

TRAFFIC

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No. 9 of 1964.

An Ordinance to amend the *Traffic Ordinance*  
1937-1960.

**Short title  
and citation.**

1.—(1.) This Ordinance may be cited as the *Traffic Ordinance* 1964.\*

(2.) The *Traffic Ordinance* 1937-1960† is in this Ordinance referred to as the Principal Ordinance.

(3.) The Principal Ordinance, as amended by this Ordinance, may be cited as the *Traffic Ordinance* 1937-1964.

**Commence-  
ment.**

2. This Ordinance shall come into operation on the fourteenth day of September, One thousand nine hundred and sixty-four.

**Definitions.**

3. Section four of the Principal Ordinance is amended—

(a) by adding at the end of the definition of “bicycle” the words “, but does not include a toy carriage”;

(b) by inserting after the definition of “bicycle” the following definition:—

“‘carriage-way’ means that part of a public street formed for vehicular traffic, and includes the gutter, if any, of the public street;” and

(c) by omitting the definitions of “inspector”, “motor vehicle”, “officer”, “public street” and “Registrar” and inserting in their stead the following definitions:—

“‘inspector’, ‘motor vehicle’, ‘officer’, ‘public street’ and ‘the Registrar’ have the same respective meanings as in the Motor Traffic Ordinance;

“‘pedestrian’ includes a person on a toy carriage, in a perambulator or in a carriage (not being a vehicle or a motor vehicle) specially designed and constructed for the use of a person who is suffering from a physical defect or disability;

“‘the Motor Traffic Ordinance’ means the *Motor Traffic Ordinance* 1936-1964;”.

\* Made on 20 August, 1964; notified in the *Commonwealth Gazette* on 21 August, 1964, and commenced on 14 September, 1964 (see section 2).

† Ordinance No. 32, 1937, as amended by No. 3, 1944; No. 2, 1955; and No. 12, 1960.

4. Section eighteen of the Principal Ordinance is repealed. Width of vehicles.

5. Section twenty-five of the Principal Ordinance is repealed and the following sections are inserted in its stead:—

“ 25.—(1.) The provisions of Part VI. (other than sub-section (2.) of section fifty-six and section fifty-six v), Part VIB. (other than sections fifty-six AKA, fifty-six AR, fifty-six AS and fifty-six AT) and section seventy-eight c of the Motor Traffic Ordinance apply, subject to this Ordinance, to the driver of a vehicle, or to the rider of a bicycle or animal, in the same manner as those provisions apply to the driver of a motor vehicle. Application of provisions of the Motor Traffic Ordinance.

“ (2.) The provisions of the Motor Traffic Ordinance applied by the last preceding sub-section apply so far as they are applicable and, in that application—

- (a) a reference in those provisions to a driver includes, as the case requires, a reference to a rider;
- (b) a reference in those provisions to a motor vehicle shall be read as a reference to a vehicle, bicycle or animal;
- (c) the expression ‘ this Ordinance ’ in those provisions (other than section fifty-six L) shall be read as referring to the Motor Traffic Ordinance in its application under this section; and
- (d) other expressions in those provisions have the same meanings as provided in the Motor Traffic Ordinance for the purposes of those provisions.

“ (3.) The driver of a vehicle or the rider of a bicycle or animal upon a public street who contravenes or fails to comply with a provision of the Motor Traffic Ordinance applicable to him by virtue of this section commits an offence and is liable upon conviction to the penalty provided in that provision, or where no penalty is expressly provided in that provision, to a penalty not exceeding One hundred pounds or imprisonment for six months.

“ 26.—(1.) In this section—

- ‘ intersection ’, in relation to a public street, means an intersection or junction of that public street with another public street;
- ‘ pedestrian crossing ’ has the same meaning as in section fifty-six N of the Motor Traffic Ordinance;
- ‘ road marking ’ has the same meaning as in section four of that Ordinance;
- ‘ traffic lights ’ has the same meaning as in section fifty-six YA of that Ordinance.

Regulation of pedestrian traffic.

“(2.) A pedestrian shall not step onto a carriage-way of a public street towards traffic lights erected at or near the other side of that public street while the traffic lights are displaying in his direction—

- (a) the words ‘DON’T WALK’ in red light, with or without any other coloured light or lighted symbol; or
- (b) a circular red or amber light, or a circular red light together with a circular amber light, with or without an arrow in green light, but without the word ‘WALK’ in green light.

“(3.) A pedestrian shall not cross a carriage-way of a public street in which traffic lights are erected elsewhere than—

- (a) within road markings comprising lines marked across or partly across the carriage-way at or near those traffic lights or at or near any other traffic lights erected in that public street;
- (b) at an intersection of that public street;
- (c) at any place in a part of that public street between any intersections of that public street that are not controlled by traffic lights, being a part of that public street in which traffic lights are not erected; or
- (d) on a pedestrian crossing marked off in that public street.

“(4.) A pedestrian shall cross a public street by the shortest and most direct route.”

Lights on  
vehicles.

6. Section twenty-nine of the Principal Ordinance is amended—

- (a) by omitting the proviso; and
- (b) by adding at the end thereof the following subsection:—

“(2.) A person shall not drive a vehicle upon a public street, or cause or permit a vehicle to be upon a public street, between the hours of sunset and sunrise unless at least two clean and unobscured reflectors are affixed, on opposite sides of the rear of the vehicle, in the positions in which they would be required to be affixed under section seventy-four A of the Motor Traffic Ordinance if the vehicle were a motor vehicle.”