

CONDOMINIUM DES NOUVELLES-HEBRIDES
NEW HEBRIDES CONDOMINIUM

ARRETE CONJOINT 4 de 1962
JOINT REGULATION 4 of 1962

JOINT REGULATION

No. 4 of
1962.

control wheeled traffic in the New Hebrides.

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- of 1962 *Condominium Gazette* No. 217
- of 1963 *Condominium Gazette* No. 218
- of 1963 *Condominium Gazette* No. 218
- of 1963 *Condominium Gazette* No. 221
- of 1964 *Condominium Gazette* No. 225
- of 1965 *Condominium Gazette* No. 236
- of 1965 *Condominium Gazette* No. 236
- of 1966 *Condominium Gazette* No. 244
- of 1967 *Condominium Gazette* No. 254
- of 1968 *Condominium Gazette* No. 273
- of 1969 *Condominium Gazette* No. 281
- of 1970 *Condominium Gazette* No. 297
- of 1971 *Condominium Gazette* No. 305
- of 1972 *Condominium Gazette* No. 310
- of 1972 *Condominium Gazette* No. 316

MADE by the Resident Commissioners under the provisions of paragraph 2 Article 2 and Article 7 of the Anglo-French Protocol of 1914.

1. All wheeled traffic shall be subject to the provisions of this Regulation.

2. The term "vehicle" includes every type of wheeled transport including tractors.

The term "motor vehicle" includes every vehicle driven by automotive power, combustion engine or electrical power.

The term "heavy vehicle" includes every vehicle the weight of which unladen is $2\frac{1}{2}$ tons or more.

The term "common vehicle" means every vehicle transporting eight persons or more not including the driver, children of less than 10 years being considered half a person up to a maximum of ten children.

The term "motor bicycle" includes every two wheeled vehicle being driven by automotive power, combustion engine or electrical power but excluding manual power.

The term "police officer" includes both the British and French Commandants of Police and every officer or agent of one or other

administration who is authorised jointly in writing to institute proceedings under this Regulation.

The term "licensing authority" means the Collector of Rates and Taxes in Vila and every person authorised jointly by the Resident Commissioners in writing to receive such taxes.

The term "public road" includes all roads declared by the Resident Commissioners to be public under powers vested in them to be so and every road or right of way to which the public may have at any time unrestricted right of access.

PART I

GENERAL PROVISIONS FOR TRAFFIC CONTROL APPLICABLE TO ALL ROAD USERS

Section 1—Control of Vehicles

3. Every vehicle, except trailers, must have a driver.

4. Every driver must at all times keep his vehicle to the right hand side of the road (particularly so when another road user arrives from the opposite direction or is ready to overtake). Overtaking will take place on the left. At cross roads, intersections of roads and T-junction roads, the driver of any vehicle shall give way to another vehicle coming on his right; provided that the driver of a vehicle on a road which has been designated a "major" road by joint decision of the Resident Commissioners shall have the right of way, and the driver of a vehicle on a road on which a Halt Sign has been placed shall give way to the right of way.

5. When a public road is divided by a continuous white line the driver must drive to the right of this line.

6. Every driver wishing to draw away from the curb, to overtake another vehicle travelling in the same direction, to stop or to change direction must indicate his intentions clearly by hand or light signal. The signals used shall be in accordance with Schedule F. Every driver wishing to overtake another vehicle shall if necessary sound his horn. A driver shall satisfy himself that no danger exists to other road users of himself before carrying out the above operations.

7. No driver shall intersect the ranks of military or police formations or processions.

8. No driver shall leave his vehicle in such a way as to obstruct the circulation of traffic.

9. Every driver whose vehicle breaks down on a public road as a result of an accident or other cause shall take such precautions as may be necessary to ensure the safety of the public.

10. No vehicle using a public road shall emit obnoxious fumes or excessive noises.

11. Pedestrians using a public highway must not cause obstruction to traffic. It shall be an offence for every driver or passenger in a vehicle by rash or negligent conduct to obstruct other road users.

12. It shall be an offence to drive a vehicle on a public road if the vehicle or any part thereof constitutes a danger or could cause an accident.

13. It is an offence to drive in a manner dangerous to the public. In particular every driver must pay attention to his speed and drive his vehicle with care.

13A. (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this regulation, it shall be unlawful to drive any motor-vehicle exceeding 3.5 tons in weight at a speed exceeding 35 kilometres per hour on a public road within the town limits of Vila and Luganville or at a speed exceeding 60 kilometres per hour on any other road.

(2) For the purposes of subsection (1)—

the term "weight" includes the weight of any loads of any kind whatsoever, including persons, which are carried on a motor-vehicle;

the term "town limits of Vila and Luganville" means the town limits of Vila and Luganville as from time to time defined by joint legislation;

J.R. No. 18
of 1972.

the term "public road" means any road normally used or able to be used as a road by members of the public, whether or not the same has been legally established as a public road.

(3) Any person who shall contravene the provisions of subsection (1) shall be liable on conviction for a first offence to a fine not exceeding one hundred Australian dollars and for a second or subsequent offence to a fine not exceeding two hundred Australian dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months or to both such fine and imprisonment.]

14. It is an offence for any person to drive on the public road when under the influence of alcoholic liquor or a drug to such an extent that the driver is incapable of properly controlling his vehicle. A Police Officer shall be empowered without warrant to arrest any person contravening this Article.

*Section 2—Traffic Accidents: Powers of Police
Officers and District Agents*

15. Every driver involved in an accident causing personal injury or damage to property must immediately stop his vehicle. If the accident involves personal injury, the driver must advise the

authorities within 24 hours. Damage to property must be reported to the police authorities within five days.

15A. Provided that on islands in the Group other than Efate, Santo, Malekula and Tanna, the periods allowed in the second and third sentences of article 15 above shall be increased to five days in each instance.]

J.R. No. 1
of 1963.

16. It shall be lawful for a police officer who has knowledge or a reasonable belief that a vehicle has been involved in an accident, to request permission of the owner or person in charge of such vehicle to inspect it at any time, and it shall be an offence for such owner or person in charge of such vehicle to refuse to grant such permission or to refuse to make arrangements for such person, or to obstruct in any way a police officer engaged in such inspection. Such inspection will be made by a Police Officer of the nationality of the owner or person in charge of the vehicle in the case of French and British Subjects and Ressoritissants, and by a Police Officer in the case of New Hebrideans.

17. Every driver or person in charge of a vehicle on a public road shall stop upon signal by, or request of, [any member of the Hebrides Constabulary] on duty.

J.R. No. 16
of 1965.

18. (1) If the Resident Commissioners are satisfied that the regulation of vehicle traffic on any public road should, by reasons of—

J.R. No. 18
of 1970.

- (a) the repair or reconstruction of the road;
- (b) the undue congestion of traffic;
- (c) danger to the public or any members thereof; or
- (d) any other reasons of a like nature,

restricted or prohibited, or controlled by one-way movement, or where the speed of vehicles should be restricted or that the passage, stopping or parking of vehicles should be in any way regulated or controlled, they may by joint decision prohibit, restrict or regulate the use of any specified public road or part thereof accordingly and may in the such joint decision authorise and prescribe the erection where necessary on the public road affected of appropriate traffic signs in the form or forms set out in Schedule G to this Regulation.

(2) Where any joint decision has been made under subsection (1) the Superintendent of Public Works shall forthwith erect or cause to be erected such traffic signs as are prescribed by such joint decision wherever necessary on the public road affected at clearly visible sites selected by him in order to give effect to the object of such joint decision.

(3) Any person who shall use or cause or permit to be used any vehicle on a public road in contravention of any restriction, prohibition or other form of control imposed by any joint decision made under this section shall be guilty of an offence punishable on con-

tion thereof by a fine not exceeding one hundred Australian dollars and on a second or subsequent offence under this section, to a fine not exceeding three hundred Australian dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months or to both such fine and imprisonment.]

[(4) It is an offence to be directly or indirectly responsible for the erection of a sign capable of being confused with one of the official traffic signs prescribed in the Schedule G to this Regulation.]

J.R. No. 19
of 1971.

19. It is an offence to take and drive away any vehicle without the consent of the owner or of an authorised person.

PART II

GENERAL PROVISION FOR VEHICLES

Section 1—Dimensions of Vehicles

20. The width and length of a vehicle including any projections shall not exceed 8 feet 2½ inches (2,5 metres) and 37½ feet (11 metres) respectively. The axle ends shall not project beyond the plane of the front of the vehicle, provided that the foregoing measurements shall not apply to industrial, commercial, agricultural or animal drawn vehicles for which special approval has been given by the Superintendent of Public Works. The total loading of all vehicles including articulated vehicles shall not exceed 8 tons per axle, or 24 tons in all, in the absence of special approval from the Superintendent of Public Works. Lumber or loose appendages carried on, or forming part of, a vehicle other than tanker trucks, shall be secured so as not to project beyond the external planes of vehicle nor drag upon the ground while it is in motion or stationary upon a public highway.

Section 2—Tyres

21. All vehicles shall be fitted with pneumatic tyres or other tyres of a sufficient elasticity approved by the Superintendent of Public Works.

It shall be an offence for any person to drive a vehicle fitted with steel chains on any tarred or metal public highway, or any public highway, except when necessary.

Section 3—Loads

22. The breadth and length of the load on any vehicle other than a vehicle specifically authorised under Article 20 above shall not exceed 8 feet 2½ inches (2½ metres) and 37½ feet (11 metres) respectively. Fixed or moveable seats may not project beyond the planes of the vehicle.

It is an offence to drive on a public road any vehicle loaded in any way as to cause danger to the public.

Section 4—Number Plates

25. No owner of any registered vehicle shall drive or permit any vehicle to be driven on a public road unless it be fitted with number plates in front and at the rear showing the registration number; provided that motor cycles shall require a plate at the rear only. The figures of this number must not be less than three inches high, must be painted white on a black background or, if in relief, to be of a colour approved by the Commandants of Police. The number shall be clearly visible by day to a person standing 20 yards to the front or rear of the vehicle. At night the rear plate shall be clearly illuminated by a light and must be visible at the same distance.

Section 5—Light Signals and Warning Devices

26. Between sunset and sunrise every vehicle on a public road shall be illuminated by two white or yellow lights in front, visible from a distance of 164 yards (150 metres), and by a red light at the rear of the left hand side visible from a distance of 164 yards (150 metres). Motor cycles shall be illuminated by a white or yellow light in front and a red light at the rear visible from a distance of 164 yards (150 metres).

27. Between sunset and sunrise every person riding a bicycle on a public highway shall illuminate his vehicle by a white or yellow lamp in front, visible for a distance of 150 metres, and by a red lamp at the rear.

28. Between sunset and sunrise all motor vehicles, excluding motor cycles, stationary on a public highway must show, on the off side, a white or yellow light at the front and a red light at the rear.

29. Every vehicle using the public road must be fitted with an audible warning device, other than a siren or whistle, in working order. The use of a siren or whistle may be authorised by the Resident Commissioners for certain types of public vehicles. Audible warning devices may only be used for giving necessary warning to other road users.

30. (1) For the purposes of this Section—

J.R. No. 16
of 1968.

“licensed” means a person being a garage proprietor in possession of a valid licence issued under the provisions of the Business Licences Joint Regulation of 1956;

“public vehicle” means a vehicle being used for the purpose of carrying passengers for hire or reward;

“unworthy condition” means a condition in which the vehicle or any part thereof does not constitute a danger or could cause danger.

(2) Every owner of a motor vehicle shall not less than once every period of twelve months present the vehicle to a licensed

the proprietor for examination for the purpose of the said garage proprietor ascertaining that it is in a roadworthy condition and, if the said garage proprietor is satisfied that any motor vehicle presented to him for examination under the provisions of this subsection is in a roadworthy condition he shall give to the owner of the said motor vehicle a certificate to that effect in the form prescribed in Schedule I of this Regulation.

Provided that in the case of a heavy vehicle or public vehicle such examination shall be made by a person appointed by Joint Regulation of the Resident Commissioners (hereinafter referred to as "appointed person").

(3) If it appears to any police officer of the nationality of the driver or in the case of the driver being a New Hebridean, any police officer that any motor vehicle is being driven in a roadworthy condition he may require the driver thereof to submit it for examination within such period as he may specify in the form prescribed in Schedule J to this Regulation by an appointed person and any person who on being so required fails so to submit his said motor vehicle shall be guilty of an offence under this Regulation.

(4) Where any person is required under the provisions of the immediately preceding subsection of this Section to submit a motor vehicle for examination the appointed person may, notwithstanding that the person submitting the said vehicle is in possession of a valid certificate issued under the provisions of subsection (2) of this Section in respect of the said article, if he is not satisfied that it is in a roadworthy condition cancel the said certificate.

(5) No person shall drive any motor vehicle in respect of which there is no valid certificate issued under the provisions of subsection (2) of this Section and if he does so drive he shall be guilty of an offence under this Regulation.]

11. Every vehicle using a public road must be equipped with independent brakes in working order.

PART III

REGISTRATIONS AND LICENSING

Section 1—Registrations

12. (i) Every motor vehicle shall be registered in accordance with the provisions of this Joint Regulation.

(ii) Every owner of a motor vehicle newly imported into the New Hebrides shall apply for registration of such vehicle to the licensing authority within one month of the date of importation in the form prescribed by Schedule A hereto attached.

(iii) The licensing authority shall, upon receipt of an application for registration of a motor vehicle, and on payment of the registration fee, prescribed in Joint Rules issued under this Joint

...ation, cause such motor vehicle to be registered under serial
...er and shall issue to the owner a registration book in the forms
...ribed in Schedule B of this Joint Regulation.

3. The owner of every motor vehicle using the public highway
...areas specified in Schedule H of this Joint Regulation, which
...ite may be amended from time to time by Joint Decision of the
...ent Commissioners shall pay the annual tax prescribed in Joint
...issued under this Joint Regulation and no person shall drive,
...ing the owner, shall permit any other person to drive such
...vehicle upon the public highway unless the prescribed taxes
...been paid.

33A. (1) The tax prescribed in the preceding Article of this
...ation shall become payable in full for one year on the 1st
...ary of each year, and shall be paid by the 31st March of that

Payment of
annual tax.
J.R. No. 35
of 1966.

Provided that, if the said tax is not paid by the 31st March
...esaid, but is paid in April, it shall be increased by twenty-five per
...um and, if paid in May, by fifty per centum.

(2) Any person who fails to pay the said tax and the amount
...which it has been increased before the 31st May of the year in
...of it becomes due shall be guilty of an offence and on conviction
...of shall be liable to a fine not exceeding £50 or its equivalent
...ances at the current rate of exchange.

33B. Where the commencement of use of any vehicle on the
...public highway occurs after the 1st January in any year the tax
...able shall be proportionate in complete months to the period
...in the date of the said commencement of use to the 31st December
...the same year.

Reduced
tax.

Provided that in this Article any part of a month shall be deemed
...constitute a complete month for the purpose of calculating the
...amount of the said tax.

33C. (1) Where any vehicle in respect of which tax has been
...d—

Refund of
tax.

(a) becomes definitively unusable; or
(b) is not in operation but is placed in storage;
...owner thereof may apply to the Condominium Treasurer in
...ing for a refund of tax in respect on the period calculated in
...complete months—

(a) in the case of the said vehicle becoming definitively unusable
...from the date of commencement of such unusability to the
...31st December of the same year; or
(b) in the case of the vehicle not being in operation but placed
...in storage, of the said storage in excess of five months

between the date of such placement and the 31st December of the same year.

Provided that in this Article no part of a month shall be deemed to constitute a complete month for the purpose of calculating the amount of the said refund.

(2) For the purposes of this Article of this Regulation the word "vehicle" shall include the mounting of a vehicle on blocks.

33D. (1) Every owner of a vehicle being used on a public highway shall display or cause to be displayed in a conspicuous position on the right hand side of the said vehicle, the sticker provided by the Condominium Cashier on the payment of the tax prescribed in Section 33 of this Regulation.]

Display of sticker.

(2) The provisions of [Articles 32, 33, 33A, and 33D] shall not apply to a vehicle temporarily introduced into the New Hebrides for a period not exceeding four months, in respect of which, upon application by the owner to the licensing authority, exemption has been granted from registration and payment of tax.

J.R. No. 35 of 1966.

(3) When the ownership of a motor vehicle changes the last owner [and the new owner] shall, within seven days of such change of ownership, give notice thereof to the licensing authority stating the name and address of the new owner. The latter shall, within the same period, furnish the licensing authority with the registration documents for registration of the change of ownership and shall pay the fee prescribed in Joint Rules issued under this Joint Regulation. [Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 45 of this Regulation a new owner who fails to give the notice required by the provisions of this Article shall be guilty of an offence and on conviction thereof shall be liable to a fine of £Stg 1 or its equivalent in francs at the current rate of exchange].

J.R. No. 35 of 1966.

J.R. No. 35 of 1966.

(4) Subject to the provisions of Article 49 hereof, no motor vehicle shall be used on the public highway if the owner does not hold a valid certificate for an unlimited insurance policy in respect of liabilities to a third party.

Section 3—Driving Licences

(1) Every driver of a motor vehicle other than a learner driver shall be in possession of a driving licence delivered according to the provisions of Article 39. All learner drivers must be accompanied by a holder of a valid driving licence.

Provided that a person passing through or residing in the New Hebrides for a period not exceeding three months shall be deemed to comply with the provisions of this Article if he is in possession of a valid international driving licence, or a current driving licence issued by the British or French licensing authorities outside the New Hebrides.]

J.R. No. 35 of 1966.

Driving instruction shall not be conducted within the town limits of ... and Luganville between the hours of 0700 and 0800, 1100 and 1300 and 1400, 1600 and 1700 on days other than holidays.

Every person driving a vehicle on a public road must, upon demand by a police officer of his nationality, or in the case of New Zealanders, of either nationality, present within five days (i) his licence, (ii) the vehicle registration book, (iii) and the certificate of insurance; [iv] The certificate granted under subsection (2) of section 30 of this Regulation].

J.R. No. 16
of 1968.

Driving licences in the form prescribed in Schedule C shall be issued by the licensing authority upon payment of the fees prescribed in Joint Rules issued under this Joint Regulation to any applicant for such in the form prescribed in Schedule D hereto, subject that—

(i) In the case of applications for a licence to drive a common vehicle, the applicant has attained the age of 21 years and produces a certificate of medical fitness issued not more than six months previously.

(ii) In the case of applicants for licences to drive cars or motor-cycles exceeding 125 cubic centimetres capacity, the applicant has attained the age of eighteen years.]

J.R. No. 2
of 1972.

(iii) In the case of applications for licences to drive motor cycles between 50 cubic centimetres and 125 cubic centimetres the applicant has reached the age of 16 years.

(iv) In the case of applications to drive motor bicycles of less than 50 cubic centimetres capacity, the applicant has reached the age of 14 years.

(v) In all cases applicants do not suffer from any disease or physical disability of such a nature to render their driving of a vehicle a source of danger to the public.

Applications of age not exceeding one year may be granted jointly by Resident Commissioners.

10A. No person shall drive a car or motor cycle exceeding 125 cubic centimetres capacity until he has attained the age of 18 years.]

J.R. No. 2
of 1972.

10. Driving licences are of unlimited duration subject however, to the requirement that the driver of a common vehicle shall produce on demand of a police officer at any time a medical certificate issued within the previous twelve months. In the case of loss or destruction, a duplicate may be delivered by the licensing authority upon payment of the fees prescribed in Joint Rules issued under this Regulation.

11. A certificate of ability to drive a vehicle in the form prescribed in Schedule E shall be produced to the licensing authority

all applicants for a driving licence who are not holders of a current driving licence issued outside the New Hebrides.

42. A certificate of ability to drive a vehicle may be delivered on demand by every examiner authorised jointly for this purpose by the Resident Commissioners to any person who—

- (i) passes a driving test in the presence of such examiner; and
- (ii) has paid to the licensing authority the fees prescribed in Rules issued under the Joint Regulation; and
- (iii) has not failed a driving test by another examiner within the previous three months.

The application shall be made by a person other than a New Hebridean to an examiner of the nationality on which he depends, and by a New Hebridean to any examiner.

43. It shall be an offence knowingly to make a false declaration in any application for a certificate, licence, permit or registration of a vehicle under the provisions of this Joint Regulation.

44. Upon application, refund of any fees prescribed in Rules issued under this Joint Regulation may be authorised by the Resident Commissioners jointly. A copy of such application shall be sent to the licensing authority of the area in which the applicant resides.

44A. (1) Any Police Officer may challenge and summon to court any driver of a vehicle who has committed an offence against the provisions of this Regulation in order to appraise him of the offence committed and to record particulars of identity.

J.R. No. 16
of 1965.

(2) Any Police Officer may detain any vehicle concerned in an offence which seriously jeopardizes the safety of road users, the state of preservation of the highways or their normal use.

(3) If the offence has been noted or the detention effected by a Police Officer of a nationality other than that of the offender, the competent Police authority of the nationality of the offender shall be notified with the least possible delay.

(4) Any person who has committed an offence against the provisions of this Article by refusing to comply with the orders of a Police Officer shall be liable to the penalties set out in Article 47 of this Regulation.]

s45 amended by JR 31/74

same s18, 46 and 47.

max 5000 F.N.H.

PART IV

PENALTIES

45. Except as provided in Articles [33A, 46 and 47] all persons convicted of an offence against this Regulation shall be liable to a fine not exceeding £Stg. 20, or to imprisonment not exceeding one month, or to both such fine and imprisonment; provided that a

J.R. No. 35
of 1966.

Officer of the nationality of the offender [or, in the case of a Hebridean, any officer of the Gendarmerie, or any officer of the Division of the New Hebrides Constabulary of the rank of Major or above] upon consideration of the report sent to him who himself establishes the offence, may issue an offender with a bounding notice giving such offender the option of paying a fine not exceeding £Stg. 15 or its equivalent in francs at the current rate of exchange] or appearing before the competent court for trial.

J.R. No. 12 of 1969.

46. Any person convicted by a competent Court of offences against the provisions of Articles 5, 6, 15, 19, [30 (5)], 37, or 38 shall be liable to pay a fine not exceeding £Stg. 50 or to imprisonment not exceeding three months or to both such fine and imprisonment.

J.R. No. 16 of 1968.

J.R. No. 16 of 1968.

[—————]

47. Any person convicted by a competent Court of offences against Articles 3, 13, 14, or 43 shall be liable to a fine not exceeding £200 or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or to both such fine and imprisonment.

J.R. No. 29 of 1964.

[—————]

[47A. (1) Where any person is convicted by a competent Court of an offence under this Regulation the Resident Commissioners may, if they consider it necessary in the interests of public safety, by Joint Decision either temporarily or permanently disqualify that person from driving a motor vehicle or motor bicycle or both.

J.R. No. 29 of 1964.

J.R. No. 10 of 1967.

(2) Where a person in possession of a valid driving licence is disqualified from driving under the provisions of the immediately preceding subsection of this Section his driving licence shall be endorsed accordingly.

(3) Any person who drives a motor vehicle or motor bicycle while disqualified from so doing under the provisions of subsection (1) of this Section shall be guilty of an offence and on conviction thereof shall be liable to the penalties prescribed in Section 47 of this Regulation.]

[47B. (1) In any proceedings under this Regulation against any person for driving a motor vehicle at a speed in excess of the maximum lawful speed prescribed thereby, a certificate purporting to be signed by the Superintendent of Condominium Public Works certifying that on any date not more than four months prior to the date of the commission of the alleged offence an approved radar speed meter operated by either Division of the New Hebrides Constabulary has been tested and stating the degree of accuracy with which such radar speed meter recorded the speed of an approaching motor-vehicle shall be without proof of the signature of the said Superintendent of Condominium Public Works admissible in

J.R. No. 18 of 1972.

vidence in such proceedings and in the absence of proof to the contrary be sufficient proof of the accuracy of such radar speed meter on the date of the commission of the alleged offence.

(2) For the purposes of subsection (1), the expression "an approved radar speed meter" means a radar speed meter of a type approved by Joint Decision of the Resident Commissioners.]

GENERAL

48. The Resident Commissioners may, by Joint Decision, declare any island or part of an island to be an area in which all or any of the provisions of this Regulation shall not apply, or in which reduced fees shall be payable, and generally make such Joint Decisions and Decisions as may be required for the implementation of this Regulation.

49. The provisions of article 36 relating to compulsory insurance shall come into force on a date which shall be determined by Joint Decision of the Resident Commissioners.] J.R. No. 19 of 1962.

Joint Regulation No. 10 of 1934, No. 12 of 1945 and No. 17 of 1954 are hereby repealed, provided that a driving licence as defined in Article 15 of Joint Regulation No. 10 of 1934 shall be deemed to be a driving licence delivered according to the provisions of Article 39 of this Regulation, for a period of six months after its enactment, and motor vehicles which have been registered and taxed under the provisions of Article 4 and 7 of Joint Regulation No. 10 of 1934 shall be deemed to have been registered and taxed in accordance with articles 32 and 33 of this Regulation for the remainder of the year 1962.

50. Joint Regulations No. 6 of 1958 and 18 of 1961 are repealed with effect from 1st January 1963. J.R. No. 1 of 1963.

MADE at Vila this fourth day of June 1962.

DELAUNEY

J. S. RENNIE

Resident Commissioner
for the French Republic

Her Britannic Majesty's
Resident Commissioner

REGISTRATION OF A MOTOR VEHICLE

SCHEDULE A

of Joint Regulation No. 4 of 1962

ARTICLE 32

- 1 Name of Owner
- 2 Address of Owner
- 3 Make and Date of Make of Vehicle
- 4 Type of Vehicle
- 5 Method of Propulsion
- 6 Colour
- 7 Number of Chassis
- 8 Number of Motor
- 9 Horse Power
- 10 Number of Cylinders
- Weight (a) Laden
- (b) Unladen
- Maximum Authorised Number of Passengers (excluding the driver)
- Date of Importation
- Signature of Applicant
- Date

REGISTRATION BOOK FOR MOTOR VEHICLES

SCHEDULE B

of Joint Regulation No. 4 of 1962

ARTICLE 32

- Number of Vehicle
- Name of Owner
- Address of Owner
- Type of Vehicle
- Method of Propulsion
- Colour
- Number of Chassis
- Number of Motor
- Horse Power

Number of Cylinders

Weight (a) Unladen

(b) Laden

Maximum Number of Passengers Authorised (including Driver)

Date of Importation

Registered

Changes of Ownership (as follows):

Dates of Examinations of the Vehicle

LICENCE TO DRIVE
SCHEDULE C

of Joint Regulation No. 4 of 1962

ARTICLE 39

Reference Number.....Delivered.....Day of.....19..... to
apply.....vehicles in the following categories—

Common Vehicle:

Heavy Vehicle:

Motor Vehicle:

Motor Cycles of more than 125 c.c. capacity:

Motor Cycles of less than 125 c.c. capacity; but more than 50 c.c. capacity:

Motor Cycles of less than 50 c.c. capacity:

Photograph:

Personal Particulars—

- (i) Date of Birth
- (ii) Height
- (iii) Colour of Eyes
- (iv) Colour of Hair

Endorsements:

APPLICATION FOR DRIVING LICENCE

SCHEDULE D

of Joint Regulation No. 4 of 1962

ARTICLE 39

Name of Applicant:

Address of Applicant:

Date of Birth:.....

Height:.....

Colour of Eyes:.....

Colour of Hair:.....

Category of Permit Required:

- Motor Cycle of less than 50 c.c. capacity;
- Motor Cycle of less than 125 c.c. but more than 50 c.c.;
- Motor Cycle of more than 125 c.c. capacity;
- Motor Vehicle;
- Heavy Motor Vehicle;
- Common Vehicle;

Particulars of other Driving Licences held by the Applicant:.....

Has the Applicant Already been Refused a Driving Licence:.....

MEDICAL CERTIFICATE

I, the undersigned declare to the best of my knowledge that the applicant does not suffer from any illness or physical handicap which would be likely to be a public danger were he in charge of a motor vehicle.

Santo:

Vila:

CERTIFICATE OF ABILITY TO DRIVE

SCHEDULE E

to Joint Regulation No. 4 of 1962

ARTICLE 41

The undersigned, certify that M.....
residing at..... has passed a driving test for
the following categories—

- (a) Common Transport
- (b) Heavy Motor Vehicle
- (c) Motor Vehicle
- (d) Motor Cycles of more than 125 c.c. capacity
- (e) Motor Cycles of less than 125 c.c. but more than 50 c.c. capacity
- (f) Motor Cycles of less than 50 c.c. capacity

SCHEDULE F

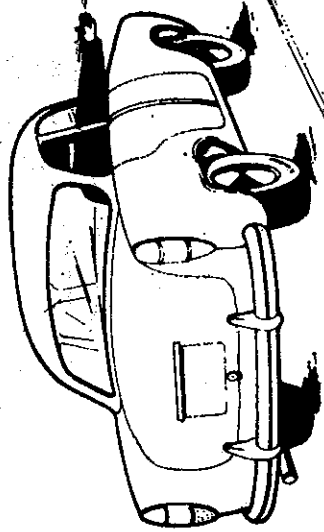
to Joint Regulation No. 4 of 1962

ARTICLE 6

HAND SIGNALS

Motor Vehicle (right hand drive)

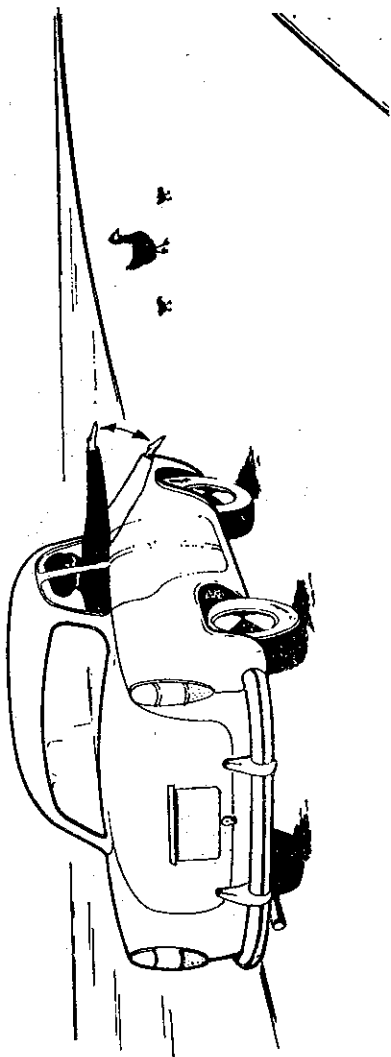
Hand signal for turning to the right



Motor Vehicle (right hand drive)
Hand signal for turning to the left

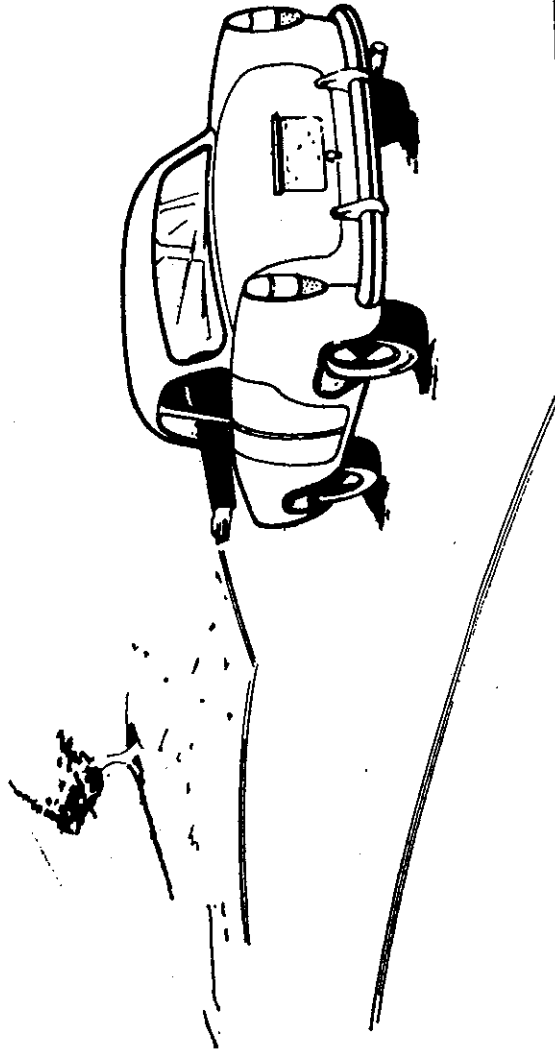


Motor Vehicle (right hand drive)
Hand signal to slow down or stop

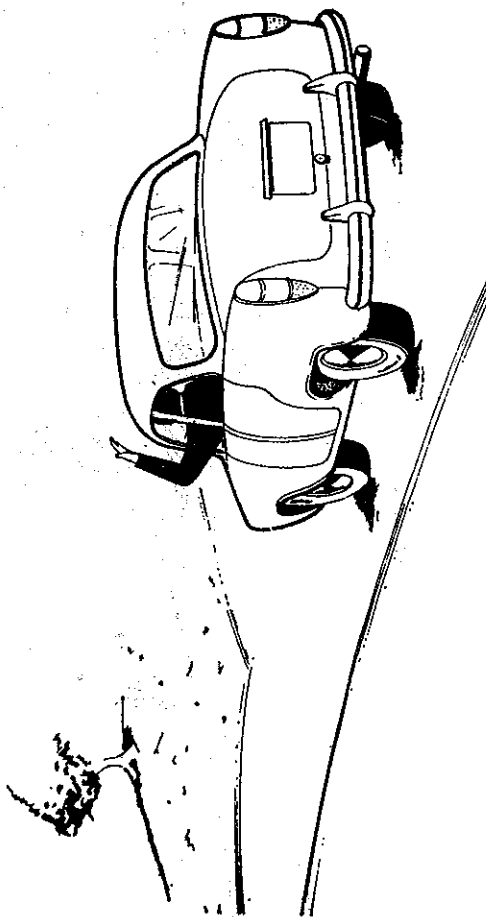


Motor Vehicle (left hand drive)

Hand signal for turning to the left



Motor Vehicle (left hand drive)
Hand signal for turning to the right



Motor Vehicle (left hand drive)
Hand signal to slow down or stop



SCHEDULE G
to Joint Regulation No. 4 of 1962

(ARTICLE 18)

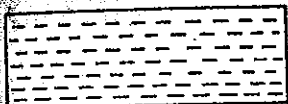
The colour of the different signs is represented in accordance with the code hereunder—



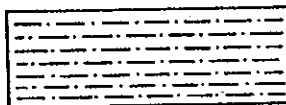
White



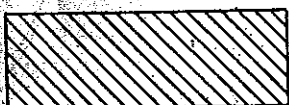
Royal blue



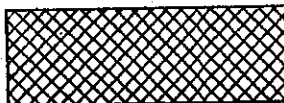
Cream



Yellow

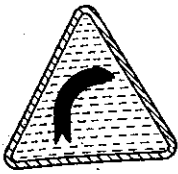


Red



Green

A--WARNING SIGNS



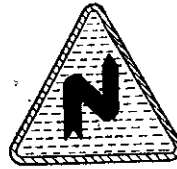
1a

Bend to right



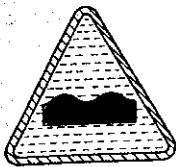
1b

Bend to left



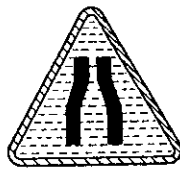
1c

Series of bends



2

Uneven road



3

Road narrows



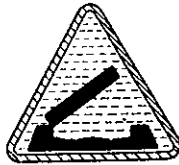
4

Slippery road



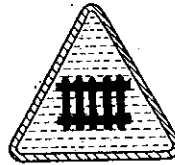
5

Road works



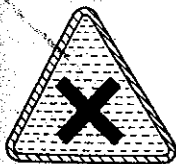
6

Swing bridge



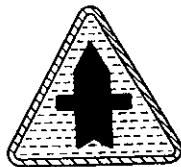
7

Level crossing with barrier ahead



8

Cross roads where the driver is obliged to give way to traffic on right



9

Junction of Major and Minor road



10

Give way to traffic on major road

A—WARNING SIGNS (continued)



13a

Children



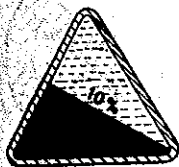
13b

Pedestrian crossing



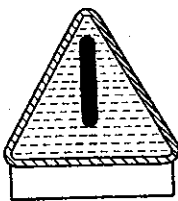
15

Cattle



16

Steep hill (may be shown upwards or downwards)



14

Specific Danger Plate to indicate the nature of danger in two languages



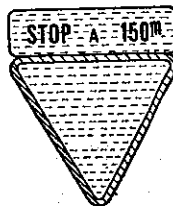
17

Traffic signals



8a

Junction of a minor road with a road on which a stop sign is obligatory



10a

Distance to stop sign ahead

A—WARNING SIGNS (continued and concluded)



11

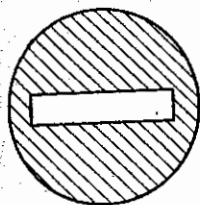
Dangerous cross roads



12

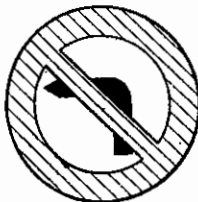
Beware low flying aircraft

B—SIGNS GIVING ORDERS
1—PROHIBITORY SIGNS



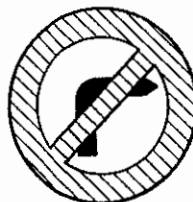
1

No overtaking



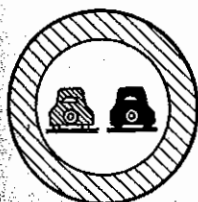
2a

No left turn



2b

No right turn



3

No overtaking



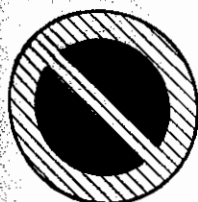
4

Stop for Customs



5

Stop for Police



6

No waiting



13a

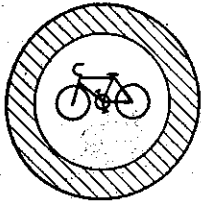
Maximum speed limit



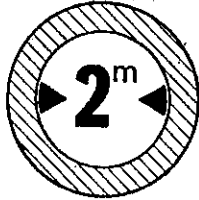
13b

Maximum speed limits

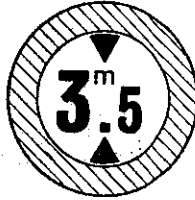
B—SIGNS GIVING ORDERS (continued)
1—PROHIBITORY SIGNS (continued)



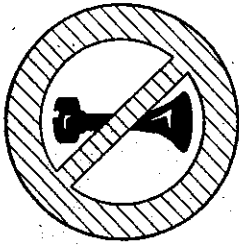
9
No cycling



11
Width
Limit



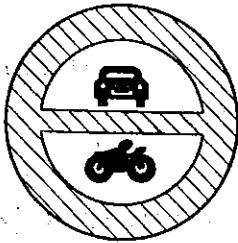
12
Height
Limit



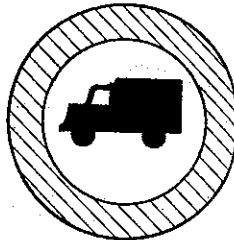
15
Horns may not be used (except
to avoid an accident)



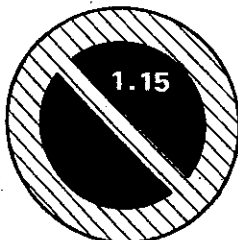
14
Other prohibitions as
defined



7
All motor-vehicles prohibited



8
With laden weight limit if
necessary



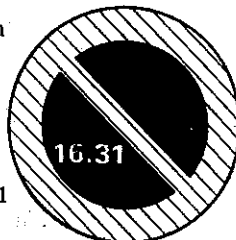
6a

Place plate underneath
reading:

No Waiting
From 1—15

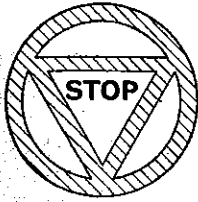
No Waiting
From 16—31

Waiting on one side
alternately



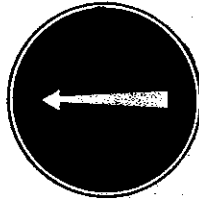
6b

B—SIGNS GIVING ORDERS (continued and concluded)
2—OBLIGATORY SIGNS (continued and concluded)



10

Stop and give way at cross-roads



16

Turn left ahead
ONE WAY ONLY



17

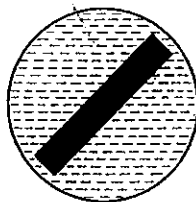
Cyclists and riders of motor-cycles of less than 50 cc only



18

Roundabout keep right

3—SIGNS TERMINATING ORDERS



19

End of maximum speed limit

Note: In remaining cases a plate will be placed beneath the original prohibitory sign stating "END/FIN"

C—INFORMATION SIGNS



1

Parking place



2

Hospital



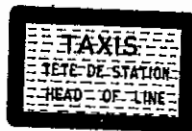
3

Danger of fire



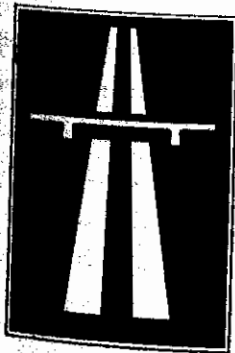
4

No through road



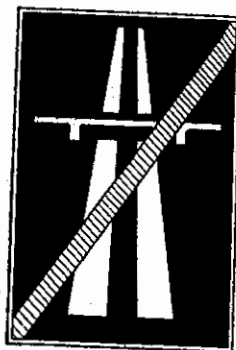
5

Miscellaneous information of which the nature is mentioned.



6

Entry to motorway



7

End of motorway

SCHEDULE H

to Joint Regulation No. 4 of 1962

ARTICLE 33

Areas where the annual road tax is payable—

The Island of Efate;

The Island of Espiritu Santo.

SCHEDULE I

(Section 30 (2) Joint Regulation No. 4 of 1962)

CERTIFICATE OF ROADWORTHINESS

..... having
examined motor vehicle/heavy vehicle/public vehicle Regd. No.....
hereby certify that it is apparently in a roadworthy condition.

Signed:.....

SCHEDULE J

NOTICE

Section 30 (3) Joint Regulation No. 4 of 1962

..... are hereby
required to submit motor vehicle Regd. No.....
in examination by a person appointed for the purpose at.....
..... on

Signed:.....
