause, the driver of a vehicle or horse upon any street the carriageway of which has been divided into traffic lanes by double longitudinal lines, comprising—

(a) two continuous lines; or

(b) one continuous line and one broken or dotted line—shall, except where a continuous line is on the right of a broken or dotted line, keep such vehicle or horse to the left side of the aforesaid double lines.

(6) The driver of a vehicle or horse shall not stop such vehicle or horse for any purpose nor allow such vehicle or horse to remain stationary on any part of the carriageway of any street on which double longitudinal continuous lines or a double line comprising a continuous line and a broken or dotted line have been placed.

Penalty £50.

Driver to stop at stop sign.

5. (1) Where in any street a stop sign is erected at or near an intersection the driver of any vehicle or horse proceeding along such street and facing such stop sign shall, on approaching the said intersection, stop such vehicle or horse before reaching and as near as practicable to the stop line in respect of such sign or, if there is no such stop line, before reaching and as near as practicable to that part of the intersection which is nearest to him.

Provided that this provision shall not apply to an intersection at which a member of the Police Force in uniform is controlling traffic thereat or at which a traffic control signal is in operation.

(2) Upon compliance with the provisions of this clause the said driver may subject to these Regulations cause the vehicle or horse (as the case may be) to proceed.

Penalty £25.

Approaching and crossing intersections.

6. The driver of a vehicle or horse on approaching an intersection where he is not required to stop pursuant to the last preceding clause shall approach and cross such intersection at such rate of speed that he will be able to stop immediately such vehicle or horse.

Provided that this clause shall not apply to an intersection at which a member of the Police Force in uniform is controlling traffic thereat or at which a traffic signal is in operation.

Penalty £25.

Giving way to vehicles already on intersection.

7. (1) The driver of a vehicle or horse about to enter an intersection shall give the right-of-way to any vehicle or horse which has entered or is upon the intersection.

Giving way to vehicle on right.

(2) Where two vehicles or horses, each in separate streets, are approaching an intersection in such a manner that if they continued there is a reasonable prospect that they would collide, the driver of the vehicle or horse which has the other vehicle or horse on his right shall lessen the speed of or stop his vehicle or horse and allow the other vehicle or horse to pass in front thereof.

Provided that this clause shall not apply to an intersection at which a member of the Police Force in uniform is controlling traffic thereat, or at which any traffic control signal is in operation.

Penalty £25.

Stop before entering street from right-of-way, &c.

8. The driver of a vehicle or horse about to enter any street from a right-of-way, passage, yard, private drive, or building shall stop such vehicle or horse before crossing the property line of such street.

Penalty £25.

Meeting or passing vehicle, &c.

9. The driver of a vehicle (other than a tram-car) or horse on any street shall—

(a) when such vehicle or horse meets a vehicle or horse proceeding or headed in the opposite direction keep such other vehicle or horse on the right side of such first mentioned vehicle or horse;

(b) when causing such vehicle or horse to pass a vehicle (other than a tram-car) or horse proceeding or headed in the same direction to do so on the right of the other vehicle or horse; provided that where the last-mentioned vehicle or horse is waiting to make or is making a turn to the right in accordance with sub-clause (1) of Clause 13 of these Regulations, do so on the left side of such last-mentioned vehicle or horse;

(c) when causing such vehicle or horse to pass a tram-car proceeding or headed in the same direction do so on the left side of such tram-car.

Penalty £50.

10. (1) Every pedestrian walking on or about to enter upon the carriageway within the limits of a school crossing in any street and at which a red flag bearing the words "Children Crossing" is displayed shall have precedence within such limits over any vehicle or horse, and the driver of any vehicle or horse approaching such a school crossing shall stop the vehicle or horse thereat if a pedestrian is walking upon or about to enter upon the said crossing. School crossing.

(2) The driver of a vehicle or horse shall not overtake or pass any vehicle or horse headed in the same direction which, pursuant to sub-clause (1) of this clause, is stationary at a school crossing or which is on such crossing.

(3) Upon compliance with the provisions of this clause a driver may, subject to these Regulations, cause the vehicle or horse (as the case may be) to proceed.

Penalty £50.

11. (1) The driver of a vehicle or horse approaching a pedestrian crossing marked on the carriageway of any street shall proceed at such speed that he will be able to stop his vehicle or horse before reaching such pedestrian crossing. Pedestrian crossing.

(2) Where a pedestrian is proceeding upon a pedestrian crossing and the driver of a vehicle or horse is approaching or is travelling upon such pedestrian crossing so that there is a reasonable prospect that if the pedestrian and the vehicle or horse continued they would collide, the driver of the vehicle or horse shall lessen the speed of or stop his vehicle or horse and allow such pedestrian to pass in front of his vehicle or horse.

(3) The driver of a vehicle or horse shall not overtake or pass any vehicle or horse headed in the same direction which, pursuant to this clause, is stationary at a pedestrian crossing or which is on such crossing.

Penalty £50.

12. (1) The driver of a vehicle or horse on any street approaching a tram-car which is stationary (other than at a terminus) and headed in the same direction shall not permit any portion of such first-mentioned vehicle or horse to proceed in advance of an imaginary straight line drawn from the rear of such tram-car to the nearest point on the adjacent kerb until such tram-car has resumed its journey and that portion of that street between the portion which was occupied by such tram-car when stationary and the adjacent kerb is clear of pedestrians. Stopping behind stationary tram-car.

Provided that—

(a) it shall not be an offence under this clause for the driver of a vehicle or horse to cause such vehicle or horse to pass a tram-car which is stationary (and not at a tram terminus) at a speed not exceeding 5 miles per hour where he does so in order to comply with a traffic control signal which is operating or upon being directed to do so by a member of the Police Force in uniform controlling traffic.

(b) it shall not be an offence under this clause for the driver of a vehicle or horse to cause such vehicle or horse to pass a tram-car at a speed not exceeding 5 miles per hour where directed to do so by a person in uniform employed by any authority operating tramways engaged in the discharge of his duties where such tram-car is stationary at a clock used for recording the time of departure of trams.

(c) this clause shall have no application where the portion of the street upon which the vehicle or horse is proceeding is separated from the tram track by a plantation.

(2) Every driver of a vehicle or horse who causes his vehicle or horse to pass a tram-car which is stationary at a tram terminus in a street before the portion of the street between the tram-car and the kerb on his left side is clear of pedestrians or at a rate of speed exceeding 5 miles per hour shall be guilty of an offence irrespective of the direction in which the vehicle or horse may be travelling.

Penalty £50.

Turning right at intersection.

13. (1) Except at an intersection where tramlines intersect each other, a driver of a vehicle who is about to make a right hand turn at an intersection shall—

- (i) proceed parallel to and as near as practicable to the left side of the centre line of the street he is leaving and when it is safe to do so make a right hand turn.
- (ii) when making such right hand turn comply with any direction of a member of the Police Force in uniform directing traffic at such intersection.
- (iii) keep his vehicle to the left of any traffic button affixed to the carriageway of the intersection.

(2) At an intersection where tramlines intersect each other a driver of a vehicle who is about to make a right hand turn shall—

- (i) proceed parallel to and as near as practicable to the left side of the street and when it is safe to do so make a right hand turn.
- (ii) comply with any traffic control signal which is operating or with any mark or sign indicating the course to be followed or any direction of a member of the Police Force in uniform directing traffic at such intersection.

Penalty £25.

Turning left at intersection.

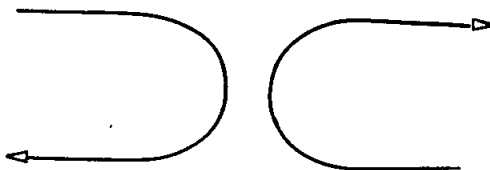
14. (1) The driver of a vehicle who is about to make a left hand turn at an intersection shall proceed parallel to and as near as practicable to the left hand side of the street he is leaving and when it is safe to do so make a left hand turn.

(2) In making such left hand turn the driver of a vehicle shall comply with any direction of a member of the Police Force in uniform directing traffic at such intersection.

Penalty £20.

Crossing from one side of street to the other.

15. Wherever sufficient space is available on the carriageway the driver of a vehicle (other than a tram-car) or horse on any street shall when causing such vehicle or horse to cross from one side of such street to the other side cause such vehicle or horse to make a complete turn as shown in the diagram following:—



Penalty £10.

Travelling side by side.

16. No person shall drive ride or lead a vehicle (other than a tram-car) or drive ride or lead a horse on any street in such manner or in such order that more than two vehicles or horses are travelling side by side in the same direction unless such person is proceeding in a separate traffic lane marked by lines drawn on the carriageway of the said street. Provided that this clause shall not prevent three horses abreast being attached to one vehicle or a vehicle or horse from passing two bicycles travelling side by side in the same direction

Penalty £10.

Driving in front of moving tram-car at intersection prohibited.

17. Except as provided in Clause 13 no person shall within an intersection drive ride or lead a vehicle or horse in front of and across the course of a tram-car which has commenced to cross such intersection.

Penalty £25.

Entering intersection.

18. No driver of a vehicle or horse shall enter an intersection unless there is sufficient space on the other side of the intersection to accommodate the vehicle or horse he is driving without obstructing the passage of other vehicles or horses or pedestrians notwithstanding any traffic control signal indication to proceed.

Penalty £25.

Driving past safety zone.

19. No person shall drive ride or lead a vehicle (other than a tram-car) or a horse or any part of a vehicle or a horse over along through or on the right side of a safety zone.

Penalty £25.

20. Notwithstanding the provisions of Clause 7 of these Regulations the driver of a vehicle or horse shall on the sounding of a distinctive warning instrument by fire brigade vehicle ambulance or police patrol-car give the right of way to such fire brigade vehicle ambulance or police patrol-car and the driver of any such first-mentioned vehicle (other than a tram-car) or horse shall where the approaching fire brigade vehicle ambulance or police patrol-car is in the same street draw such vehicle or horse as near as practicable to the left hand boundary of such street and parallel thereto in order to allow such fire brigade vehicle ambulance or police patrol-car to pass.

Giving passage to fire brigade vehicle, &c.

Penalty £20.

21. No driver of a vehicle on any street shall—

- (a) cause such vehicle to travel backwards unless such movement can be made with safety having regard to the movement of traffic on such street at the time; or
- (b) cause such 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 pedestrian and other traffic on such street.

Driving in reverse.

Penalty £10.

22. The driver of a vehicle (other than a tram-car) or horse before stopping such vehicle or horse on any street shall at a distance of not less than 75 feet from the place at which he intends to stop and until he does stop such vehicle or horse indicate his intention of so doing—

Giving "Stop" signal.

- (a) by giving a manual "stop" signal by extending beyond the right side of such vehicle or horse his right arm with the upper arm horizontal, the forearm pointing upwards, the palm of the hand turned to the front, and the fingers extended in line with the forearm; or
- (b) by means of a mechanical signal or device of a type approved by the Chief Commissioner of Police pursuant to any regulation in that behalf for the time being in force under the Motor Car Acts

so that the right hand of the driver or such mechanical signal or device (as the case may be) shall be clearly visible to the front and rear of such vehicle or horse.

Penalty £25.

23. The driver of a vehicle or horse when about to reduce suddenly the speed at which such vehicle or horse is travelling (if he does not intend to stop the vehicle or horse and does not in accordance with the provisions of the last preceding clause indicate such an intention) shall indicate his intention to reduce such speed by giving a "slow down" signal by—

Giving "Slow Down" signal.

- (a) first extending horizontally and to his right beyond the right side of such vehicle or horse his right arm and hand, with the fingers of the hand extended and pointing in line with the upper arm and forearm and the palm of the hand turned downwards; and
- (b) then, while keeping his right upper arm forearm hand and fingers in line and the palm of the hand turned downwards, alternately lowering his right arm and hand below, and raising them to, the horizontal position—

so that the right hand of such driver shall be clearly visible to the front and rear of such vehicle or horse. Provided that this clause shall not apply to the driver of a vehicle which is so constructed equipped or loaded that such driver could not whilst retaining his normal driving position give the "slow down" signal prescribed by this clause so that such signal would be visible to any person immediately following such vehicle or horse.

Penalty £25.

Giving
"Turning
Right"
signal.

24. The driver of a vehicle or horse who is about to cause his vehicle or horse to turn or diverge to his right or to draw his vehicle out from the kerb shall indicate his intention of so doing by—

- (a) giving a manual "turning right" signal by extending horizontally beyond the right side of such vehicle or horse his right arm and hand, with the hand in line with the upper arm and forearm, the palm of the hand turned to the front, and the fingers extended and pointing in the direction in which he intends to turn such vehicle or horse; or
- (b) means of a mechanical signal or device of a type approved by the Chief Commissioner of Police pursuant to any regulation in that behalf for the time being in force under the Motor Car Acts—

so that the right hand of the driver or such mechanical signal or device (as the case may be) shall be clearly visible to the front and rear of such vehicle or horse provided that where the driver is about to cause his vehicle or horse to turn or diverge to the right he shall indicate his intention of so doing at a distance of not less than 75 feet before the point at which he intends to so turn or diverge and shall maintain the indication until he commences to so turn or diverge.

Penalty £25.

Driver to
have full view
of traffic.

25. No person shall drive or ride a vehicle on any street or permit a vehicle to be driven or ridden on any street unless such vehicle is so constructed as to enable the driver thereof to have a full and uninterrupted view of the traffic in front of him and abreast of him on each side of such vehicle, and no person while driving or riding a vehicle on any street shall occupy such a position as will interrupt or interfere with his having such full and uninterrupted view as aforesaid.

Penalty £10.

Driver not to
have charge
of more than
one vehicle.
Towing.

26. No person shall on any street at one and the same time act as driver or have sole charge of more than one vehicle drawn by animal power or of more than two vehicles fastened together, in which case the length of the tow shall not exceed 12 feet and in the case of a motor-cycle such tow shall not exceed 8 feet. Provided that this clause shall not apply in the case of a motor-car drawing a trailer registered in accordance with the provisions of the Motor Car Acts.

Penalty £10.

Obedience to
traffic control
signal, &c.

27. (1) Subject to the other provisions of these Regulations every person shall at all times observe and comply with any traffic control signal and any signal by hand given by a member of the Police Force in uniform controlling traffic.

(2) The display by any traffic control signal at an intersection of—

- (a) the colour amber is a signal that—
 - (i) the driver of a vehicle or horse facing such traffic control signal shall not cause such vehicle or horse to proceed beyond the stop mark (if any) on the approach side of such intersection nor to enter such intersection until such traffic control signal changes so as to display the colour green;
 - (ii) a pedestrian facing such traffic control signal shall not proceed beyond the kerb alignment of the footway of the street which he is approaching until such traffic control signal changes so as to display the colour green;
 - (iii) every person being upon such intersection shall forthwith proceed so as to clear such intersection with all reasonable speed.
- (b) the colour green is a signal that—
 - (i) the driver of a vehicle or horse facing such traffic control signal shall, subject to the provisions of these Regulations, proceed forthwith;

(ii) a pedestrian facing such traffic control signal and about to cross such intersection shall, subject to the provisions of these Regulations, proceed forthwith.

(c) the colour red is a signal that—

(i) the driver of a vehicle or horse facing such traffic control signal shall stop his vehicle or horse before reaching the stop mark applicable to such traffic control signal or in the absence of a stop mark the traffic control signal and shall remain stationary until such traffic control signal changes so as to display the colour green;

(ii) a pedestrian facing such traffic control signal shall not proceed beyond the kerb alignment of the footway of the street which he is approaching until such traffic control signal changes so as to display the colour green.

(d) a green arrow displayed in conjunction with the colour red or superimposed on the colour red is a signal that the driver of a vehicle or horse facing such traffic control signal may in a safe manner enter the intersection and proceed only in the direction indicated by the arrow provided he shall yield right of way to pedestrians and other vehicles or horses lawfully upon the intersection.

(3) The display by any traffic control signal other than at an intersection of—

(a) the colour amber is a signal that—

(i) the driver of a vehicle or horse facing such traffic control signal shall not cause such vehicle or horse to proceed beyond the stop mark (if any) on the approach side of the street or in the absence of such stop mark the traffic control signal until such traffic control signal changes so as to display the colour green;

(ii) a pedestrian facing such traffic control signal shall not proceed beyond the kerb alignment of the footway of the street which he is approaching until such traffic control signal changes so as to display the colour green;

(b) the colour green is a signal that—

(i) the driver of a vehicle or horse facing such traffic control signal shall, subject to the provisions of these Regulations, proceed forthwith;

(ii) a pedestrian facing such traffic control signal and about to cross such street shall, subject to the provisions of these Regulations, proceed forthwith;

(c) the colour red is a signal that—

(i) the driver of a vehicle or horse facing such traffic control signal shall stop his vehicle or horse before reaching the stop mark applicable to such traffic control signal or in the absence of a stop mark the traffic control signal and shall remain stationary until such traffic control signal changes so as to display the colour green;

(ii) a pedestrian facing such traffic control signal shall not proceed beyond the kerb alignment of the footway of the street which he is approaching until such traffic control signal changes so as to display the colour green.

(4) The display by any traffic control signal at an intersection of intermittent flashes of the colour amber is a signal that the driver of a vehicle or a horse facing such traffic control signal shall cause such vehicle or horse to approach and cross such intersection at a speed of not more than 15 miles per hour.

Penalty £25.

- Level crossings.
28. The driver of a vehicle or horse approaching a railway level crossing shall—
- (a) proceed at such rate of speed that he will be able to stop the vehicle or horse in time to avoid any danger;
 - (b) where a stop sign is erected at or near a level crossing stop the vehicle or horse before reaching the crossing;
 - (c) where a mechanical warning device is installed at the crossing and is giving a warning indication, stop the vehicle or horse before reaching the crossing and make no attempt to cross such crossing until such signal warning has ceased.

Penalty £50.

- Obedience to direction of member of Police Force in the case of traffic congestion.
29. In the event of an accident, collision, commotion, congestion of, or obstruction to traffic on any street, every pedestrian and the driver of every vehicle or horse within the immediate vicinity shall obey the reasonable direction or instruction of a member of the Police Force.

Penalty £10.

- Stopping of vehicle.
30. Subject to the other provisions of these Regulations the driver of a vehicle (other than a tram-car) or horse on any street shall, when stopping such vehicle or horse, keep it as near as practicable and parallel to the left hand boundary of such street.

Penalty £10.

- Stopping vehicle to take up or set down goods.
31. The driver of a vehicle or horse on any street shall when stopping such vehicle or horse for the purposes of taking up or setting down any goods keep such vehicle or horse as near as practicable to the left hand boundary of such street: Provided that on any street in which there is only one-way traffic the driver may stop such vehicle or horse for such purpose as near as practicable to the right hand boundary of such street.

Penalty £10.

- Parking of vehicle.
32. Every person who permits a vehicle to remain stationary on any street shall do so in such a position that—

- (a) the left wheels thereof are parallel to and not more than 10 inches from the left hand boundary of such street;
- (b) the vehicle is more than 3 feet from any other vehicle;
- (c) not less than 10 feet of the width of the carriageway of such street is available for the free movement of traffic;
- (d) the vehicle does not cause an unnecessary obstruction to such street;

provided that this clause shall not apply to a vehicle—

- (1) standing in a parking area established by a municipal council;
- (2) parked in accordance with a municipal by-law prescribing the method of parking;
- (3) which is a licensed vehicle or hackney carriage plying for hire on any stand duly fixed or appointed by any by-law of a municipality.

Penalty £20.

- Vehicle not to be left in certain places.
33. The driver of a vehicle (other than a tram-car) or horse shall not permit such vehicle to remain stationary in any of the following places:—

- (a) within 30 feet of an intersection;
- (b) within 30 feet of a place on a tram route or omnibus route indicated by a sign exhibiting legible words in or to the effect of the words "Cars Stop Here", "Hail Car Here", or "Bus Stop" (as the case may be) and on the side thereof which is the nearer to approaching vehicular traffic;
- (c) within 30 feet of a traffic control signal erected at a place other than at an intersection;
- (d) within 30 feet of a school crossing or pedestrian crossing;
- (e) between a safety zone and the adjacent footway or within 30 feet of points on the kerb immediately opposite the ends of a safety zone;

- (f) within 15 feet of a pillar ball fire hydrant or a fire plug clearly indicated by a white diamond painted on the carriageway around such fire plug with the addition of the letters F.P., or a postal pillar box erected on the kerb of any street;
- (g) in front of a right-of-way passage or private drive;
- (h) alongside or opposite any street excavation or obstruction when traffic would be thereby obstructed;
- (i) on any footway or street plantation;

Provided that this clause shall not apply to a fire brigade vehicle standing at or near a fire hydrant or a fire plug indicated as prescribed in sub-clause (f) of this clause or to a postal vehicle standing at or near a postal pillar box erected on the footway or kerb of any street or to a horse or horse-drawn vehicle which is standing at or near a trough or other fixed receptacle for the purpose of watering such horse, or to a bicycle standing in a bicycle rack erected by the council of any municipality.

Penalty £25.

34. No person shall drive stop stand or leave a vehicle on any for the purpose of displaying an advertisement.

Stopping vehicle off street to display advertisement prohibited.

Penalty £10.

35. No person shall while riding a bicycle coaster or any toy vehicle on any street hold on to or attach himself or such vehicle to any other vehicle.

Person riding bicycle, &c., not to attach himself to other vehicle.

Penalty £10.

36. Every pedestrian on a footway or school crossing or pedestrian crossing or crossing an intersection shall keep to the left side and shall when passing any other person do so on the right side of such other person.

Pedestrian to keep to the left.

Penalty £10.

37. Except in the case of a person passing to a safety zone or vehicle, every pedestrian shall on leaving the footway of a street proceed by the shortest and most direct route to the footway on the opposite side of such street.

Pedestrian crossing street.

Penalty £10.

38. Any person may at any time when the exigencies of traffic permit proceed across any street to or from a safety zone and in doing so shall proceed by the shortest and most direct route from or to the footway or vehicle which he is leaving or joining.

Person passing to or from safety zone.

Penalty £10.

39. (1) Every person alighting from a vehicle on any street and not desiring to board or join another vehicle on such street shall as soon after alighting as the exigencies of traffic permit proceed by the shortest and most direct route to the nearest footway of such street.

Person alighting from vehicle.

(2) No person, while waiting to board or join a vehicle on any street, shall stand on any portion of the carriageway of such street (other than on a safety zone) and no person (other than a person passing to a safety zone) shall proceed towards a vehicle on any street for the purpose of boarding or joining such vehicle until it has stopped, and every person shall, when crossing any street for such purpose, proceed by the shortest and most direct route.

(3) This clause shall not apply to any person in uniform and employed by any authority operating tramways engaged in the discharge of his duties.

Penalty £10.

40. No person shall alight from or board or join a vehicle which is in motion. Provided that this clause shall not apply in the case of any person in uniform and employed by any authority operating tramways engaged in the discharge of his duties.

Alighting from or joining vehicle in motion prohibited.

Penalty £10.

Imitation of or obscuring traffic control signal, &c., prohibited.

41. No person shall place maintain or display on any street or in view of any person on any street any light sign or design of whatever nature which purports to be or is an imitation of or which resembles or which may be reasonably mistaken for a traffic control signal or portion thereof or which prevents any traffic control signal from being clearly understood by the driver of any vehicle or horse or by a pedestrian approaching such traffic control signal.

Penalty £25.

Interference with traffic control signal prohibited.

42. No unauthorized person shall wilfully deface injure move obstruct or interfere with any traffic control signal or traffic sign or notice.

Penalty £25.

Overtaking or passing on bridge.

43. The driver of a vehicle or horse shall not—

(a) after passing a sign exhibiting legible words in or to the effect of the words "no overtaking on bridge" or "no passing on bridge" displayed on or near the end nearest to him of any bridge or culvert or on the approach thereto overtake or pass or attempt to overtake or pass any other vehicle or horse proceeding in the same direction until he passes a similar sign displayed on or near the other end of the bridge or culvert or the approach thereto; or

(b) proceed beyond any notice exhibiting legible words in or to the effect of the words "no passing on bridge" displayed on or near the end nearest to him of any bridge or culvert or on the approaches thereto whilst any other vehicle or horse proceeding in the opposite direction is between such notice and the other end of the bridge or culvert.

Penalty £20.

Street detrimentally affected by snow or rain, &c.

44. In the event of any street or portion thereof becoming detrimentally affected by snow or rain or other natural cause or causes any member of the Police Force may direct the driver of any vehicle which he considers likely to become endangered or bogged or to damage the street or to impede other traffic, not to proceed further along such street and the driver shall comply with such direction and any other reasonable direction in relation thereto.

Penalty £20.

Offences.

45. Every person who fails to comply with the provisions of these Regulations shall be guilty of an offence and liable to a penalty.

Penalties.

46. Where a penalty is set out in any clause of these Regulations it is the maximum penalty prescribed in respect of any person committing a breach of such clause.

And the Honorable Leslie William Galvin, Her Majesty's Chief Secretary for the State of Victoria, shall give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

A. MAHLSTEDT,
Clerk of the Executive Council.