



# SUPPLEMENT No. 3

TO

THE CYPRUS GAZETTE No. 3584 OF 31ST OCTOBER, 1951. 7 Sept. 1951

## SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION.

No. 553.

THE MOTOR CAR LAW.  
CAP. 125 AND LAW 27 OF 1951.

REGULATIONS MADE UNDER SECTION 3.

A. B. WRIGHT,  
Governor.

In exercise of the powers vested in me by section 3 of the Motor Car Law, I, the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, do hereby make the following regulations:—

1. These regulations may be cited as the Motor Car Regulations, 1951.

### PART I.—PRELIMINARY.

2. In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires—

“dealer” means a person who imports or keeps for sale motor cars, but a dealer ceases to be such in respect of any motor car which is used by him or with his authority otherwise than for demonstration purposes;

“motor car” has the same meaning as in the Motor Car Law, and includes a motor cycle, a motor lorry and a motor omnibus as defined in these regulations;

“motor cycle” means a motor car designed to travel on not more than two wheels and includes a combination of a motor cycle with a carriage;

“motor lorry” means a motor car which is so constructed or adapted as to show that its primary purpose is the carriage or haulage of goods or merchandise;

“motor omnibus” means a public service motor car having seating accommodation for more than six passengers;

“owner” means the person in whose name a motor car is registered and, in relation to a motor car which is the subject of a hiring or a hire purchase agreement, means the person in possession of the car under the agreement;

“parking place” means a place where motor cars of every or any class or description may wait, whether attended or not, under arrangements made by an appropriate authority;

“passenger” means any person conveyed on any motor car, whether for hire or reward or not, but does not include the driver of the car;

“private motor car” means any motor car other than a public service motor car;

“public service motor car” means a motor car used for the conveyance of passengers or the carriage of goods or both for hire or reward, whether at separate fares for the respective services or not;

“road” means any road, street, square, pathway, open place and space to which the public has access and includes any bridge, culvert, ditch, embankment, drain, causeway or supporting wall used in connection with a road, but does not include a parking place;

“visitor” means a person who, not being a permanent resident, is on a visit to the Colony for such a period, as the Governor may fix, for the purposes of these regulations, by a notice in the *Gazette*.

Cap. 125  
27 of 1951

Short title.

Interpreta-  
tion.

Cap. 125  
27 of 1951

## PART II.—REGISTRATION OF MOTOR CARS.

- Registration of motor cars. 3. The Governor may appoint a public officer to be Registrar of motor cars (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 cars and licensing of drivers.
- Appointment of Deputy Registrar, etc. 4. The Registrar may appoint a Deputy Registrar for carrying out and exercising all such duties and powers under these regulations as may be assigned to him by the Registrar and also appoint such other officers as may be necessary in any district for carrying out and exercising therein, on his behalf, any duties or powers under these regulations as may be assigned to them by the Registrar.
- Registers. 5. The Registrar shall cause to be kept in such form as he may direct—  
 (a) a general register (hereinafter called "the register"), for the registration of motor cars;  
 (b) a demonstration register (hereinafter called "the demonstration register"), for the registration of dealers in motor cars for demonstration purposes;  
 (c) a visitors register (hereinafter called "the visitors register"), for the registration of motor cars imported by visitors as in these regulations provided;  
 (d) a register of driving licences issued in the Colony and renewal cards of such licences;  
 (e) a register of international driving licences issued in the Colony;  
 (f) a register of international certificates and of international permits issued in the Colony;  
 (g) a register of international driving licences issued outside the Colony and which are used in the Colony.
- Motor cars to be registered. 6. No person shall use or drive a motor car or shall suffer or permit a motor car to be used or driven unless such car is registered under the provisions of these regulations:  
 Provided that an unregistered motor car may be driven on a road for the purpose of its being registered.
- Application for registration. First Schedule. Form A. 7. The owner of an unregistered motor car who desires to register it shall lodge with the Registrar an application in the Form A of the First Schedule hereto containing the particulars therein set out.
- Registration. 8.—(1) The Registrar before registering any motor car shall verify all the particulars contained in the application, and may, if he deems it necessary, send any car to be examined by an examiner for the purpose of ensuring that it is of such construction and in such condition as may be necessary for the purpose for which it is sought to be registered.  
 (2) The Registrar, if satisfied of the road-worthiness of the motor car and that it complies in all respects with every condition applicable to its particular type or class and that its circulation is not otherwise restricted nor prohibited under the provisions of any Law or public instrument in force for the time being and on payment of the fee provided in Part I of the Second Schedule hereto, shall assign an identification mark to such car and register it by entering in the register the particulars of such car.
- Second Schedule. (3) The identification mark mentioned in paragraph (2) of this regulation shall conform as to shape, lettering, numbering and otherwise with the provisions set out in the Third Schedule hereto:
- Third Schedule. Provided that in the case of a public service motor car the identification mark shall bear, in addition to any other letter, the letter "T" immediately before any other letters or figures thereon.
- (4) If a motor car does not bear on it an identification mark as provided by these regulations, this fact shall be regarded as *prima facie* evidence that the car has not been registered and the police may detain such car until enquiries have been made.

9. A certificate of registration, as in the Form B of the First Schedule hereto, shall be given to the owner of the motor car and such certificate of registration shall be regarded as *prima facie* evidence that the motor car to which it refers has been registered.

Certificate of Registration. Form B.

10.—(1) The registration of a motor car shall remain valid so long as the car is kept in use 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 car has been destroyed or rendered permanently unserviceable or permanently removed from the Colony or it has not been relicensed for three years.

Cancellation of registration.

(2) The owner of a motor car which has been destroyed or rendered permanently unserviceable or permanently removed from the Colony or has not been relicensed for three years shall within seven days from the occurrence of such event give notice in writing to the Registrar.

11.—(1) The Registrar may, on the application of any person who satisfies him that he is a bona fide dealer in motor cars, issue to such person a dealer's licence and assign to him such number of identification marks as to the Registrar may seem fit, having regard to the extent of the business of such person as a dealer in motor cars.

Demonstration cars by dealers.

(2) A dealer's licence shall be valid for a period of six months and shall authorize the holder to use on any road any type of motor car with 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 car is used on any road for demonstration purposes in pursuance of a dealer's licence, be attached to, and exhibited on, such motor car in such manner and in such place as the Registrar may direct.

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

(5) A dealer's licence may be cancelled at any time at the absolute 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 :

Provided that any person aggrieved by such cancellation or refusal may, within fifteen days, appeal to the Governor in Council, whose decision thereon shall be final and conclusive.

12. Notwithstanding anything in these regulations contained, the Registrar may, on the application of a visitor, who imports a motor car for his own use, register, without any charge, such motor car in the visitors register, if satisfied that the motor car is furnished with a valid international certificate granted under an international convention with respect to the international circulation of motor cars to which the Colony may have adhered and complies in all other respects with the requirements of such convention.

Visitors' imported cars.

13.—(1) Where the person entitled to the possession of a motor car is not the absolute owner thereof, but is registered in the register, any person claiming to be the absolute owner thereof (hereinafter called "the claimant") may apply to the Registrar to enter his name in the register as the absolute owner in addition to the name of the registered owner.

Position of registered owner who is not absolute owner.

(2) On receipt of any such application the Registrar shall cause the registered owner to be informed by registered post and shall call on him to show cause, within fourteen days, why the name of the claimant should not be so entered in the register.



(3) If the registered owner agrees that the name of the claimant should be so entered in the register or if he fails to show cause, within the aforesaid period, why the name of the claimant should not be so entered, the Registrar shall enter the name of the claimant in the register accordingly and he shall be deemed to be the absolute owner for the purposes of these regulations.

(4) If the registered owner proceeds to show cause the Registrar shall enquire into the circumstances and shall make such order thereon as he may think fit and any person whose name is, as the result of the enquiry, entered in the register by the Registrar as the absolute owner of the motor car shall be deemed to be the absolute owner for the purposes of these regulations.

(5) The absolute owner of a motor car whose name has been entered in the register under the provisions of these regulations, shall, on ceasing to be the absolute owner thereof, require the Registrar to remove his name from the register, and the Registrar shall comply with such requisition on receiving the same.

(6) The Registrar may, if satisfied that the absolute owner of a motor car has ceased to be the absolute owner thereof, remove the name of such absolute owner on being required to do so by the registered owner.

Change of  
ownership.

14.—(1) On the change of ownership of a motor car otherwise than by death—

- (a) the motor car shall not be used for more than seven days after such change of ownership unless the new owner is registered as the owner thereof ;
- (b) the registered owner shall within seven 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 car ;
- (c) the registered owner shall within seven 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 car, 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 car, the person into whose custody the motor car shall come shall within seven days 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 car pending the registration of the new owner. Any person to whom permission to use the motor car pending 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) On the registration of a new owner, the Registrar shall make the necessary alterations to the certificate of registration, and shall deliver the altered certificate to the new registered owner or, if more convenient, a new certificate of registration may be issued.

Owner  
leaving  
Colony  
temporarily.

15.—(1) If the owner of a motor car leaves the Colony for a period exceeding six months, the motor car shall not be used from the expiration of that period until his return to the Colony, 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.

Require-  
ments  
regarding  
identification  
marks.

16. The identification marks shall be fixed and remain fixed on the motor car in accordance with these regulations and shall at all times be kept unobscured and easily distinguishable.

### PART III.—LICENSING OF MOTOR CARS.

Motor cars  
to be  
licensed.

17. Subject to the provisions of regulation 25 (3) no person shall use or drive or suffer or permit a motor car to be used or driven for which a motor car licence is not in force, or use or suffer or permit to be used a motor car for a purpose not authorized by, or in contravention of any condition of, the motor car licence in force for the use thereof :

Provided that any motor car registered in the demonstration register may be used or driven on any road for any demonstration purpose by the person duly registered therefor or duly authorized by him in this respect.

18.—(1) A motor car licence may be issued by the Registrar of the place in which the motor car is usually kept; it shall specify the type or class of the motor car for which it is issued and the purpose for which such car is to be used and particulars thereof shall be entered in the register. Issue of motor car licence.

(2) Application for the issue of a motor car licence other than any licence issued on the registration of a motor car shall be made as in Form C of the First Schedule hereto. Form C.

(3) The Registrar shall not issue a motor car licence unless the motor car has been duly registered and he is satisfied that the motor car does not differ in any respect from the particulars in the register.

(4) No motor car licence shall be issued unless the motor car conforms in all respects to the conditions laid down under these regulations as to construction and equipment.

(5) Licences for registered motor cars shall be in the Form D of the First Schedule hereto. Form D.

19. The Registrar may refuse the issue of, or cancel or refuse the renewal of, a motor car licence, if he finds the motor car to be so constructed or in such a condition as to be a source of danger to any person, including the driver, travelling therein or to other users of the road or to be injurious to the roads themselves or which contravenes any provisions of these regulations : Refusal or cancellation of motor car licences.

Provided that the owner of a motor car aggrieved by such refusal or cancellation may within fifteen days appeal to the Governor in Council whose decision thereon shall be final and conclusive.

20. Motor car licences shall be half-yearly or yearly, expiring on the 30th June or 31st December next following the date of issue, as the case may be : Duration of motor car licences.

Provided that licences in respect of motor cars driven by an engine other than a petrol engine may be issued monthly.

21.—(1) For every motor car licence there shall be paid the fees set out in Part II of the Second Schedule hereto : Fees on licences. Second Schedule.

Provided that no licence fee shall be payable in respect of motor cars which are the property of the Government or of a municipal corporation or in respect of motor tractors used solely for agricultural purposes.

(2) The holder of a motor car licence shall, on surrendering it for cancellation to the licensing officer who issued the licence, be entitled to a refund of one-twelfth part of the fee paid on the licence for each complete calendar month of the licence period still to run :

Provided that the sum of five shillings shall be deducted from the total amount so computed and shall not be refunded.

(3) No fee shall be refunded on the cancellation of a motor car licence under these regulations.

22. If a motor car licence is lost, defaced, mutilated, or rendered illegible, the licensing officer if satisfied to this effect may issue a duplicate licence on payment of the fee specified in Part II of the Second Schedule hereto : Duplicate licences.

Provided that, if any such licence be subsequently found, the holder of the duplicate shall forthwith deliver up to the licensing officer either his licence so found or the duplicate and no person shall knowingly retain, or have in his possession both an original and a duplicate licence.

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

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

(a) in the case of motor cycles, whether with a carriage or not, in a conspicuous position on the near side of the cycle not more than two feet six inches from the front of the cycle ;

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

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

(c) in the case of any other motor car, in such position as the Registrar may direct in writing.

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

Alteration of conditions on which a licence is issued.

24. Where the holder of a motor car licence desires to use the motor car for a purpose not authorized by the licence, or where a motor car or its chassis or body is altered so that a higher fee is payable, the licence shall become void and the holder shall apply for a new licence. In such case a new licence shall not be issued until the old licence has been surrendered and where a higher fee is payable there shall be deducted from the fee of the new licence a sum equal to the fee which would have been payable on the old licence, if issued on the same day as the new licence, provided that the minimum fee on the new licence shall be five shillings. Where a new licence is issued in the circumstances referred to in this regulation the licensing officer shall duly amend the register and issue a new certificate of registration.

International certificates.

25.—(1) Where a person in the Colony desires to drive a motor car in any other country which shall have adhered to any international convention with respect to the international circulation of motor cars to which the Colony may have adhered, the motor car must comply with the requirements of the said convention, and for that purpose the person in question shall apply to the Registrar on such form as may be required under the convention for an international certificate or permit in respect of such motor car.

(2) The Registrar may issue international certificates for motor cars in accordance with any international convention as aforesaid, and for such purpose to appoint an examiner to inspect and examine the motor car.

(3) A visitor, who imports for his own use a motor car in respect of which an international certificate for a motor car has been issued elsewhere than in the Colony under any international convention as aforesaid, shall, subject to the provisions of regulation 12, be exempted from any requirement to hold a licence in the Colony in respect of such motor car while he is a visitor.

#### PART IV.—DRIVING LICENCES.

Necessity to hold driving licence.

26. Subject to the provisions of regulations 42 and 44 no person shall drive a motor car on a road unless he is the holder of a driving licence, and no person shall employ, suffer or permit any person to drive a motor car on a road unless the person so employed, suffered or permitted is the holder of a driving licence.



27. Subject to the provisions of regulations 42 and 44 a driving licence shall be issued by the Registrar to a person applying therefor as in Form E of the First Schedule hereto who pass a driving test to the satisfaction of the Registrar :

Issue of driving licence. Form E.

Provided that the Registrar may dispense with such driving test if otherwise satisfied of an applicant's driving proficiency.

28.—(1) Driving tests may be conducted by examiners appointed by the Registrar. The nature of the driving test shall, subject to any directions of the Registrar, be at the discretion of the examiner, but shall include a test in the applicant's knowledge of the rules of the road, road signals, and road signs. The Registrar shall not issue a driving licence to any person unless the applicant presents to him a certificate from an examiner in such form as may from time to time be determined by the Registrar stating that the applicant has satisfactorily passed a driving test :

Driving tests.

Provided that if the applicant requires permission to drive a particular class of motor car only or if the applicant is being tested under the provisions of the proviso to regulation 30 then the examiner may, after satisfying himself by means of such tests as he may deem suitable that the applicant is qualified to drive a motor car of such particular class or of such particular construction or design, issue a certificate setting forth all appropriate restrictions.

(2) Any person, other than a Government officer or a person intended to be employed by a municipal corporation or by an improvement area Board as a driver, undergoing a driving test shall pay in respect of such test the fee prescribed in Part III of the Second Schedule hereto.

Second Schedule. Literacy test.

29. The Registrar shall not issue a driving licence to any person who shall be unable to satisfy him, by means of such tests as he may impose, as to his ability to read.

30. The Registrar shall not issue a driving licence to any person unless satisfied that the physique, vision, hearing, and bodily and mental fitness of the applicant are such as to warrant the issue of a driving licence, and the Registrar may require the production of a medical certificate of recent date in order to satisfy himself that a person is fit to be the holder of a driving licence :

Physical fitness.

Provided that if a licence is refused under this regulation, the applicant may claim to be subjected to a test as to his fitness or ability to drive a motor car of a particular class or description, or a motor car of a particular form of construction and design, and if he passes such test and is not otherwise disqualified a licence may be issued to him in respect of the class or type of motor car for which he has been successfully tested.

31.—(1) A driving licence, unless expressed to be valid for all classes of motor cars, shall be valid only for the class or classes of motor cars specified therein, but may by endorsement of the licence by the Registrar be extended to any other class of motor cars.

Classes of motor cars.

(2) For the purposes of this regulation, motor cars are classified as follows, namely:—

(a) motor cycles—

- (i) with a carriage,
- (ii) without a carriage,

(b) motor lorries,

(c) motor omnibuses,

(d) road rollers,

(e) motor cars other than those in classes (a), (b), (c) and (d).

- Driving licence. 32. Where the applicant for a driving licence or for an endorsement on a licence passes a driving test—
- (a) on a motor omnibus, any licence granted to him shall be valid for all classes of motor cars except motor cycles and road rollers;
  - (b) on a motor lorry, any licence granted to him shall be valid for all classes of motor cars except motor cycles, motor omnibuses and road rollers,
- and the licence shall in either case be endorsed accordingly.
- Motor omnibuses. 33. No driving licence shall be endorsed as valid for a motor omnibus unless the holder of the licence has driven a motor car in class (c) of paragraph (2) of regulation 31 for twelve months.
- Age of driver. 34. No driving licence shall be granted to any person—
- (a) under the age of 21 years to drive a motor omnibus or a motor lorry;
  - (b) under the age of 18 years to drive any other class of motor car.
- Form of driving licence. 35. Driving licences shall be as in the Form F of the First Schedule hereto and there shall be fixed to each driving licence a photograph of the holder thereof at the expense of the said holder, which photograph shall be impressed with the stamp of the Registrar. The signature of the holder shall also be affixed to the said licence.
- Form F.
- Fees. 36. On the issue of a driving licence there shall be payable the fee prescribed in Part III of the Second Schedule hereto.
- Second Schedule.
- Duration of driving licence. 37. A driving licence shall expire one year after the date of its issue and thereafter may be renewed from year to year.
- Learner's licence and sign. 38.—(1) The Registrar may, on payment of the fee of two shillings and a half, issue to an applicant a learner's licence as in Form G of the First Schedule hereto which will entitle him, when accompanied for the purpose of instruction by a licensed driver sitting beside him (except in the case of a motor cyclist who need not be so accompanied) to drive a motor car of the class or type stated therein for a period not exceeding three months from the date of the issue of the licence within the area or on the road specified in the licence, and to be tested within the aforementioned period. If the applicant takes the test and fails to pass or fails to take the test within the aforesaid period, he may at any time thereafter obtain a further licence on payment of a further fee of two shillings and a half and again be tested.
- Form G.
4. (2) Whenever an applicant for a driving licence is driving a motor car for the purpose of being tested or whenever the holder of a learner's licence is driving any motor car, there shall be affixed to the car so as to be easily visible two plates or discs, one of which shall be on the front and one on the back, displaying the letter "L", and which must conform with the provisions set out in the Fourth Schedule.
- Fourth Schedule.
- Replacement of lost driving licence and defaced photographs. 39.—(1) If a person to whom a driving licence has been granted satisfies the Registrar that his licence has been lost or stolen or has become so defaced that the material particulars and endorsements, if any, are illegible the Registrar may issue a new driving licence on payment of the fee prescribed in Part III of the Second Schedule hereto.
- (2) Should any photograph on any driving licence issued become defaced so as to impair the identification therewith of the holder thereof such holder may, and if required by the Registrar shall, supply a further copy of such photograph or two copies of a different photograph of himself which shall be dealt with as follows:—
- (a) if a further copy of the defaced photograph is supplied it shall be used to replace the original and shall be stamped in the same manner as the original was stamped;



- (b) if two copies of a different photograph are supplied one copy shall be used to replace the defaced photograph and stamped as above-mentioned and the other copy shall, accompanied by such particulars as may be necessary, be forwarded to the Registrar to replace the photograph on the copy of the original licence in his possession.

40. The Registrar may, in his discretion, by order under his hand, cancel or suspend any licence upon being satisfied that the continuance of such licence would constitute a danger to the public safety and no fee paid in respect of such licence shall be refunded :

Cancellation,  
etc., of  
driving  
licences.

Provided that any person aggrieved by any such order may, within fifteen days from the date of the notification to him of such order, appeal to the Governor in Council whose decision thereon shall be final and conclusive.

41. Every person driving a motor car on a road shall, when so driving, carry his driving licence with him and shall, on being so requested by a police officer, produce the same for examination.

Driving  
licence to be  
carried and  
produced.

42.—(1) Notwithstanding anything in these regulations contained, it shall be lawful for the Registrar to grant a temporary driving licence, as in Form H of the First Schedule hereto, to any applicant for the same, with or without a driving test, when it is shown to his satisfaction that the applicant, not being a holder of a valid international driving licence, is a *bona fide* visitor to the Colony for a period not exceeding three months. The Registrar may renew such licence for a further period of three months.

Temporary  
driving  
licence.  
Form H.

(2) Such temporary licence may be granted at any port of entry by any such person as may be authorized in that behalf by the Registrar.

(3) The fee for such temporary licence and any renewal thereof shall be five shillings.

43.—(1) Where a person in the Colony desires to drive a motor car in any other country which shall have adhered to any international convention with respect to the international circulation of motor cars to which the Colony may have adhered, the driver must comply with the requirements of the aforesaid convention, and for that purpose the person in question shall apply to the Registrar on such form as may be required under the convention for an international driving licence for the driver.

Issue of  
international  
driving  
licence.

(2) The Registrar may issue international driving licences in accordance with any international convention as aforesaid, and for such purpose he may appoint some person to test the driving ability of the driver.

(3) Where an application is made for an international driving licence, the applicant shall, in addition to such other particulars as may be required by the Registrar, satisfy the Registrar that he holds a valid driving licence issued in the Colony and that he is ordinarily resident in the Colony.

(4) International driving licences shall remain in effect for twelve months from the date of issue, unless in the meantime the holder becomes disqualified from holding a licence by an order of the Court.

44.—(1) A visitor who is the holder of an international driving licence issued elsewhere than in the Colony and in accordance with the provisions of any international convention as in regulation 43 provided shall be exempted from any requirement to hold a driving licence under these regulations to drive in the Colony during such time that he is a visitor and while the international driving licence remains in force :

International  
driving  
licences  
issued  
elsewhere.

Provided that such a visitor shall only be entitled to drive in the Colony a motor car of the class for which he holds an authorization to drive in the country in which his international driving licence was issued.

(2) A visitor who is the holder of an international driving licence issued elsewhere than in the Colony shall produce such licence on demand by any police officer.

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

Construction and fittings of motor cars. 45. Subject to the provisions of regulations 46, 47 and 48 no person shall cause, suffer or permit a motor car to be used on a road or shall drive or have charge or control of a motor car when so used unless the following provisions are satisfied and observed :—

- Travelling backwards. (a) the motor car if it exceeds in weight unladen five hundredweights shall be capable of being so worked that it may travel either forwards or backwards ;
- Width. (b) save with the licence of the Registrar, the motor car shall not exceed seven feet in width, such width being measured from its extreme projecting points ;
- Tyres. (c) every motor car shall be fitted with pneumatic tyres, on all its wheels, and no motor car 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 car or to any person using the road at the time, or to any property on or adjoining the road ;
- Weight. (d) the gross weight of a motor car, when loaded and fully equipped, shall not exceed three tons, and the maximum load on any axle of a motor car when loaded and fully equipped shall not exceed one and a half tons :

Provided that motor cars not complying with the above conditions may be used on special permission being obtained from the Registrar ;

- Horn. (e) the motor car shall not carry a horn other than a horn of a type approved by the Registrar, capable of giving audible and sufficient warning of the approach or position of the car ;
- Driving mirror. (f) every motor car shall be equipped with a reflecting mirror so constructed and fitted to the motor car as to enable the driver of such motor car 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 car ;
- Turning circle. (g) save with the licence of the Registrar, every motor car shall be so constructed as to be capable of being turned within a circle of forty-two feet in diameter ;
- Lamps and lights. (h) during the period between half an hour after sunset and half an hour before sunrise a motor car shall have attached thereto a lamp or lamps lighted and so constructed and placed as to exhibit light in accordance with the following provisions :—

- (i) two lamps shall be so constructed and placed in front of the motor car one on either side as to exhibit a white light visible within a reasonable distance in the direction towards which the motor car is proceeding or is intended to proceed and clearly indicating the width of the motor vehicle. An additional lamp shall be carried at the back of the car, and shall show a red light in the reverse direction ; such lamp shall be so contrived as to illuminate and render easily distinguishable every letter and figure on the identification plate fixed on the back of the vehicle. The lamps shall be placed in such a position as to be free from all obstruction to the light, and nothing shall be carried on any

part of the car which will in any way obstruct the light of any of the lamps :

Provided that in the case of a motor cycle 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 carriage shall be considered to be a motor car for the purposes of this paragraph ;

- (ii) every lamp carried by a motor car, other than a motor cycle, when in use on a road at any time during the period hereinbefore mentioned shall be so constructed, fitted, and attached as to prevent any movement in a horizontal plane relative to the chassis frame ;
- (iii) no light shall be used on any motor car on a road unless such precautions are taken as are sufficient to prevent it from being dangerous by reason of its brilliance to persons, motor cars or vehicles using the road ;
- (iv) no front lamp shall be placed so as to project above the bottom of the frame of the wind-screen ;
- (i) a motor car shall, if stationary or parked on any road during the period between half an hour after sunset and half an hour before sunrise, have kept lighted not less than one white parking lamp in front, which must always be a lamp on the side of the motor car nearest to the centre of the road, and one red lamp at the rear ; and a motor cycle so stationary or parked during such period shall have kept lighted one white parking lamp in front and one in the rear :

Lighting  
when  
stationary  
on road.

Provided that nothing in this paragraph shall apply to a motor car or motor cycle parked in a parking place.

- (j) the motor car and all fittings or accessories thereof shall be in such a condition as not to cause, or not to be likely to cause danger to any person in or on the motor car or on the road or in any vehicle thereon ;
- (k) every motor car shall be so constructed as to enable the driver, when the motor car is stationary otherwise than through an enforced stoppage owing to the necessities of traffic, to stop the action of any machinery attached to or forming part of the car 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 as above mentioned :

Fittings and  
accessories.

Stationary  
motor car.

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 car where any such operation is rendered necessary by any failure or derangement of the machinery ;

- (l) the motor car shall have two independent brakes in good working order and of such efficiency that the application of either shall cause two of its wheels on the same axle to be so held that the wheels shall be effectually prevented from revolving, or shall have the same effect in stopping the motor car as if such wheels were so held :

Brakes.

Provided that in the case of a motor car having less than four wheels, this condition shall apply as if, instead of two wheels on the same axle, one wheel were therein referred to ;

- (m) save with the licence of the Registrar the running boards or splash boards of the motor car shall not project beyond the standard wings or mud-guards as fitted by the makers of the motor car ;

Running or  
splash  
boards.



Load projections and height.	(n) save with the licence of the Registrar and subject to such conditions as the Registrar may impose no load carried by a motor car shall— (i) project beyond the width of the body of the motor car ; (ii) project more than six feet beyond the overall length of a motor car ; (iii) be of a greater height than eleven feet from the ground ;
Silencers.	(o) no cut-out, fitting or other apparatus or device shall be used in or upon or removed from any car or motor cycle, which will allow the exhaust gases from the engine of the motor car 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 ;
Wind-screen.	(p) no inscription of any kind shall be written, printed, painted or affixed on the wind-screen of any motor car except the licence of the car ;
Glass.	(q) all glass fitted to screens, windows and partitions of motor cars shall be non-splintery and shall be maintained in such condition that it does not obscure the vision of the driver while the car is being driven on the road ;
Alignment of wheels.	(r) every motor car 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 car with a defective wheel, wheel hub, or axle tree, shall be used on any road ;
Steering apparatus.	(s) every motor car 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 car to be turned readily and with certainty. The steering apparatus and driving gear of a motor car 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 ;
Springs.	(t) every motor car, other than a motor cycle, 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 and except in the case of independent springing to the frame of the car so that no undue lateral movement is allowed ;
Mud-guards.	(u) every motor car 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 car.
Special provisions for motor lorries.	46. In addition to the provisions in regulation 45 hereof contained the following special provisions shall, unless the Registrar otherwise directs by licence under his hand, apply to, and shall be observed in respect of, motor lorries :—
Length.	(a) the extreme length of the lorry shall not exceed twenty-four feet ;
Weight.	(b) the weight of a lorry unladen shall be painted in one or more straight lines in some conspicuous part on the right or off side of the lorry, in large legible letters in white upon black or black upon white, not less than two inches in height ;
Axle weight.	(c) the load on any one axle shall not exceed five tons ;
Total weight.	(d) the total weight that may be carried by a lorry shall not exceed ten tons, exclusive of the weight of not more than three other persons ;
Wheelbase.	(e) the maximum length of the wheelbase shall not exceed sixteen feet.
Turning circle.	(f) every lorry shall be so constructed as to be capable of being turned entirely within a circle of sixty feet in diameter ;
Persons carried on lorries.	(g) no person shall be carried in a motor lorry other than the hirer or owner of the lorry or of the goods carried therein or the servants or agent of the owner or hirer not exceeding three persons in all

excluding the driver. Such persons, with the exception of one, who may sit on the goods, will only be carried on properly secured seats;

- (h) for the purposes of this regulation and regulation 47 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 ten years of age shall be counted as one person. Children.

47. In addition to the provisions contained in regulations 45 and 46 the following provisions shall, unless the Registrar otherwise directs by licence under his hand, apply to, and shall be observed in respect of, motor omnibuses :— Special provisions for motor omnibuses.

- (a) 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 the specially provided fixed seats ;  
(b) the total weight of persons together with their personal baggage and together with any other goods whether belonging to such persons or not carried by an omnibus carrying passengers and goods shall not exceed ten tons.

48. No person shall cause, suffer or permit a road roller or a carriage attached to, and drawn by, a motor car to be used on any road, save under a special licence of the Registrar and subject to such conditions as he may impose therein. Road rollers and trailers.

49. Save with the licence of the Registrar no motor car fitted with left-hand drives shall be used in the Colony. Left-hand drives.

50.—(1) No change of the engine or cylinder block or the chassis or the body of a registered motor car shall be effected without a licence of the Registrar and subject to such terms and conditions as he may impose and, when a change is effected contrary to the provisions of this paragraph or any conditions imposed thereunder, the licence of the motor car shall be deemed to be suspended. Change of engine, etc.

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

51.—(1) Subject to the provisions of these regulations the Registrar may fix by endorsing on the licence of a public service motor car— Power to Registrar to fix number of passengers.

- (a) the maximum number and total weight of persons which may be conveyed by such car ;  
(b) the maximum number and the total weight of persons and the maximum weight of goods which may be conveyed or carried by an omnibus for the carriage of goods and the conveyance of passengers ;  
(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 car :

Provided that the Registrar may, upon payment of a fee of three shillings, 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 car, and no passenger in excess of that number shall be conveyed on such carriage.

52. 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 thereon. Painting of number of passengers.

## PART VI.—DRIVING.

- Duties of drivers. 53.—(1) Any person driving or having the charge or control of a motor car on any road, shall—
- Full control of motor car. (a) not drive from such a position in the motor car that he cannot have full control of the car or a full view of the road and traffic ahead of the car ;
- Not to hinder driver. (b) not permit any person to be on the car in such a position as to interfere with the driver's control of the car or his full view of the road and traffic ahead or his ability to make the hand-signals prescribed in the Fifth Schedule, and shall not on a right-hand steering controlled motor car, 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 car 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 ;
- Fifth Schedule. (c) not cause, suffer or permit any person to ride on the running boards, wings, fenders, or bonnet of a motor car except for the purpose of testing the motor car during or after repair ;
- No persons on running boards, etc. (d) not cause, suffer or permit any person riding a bicycle or motor cycle to hold on to any motor car in motion for the purpose of being towed ;
- Towing. (e) not cause the motor car to travel backwards for a greater distance or time than may be requisite for the safety or convenience of the occupants of the car and of passengers and other traffic on the road ;
- Driving in reverse. (f) not quit the motor car without having taken due precautions against its being started in his absence, or allow the motor car to stand on any road so as to cause, or be likely to cause, any unnecessary obstruction thereof ;
- Obstructing. (g) make use of the hand-signals prescribed in the Fifth Schedule hereto and shall pay regard to signals when used by other persons :  
Provided that mechanical or electrical indicators when fitted to a motor car may be used for indicating that he intends to turn to the right or left ;
- To give signals. Fifth Schedule. (h) obey all directions by a police officer in uniform ;
- Obedience to directions. Traffic signs. (i) comply with all traffic signs placed or painted on or near any road by the Police or the municipal council or other authority empowered to regulate or control traffic for the guidance of drivers of motor cars ;
- Signals to police officers. (j) on approaching any police officer on point duty at any road junction give the appropriate signal to him, and shall obey any signals of such police officer ;
- Notices. (k) obey all notices, intended to apply to motor cars, 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 a municipal council or other authority empowered to control or regulate traffic ;
- Obstructing other traffic. (l) not negligently or wilfully prevent, hinder, or interrupt the free passage of any person, motor car, vehicle, horse or cattle on any road and shall keep the motor car on the left or near side of the road for the purpose of allowing such passage ;
- Overtaking. (m) not overtake any traffic travelling in the same direction on a bridge 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 the three vehicles abreast ;
- Major road rule. (n) when entering into any main road or when coming from any village road, slow down or halt and give way to traffic on any main road ;



- (o) not to sound the horn of the motor car at all between the hours of 10 p.m. and 6 a.m. in any municipal area or an improvement 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 ; Sounding of horn.
- (p) on the request of any police officer in uniform, to cause the motor car 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 or if such person shall put up his hand as a signal for the purpose, cause the motor car to slow down ; To stop on request.
- (q) in the event of any accident occurring to any person, animal, vehicle or property owing to the presence of the motor car cause the motor car to stop and after attending to the matter, forthwith to report the accident to the nearest police station ; To stop at accident.
- (r) on the request of any police officer in uniform, or on the occurrence of an accident due to the motor car, 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 car ; To give name and address.
- (s) save with the licence of the Registrar not carry or permit or suffer to be carried any goods or luggage on the roof of a motor car other than the personal effects or luggage of each passenger, which should not exceed fifteen cwt in weight, provided that the roof is equipped with adequate rails to keep such luggage in place and provided also that the load shall not be of greater height than eleven feet from the ground ; Not to carry goods on roof.
- (t) before rounding any curve or corner, or entering or crossing a road or approaching a fork, reduce speed to a safe limit ; and in rounding any curve or corner, 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 necessities of traffic, stop his motor car within twenty-five feet from any corner or sign post ; Precautions at corners, etc.
- (u) upon a sound warning given by such instrument as may be prescribed from time to time by the Commissioner of Police or the Registrar by notice in the *Gazette*, to stop the motor car and wait until he is allowed to proceed by the person giving the warning or by such other warning as may be similarly prescribed by the Commissioner of Police or the Registrar. To stop on Police warning instrument.
- (2)—(a) Every motor car shall, in approaching and passing traffic coming in the opposite direction, be driven on the left or near side of the road. Rule of the road.
- (b) Every motor car shall, when overtaking traffic proceeding in the same direction, pass such traffic on the right or off side thereof.
- (c) When one motor car is being overtaken by another the front car shall reduce speed and give way to allow the overtaking car to pass. In all cases a motor car shall be driven so as to give as much space as possible for the passing of other traffic.
- (d) When two or more motor cars approach each other on a road the driver of each motor car shall, where by reason of the width and condition of such road it is necessary or desirable so to do, cause his motor car to slow down for the purpose of allowing safe passage to the other cars or any other traffic on the road.
- (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.

Motor cycle  
passengers.

54. 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 a seat properly constructed for the purpose and firmly affixed to the frame behind the driver's seat, he may carry not more than one person sitting astride the motor cycle on such seat.

Speed.

55. No person shall drive a motor car on a road at a speed which is likely to endanger human life or to cause harm or injury to any person or property, having regard to all the circumstances of the case, including the nature, condition and use of the road, and the amount of traffic which is actually at the time, or which might reasonably be expected to be on the road :

Provided that the speed shall not, within the built up area of any town or village, exceed twenty miles per hour or such lesser speed limit as may be indicated by a road sign in respect of the road to which such road sign relates.

Careless  
driving.

56. No person shall drive a motor car on a road without due care and attention or without reasonable consideration for other persons using the road.

## PART VII.—INSPECTION OF MOTOR CARS.

Motor car  
inspections.

57.—(1) The Registrar may require by notice under his hand that any motor car should be presented for inspection at such time and at such place as it 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 car shall present the same for inspection at the appointed time and place.

(2) The examination shall be carried out by an examiner and such examiner shall, unless he is satisfied that the motor car 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 car.

Form I.

(3) The examiner, if satisfied that the motor car 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 car a certificate of road-worthiness as in Form I of the First Schedule hereto specifying the date of the inspection.

(4) On and from the date appointed in the notice in paragraph (1) hereof no motor car which may be affected by such notice shall be used unless the owner thereof has obtained a certificate of road-worthiness as in paragraph (3) hereof provided.

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

(6) A fee of one shilling shall be levied and paid with respect of each inspection of any motor car.

Power to  
stop.

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

(2) Any licensing officer or other person appointed in this respect by the Registrar or a police officer in uniform may stop any motor car used on any road and cause such car and its load to be weighed on the spot or order it to proceed to another suitable place for the purpose of weighing the same.

### PART VIII.—MISCELLANEOUS.

59.—(1) The owner of any public service motor car who hires, allows or suffers such car 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 car, the name and address, 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 car.

Register to be kept by owner.

(2) The register kept under paragraph (1) of this regulation shall, at all reasonable times, be open to inspection by any police officer on duty or by any person authorized in writing in this respect by the Registrar.

60. Save with the special licence of the Registrar and subject to such conditions as he may impose, no carriage shall be attached to and drawn by a motor car on any road in the Colony :

Special licences for carriages.

Provided that any person aggrieved by the refusal of the Registrar to grant such licence may, within six days of such refusal, appeal to the Governor whose decision thereon shall be final and conclusive.

61. Where an act or omission constitutes an offence under these regulations and also under any bye-law made by any Municipal Authority, the offender shall be liable to be prosecuted and punished either under these regulations or under such bye-laws, but shall not be liable to be punished twice for the same offence :

Offences under regulations and municipal bye-laws.

Provided that, where any person is adjudged by any court to pay any fine in respect of such offence committed within any municipal limits, such fine shall, notwithstanding that such person has been prosecuted under these regulations, be paid to the town fund of the municipal corporation concerned.

62. No motor car the property of His Majesty's Government shall be required to be registered or licensed under the provisions of these regulations.

Government motor cars.

63. The Motor Car Regulations, 1930 to 1946, are hereby revoked :  
Provided that—

Revocation and savings.

(a) the general register for the registration of motor cars 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 ;

*Gazettes :*  
4.10.1930  
16.12.1932  
12. 7.1935  
27. 3.1936  
Supplement  
No. 3 :  
25. 9.1941  
9. 7.1942  
31. 5.1945  
13.12.1945  
22. 8.1946

(b) any licences issued in respect of a motor car 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 car under these regulations ;

(c) any licences to drive a motor car 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 car under these regulations ;

(d) any identification mark assigned to a motor car by virtue of any of the regulations hereby revoked, other than an identification mark assigned to a motor car used solely for demonstration purposes, shall be deemed to have been assigned and to be an identification mark under these regulations.



*Application for the registration of a Motor Car.*

Reg. No. ....

Reg. on.....

- Rear :

.....

On....., at.....

This vehicle may carry :—

REMARKS :

*Traffic Inspector.*

Registration approved. File this form in this motor vehicle's file.

*for Registrar of Motor Cars.*

NOTE : Cross out words not required.

## FORM B.

COLONY OF CYPRUS.

*Motor Car Certificate of Registration.*

(Regulation 9.)

No. of identi- fication mark and date of Reg/tion	Description of Car	Weight of car unladen	Name of owner	Address	Date of transfer	Public or Private, and date	No. of passengers or weight of goods, excluding driver
	MAKE TYPE OR MODEL HORSE-POWER NO. OF CYLINDERS ENGINE NO. SERIAL OR FRAME NO. COUNTRY OF MANUFACTURE						

Date.....

Registrar of Motor Cars.

## FORM C.

*Form of application for a Licence for a Motor Car.*

(Regulation 18 (2).)

1. Name of owner.....
2. Address.....
3. Identification mark of motor car.....
4. Make and type of motor car.....
5. \* Year of manufacture and model No. (if any).....
6. \* Horse-power.....
7. \* Number of cylinders.....
8. Engine Number.....
9. Chassis Number.....
10. Tare weight of vehicle.....
11. † Weight of freight or load which vehicle is constructed to carry.....
12. Whether for private use or for use as a public vehicle.....
13. Period for which licence is required.....
14. \*/† Number and date of certificate of road-worthiness (to be produced to the licensing authority).....
15. \*/† Number, class and date of licence issued under..... (if any)  
(To be produced to the licensing authority).....
16. \*/† Number and date of operational licence (if any).....

## Declaration :—

I declare that the foregoing application for a licence for a motor vehicle or trailer contains a full and true account of the particulars which the law requires me to state.

Date.....

Signature.....

*Note.*—\* Not required where vehicle is registered with the licensing authority to whom this application is being made.

† Applicable to public vehicles only.

FORM D.  
Motor Car Licence.  
(Regulation 18 (5).)

ENGINE No	(1) (2)		FEE PAID
CHASSIS No	<input type="checkbox"/> £. <input type="checkbox"/> S. <input type="checkbox"/> CP.		IDENT MARK
TYPE	WEIGHT OF VEHICLE UNLADEN OR TARE	TOTAL WEIGHT OF LOAD VEHICLE IS CONSTRUCTED TO CARRY INCLUDING PASSENGERS	MAKE
NAME	TOTAL WEIGHT.....		DATE STAMP
	TOTAL PASS.....		
ADDRESS	ISSUED BY THE REGISTRAR CYPRUS		OF OFFICE OF ISSUE
EXPIRING LICENCE FOR A MOTOR VEHICLE OR CARRIAGE No.			
(3) (4)			

FORM E.  
Application for a Licence to drive a motor vehicle.  
(Regulation 27.)

- Full name of applicant..... District.....  
Born at.....  
(Present address of applicant in full.)
  - Father's name..... of.....  
Mother's Name..... of.....
  - Whether application is for licence to drive :—  
 \* (a) Motor car of 7 seats or less  
 (b) Motor car of over 7 seats  
 (c) Motor cycle  
 (d) All types of motor vehicles  
 (e) Auto-cycle  
 (f) Motor cycle with carriage  
 (g) Tractor  
 (h) Road roller  
 (i) Auto-car
  - Age of applicant..... Birth Certificate.
  - Whether applicant is the holder of a licence or has at any time previously been the holder of a licence. (If yes such licence should, if possible, be forwarded with this application) :
  - Particulars of any licence which the applicant holds or which he has previously held :
  - I hereby certify that to the best of my knowledge I am physically and mentally fit to drive a motor vehicle. As far as I know I do not suffer from any disease or disability which would render me unfit to drive a motor vehicle.
- Date of application.....
- \*Strike out the words not required.
- Signature of Applicant.....

Photo

Stamps

I certify that the attached is a true likeness of the applicant and that he signed in my presence.

Signature.....

(Photo should be signed by applicant)



*Certificate of Competence.*

8. I, the undersigned,..... tested the above applicant on..... at..... on motor..... and found him competent to drive..... and found him to the best of my knowledge physically and mentally capable of driving a motor.....

Date.....

Examiner.

9. Applicant presented driving licence No..... dated..... issued at..... I am satisfied that applicant is capable of driving a motor vehicle of the type for which he applies for a licence. No driving test is necessary.

(Signed).....

## FORM F.

*Driving Licence.*

(Regulation 35.)

DRIVING LICENCE No..... ISSUED BY THE REGISTRAR, CYPRUS.

Mr./Mrs./Miss..... of.....  
is hereby licensed to drive a..... motor car/cycle from  
the..... day of..... 19..... until the..... day  
of..... 19..... inclusive.

PHOTO

..... 19.....

Signature of holder.....

## FORM G.

*Learner's Licence to drive a Motor Car.*

(Regulation 38 (1).)

Licence No.....

..... of.....  
is hereby permitted to drive a\* .....  
(here describe motor car)  
when a driver duly licensed to drive such a car is sitting beside him, for a period of three months from this date, upon the following roads or in the following area only :—  
(here insert roads or area)

This licence does not authorize the holder to drive a..... when carrying any passenger or in the case of a motor-cyclist, a pillion rider.

Dated at..... the..... day of..... 19.....

Registrar.

To be completed by Testing Officer.

\* Passed/Failed.

Certificate No. and date (if passed) :.....

\* Delete inappropriate words. A test on a motor vehicle exceeding 59 cwt. gross weight is necessary for a licence to drive such a vehicle.

This licence must be presented to the Licensing Officer with the Testing Officer's certificate when applying for a licence. It must also be surrendered before another licence can be issued.

## FORM H.

*Temporary Licence.*

(Regulation 42 (1).)

No.....

Mr./Mrs./Miss..... of.....  
is hereby granted a licence to drive a..... Motor Car/Cycle for a period not exceeding three months as from the..... day of....., 19.....

Date.....

Registrar.

Note.—On expiration, to be returned to Registrar of Motor Cars, Nicosia.

## FORM I.

*Certificate of Road worthiness.*

(Regulation 57 (3).)

I hereby certify that I have examined the motor car described hereunder which, in all respects, conforms with the requirements of the Motor Car Regulations and is road-worthy.

Make of motor car..... Type of motor car.....

Identification Mark..... Engine No..... Chassis No.....

Name of Owner..... Address.....

2. This motor car is suitably constructed for use as an.....

3. The validity of this Certificate expires on the.....day of..... 19.....

Date of Inspection.....

Place of Inspection.....

No. and date of receipt for fee paid.....

.....  
Examiner.

## SECOND SCHEDULE.

## PART I.

*Fees payable on registration of motor cars.*

(Regulation 8 (2).)

	£	s.	p.
For a motor car .. .. .	2	0	0
For a motor cycle .. .. .	1	0	0

## PART II.

*Fees on granting motor car licences or duplicates thereof.*

(Regulation 21 (1).)

	Per annum
	£ s. p.
(a) For a motor car, driven by a petrol engine, the tare of which—	
(i) does not exceed 5 cwt. .. .. .	1 10 0
(ii) exceeds 5 cwt. and does not exceed 10 cwt. .. .. .	3 0 0
(iii) exceeds 10 cwt. and does not exceed 15 cwt. .. .. .	4 10 0
(iv) exceeds 15 cwt. and does not exceed 20 cwt. .. .. .	5 5 0
(v) exceeds 20 cwt. and does not exceed 25 cwt. .. .. .	6 0 0
(vi) exceeds 25 cwt. .. .. .	9 0 0
Provided that in respect of any licence issued for a part of the half-yearly or yearly period as in regulation 20 provided, there shall be paid only a proportionate fee in respect of the unexpired part of such period still to run.	
(b) For a motor car, driven by an engine other than a petrol engine, the tare of which—	
(i) does not exceed 50 cwt. .. .. .	60 0 0
Provided that a licence for six months shall be £32 and a licence for one month shall be £6.	
(ii) exceeds 50 cwt. .. .. .	72 0 0
Provided that a licence for six months shall be £38 and a licence for one month shall be £7.	
(c) For every motor cycle, with or without a carriage .. .. .	1 10 0
(d) For every carriage, half the above rates.	
(e) For every duplicate licence issued to motor cars or motor cycles .. .. .	3 0 0

N.B.—The above fees do not include special duty fees,

## PART III.

	£	s.	p.
(a) Fees for tests (regulation 28 (2)) .. .. .	..	5	0
(b) Fees for driving licences (regulation 36) .. .. .	..	1	0
(c) Fees for defaced licences and photographs (regulation 39) .. .. .	..	3	0

*N.B.*—The above fees do not include the special duty fees.

## THIRD SCHEDULE.

## (Regulation 8 (3).)

## PROVISION AS TO IDENTIFICATION MARKS.

1. An identification mark assigned under regulation 8 (3) shall consist of two plates.

## SHAPE.

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

3. The ground of the plate must be black, the letters and figures must be white, and must at all times be so kept as to be easily legible.

## SIZE.

4. All letters and figures must be three and a half inches high, every part of every letter and figure must 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, must be two and a half inches.

5. The space between adjoining letters and between adjoining figures must be half an inch, and there must 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 one 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 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 car 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 car from in front of the car, and in the case of the plate placed on the back of the car from behind the car.

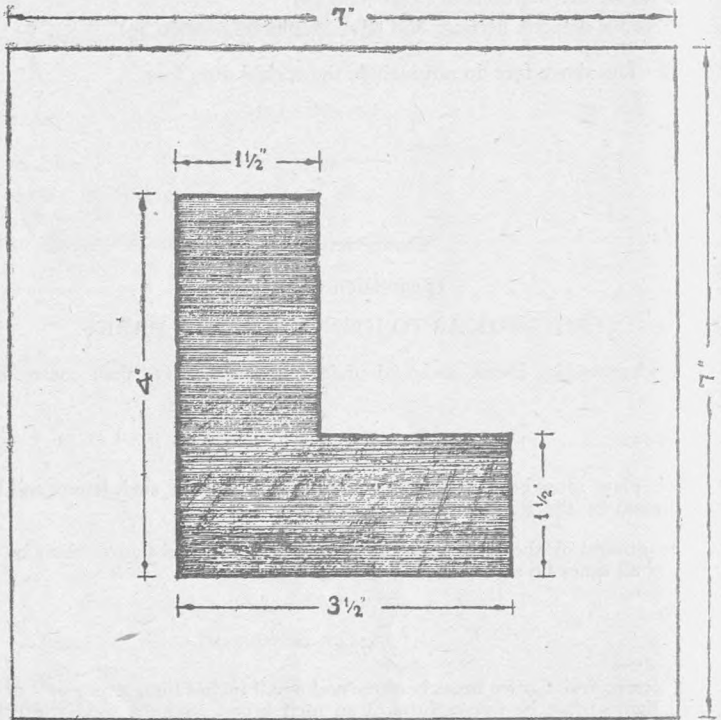
In the case of motor cycles, the plate fixed on the front of the cycle may, if it has duplicate faces, be fixed so that from whichever side the cycle is viewed the letters or figures on one or other face of the plate are easily distinguishable, though they may not be distinguishable from the front of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

Nothing shall be carried on any part of the car that will in any way obstruct the view of the numbers on the plates.

8. When a carriage is attached to a motor car, either in front or behind, the plate required to be fixed on the front or on the back of the motor car, or a duplicate of such plate, shall be fixed on the front or on the back of the carriage attached, as the case requires, in the same manner as the plate is required to be fixed upon the motor car.

## FOURTH SCHEDULE.

(Regulation 38 (2).)



(Letter "L" to be red on a white background)

## FIFTH SCHEDULE.

## HAND SIGNS.

(Regulation 53 (b).)

On approaching cross roads or a road intersection or junction or whenever the driver of a motor car intends to change the course, direction or speed of his car 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 car 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 car ;
- (c) when about to turn to the left extend the right arm and rotate it from the shoulder in an anti-clockwise 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.

Made this 30th day of October, 1951.