

REGULATIONS 1973, No. 4*

2145

By-laws under the *Local Government Ordinance* 1954 as amended

The Corporation of the City of Darwin in pursuance of the powers conferred on it by the *Local Government Ordinance* 1954 as amended, hereby makes the following By-laws.

Dated this first day of March 1973.

W. J. SULLIVAN
Town Clerk

AMENDMENTS OF THE BY-LAWS OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF DARWIN†

1. The preliminary provision of the By-laws of the Municipality of Darwin is amended by omitting the figures "13.26" and inserting in their stead the figures "13.27". Preliminary

2. The By-laws of the Municipality of Darwin are amended by adding after by-law 13.26 the following by-law.

"13.27—(1) The driver of a motor vehicle upon a public street who is approaching, or has stopped immediately before, a traffic sign consisting of— Traffic lights

(a) traffic lights erected on, near or above the public street; and

(b) a road marking comprising a line marked across or partly across the public street at, near or below those traffic lights.

* Confirmed by the Administrator in Council by notice in the *Northern Territory Government Gazette* on 29 March, 1973.

† By-laws confirmation of which was notified in the *Northern Territory Government Gazette* on 14 January, 1959, as amended by By-laws confirmation of which was notified in the *Northern Territory Government Gazette* on 30 September, 1964, and by Regulations 1965 No. 28, Regulations 1968 No. 13, Regulations 1972 No. 11 and Regulations 1973 No. 3.

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shall not, while the traffic lights are displaying a light of any description specified in the first column of the table in the next succeeding paragraph that is facing the direction opposite to which the motor vehicle is facing, so drive the motor vehicle that there is a contravention of the provisions specified in the second column of that table opposite to the description of that light.

"(2) For the purposes of this by-law, where, on traffic lights facing the direction opposite to the direction in which a motor vehicle that is approaching, or is stopped before, the traffic lights, is facing, there is displayed a traffic light of a description specified in the first column of the following table, the display of that traffic light is an indication to the driver of the motor vehicle that, while that light is displayed, the provisions specified in the second column of that table opposite to the description of that light apply to and in relation to that driver.

Item No.	Description of Light	Provisions applicable
1	Red circular light	The driver shall not proceed beyond the road marking applicable in relation to the light
2	Amber circular light	The driver shall not proceed beyond the road marking applicable in relation to the light
3	Arrow in red light pointing vertically	The driver shall not proceed beyond the road marking applicable in relation to the light
4	Arrow in amber light pointing vertically	The driver shall not proceed beyond the road marking applicable in relation to the light
5	Arrow in red light pointing horizontally	The driver shall not proceed beyond the road marking applicable in relation to the light in the direction in which the arrow is pointing
6	Arrow in amber light pointing horizontally	The driver shall not proceed beyond the road marking applicable in relation to the light in the direction in which the arrow is pointing
7	Red arrow pointing at an angle between the vertical and horizontal	The driver shall not proceed beyond the road marking applicable in relation to the light in the direction that makes with the direction directly ahead an angle that has approximately the same number of degrees as has the smaller of the angles that the direction in which the arrow is pointing makes with the vertical
8	Arrow in amber light pointing at an angle between the vertical and horizontal	The driver shall not proceed beyond the road marking applicable in relation to the light in the direction that makes with the direction directly ahead an angle that has approximately the same number of degrees as has the smaller of the angles that the direction in which the arrow is pointing makes to the vertical
9	Green circular light	The driver may proceed— (a) in the direction that is directly ahead; or (b) in the direction that is to the left or to the right
10	Arrow in green light pointing vertically	The driver may proceed in the direction that is directly ahead
11	Arrow in green light pointing horizontally	The driver may proceed in the direction in which the arrow is pointing
12	Arrow in green light pointing at an angle between the vertical and horizontal	The driver may proceed in the direction that makes with the direction directly ahead an angle that has approximately the same number of degrees as has the smaller of the angles that the direction in which the arrow is pointing makes with the vertical

“(3) In the last preceding paragraph, a reference to the road marking applicable in relation to a light shall be read as a reference to the road marking comprising a line marked across or partly across the public street at, near or below that light.

“(4) Notwithstanding paragraph (2) of this by-law, where a traffic sign bearing the words “TURN LEFT AT ANY TIME WITH CARE” is erected at an intersection of a public street with another public street at which traffic lights are erected, the driver of the motor vehicle approaching that intersection may, subject to the next succeeding sub-section, turn the motor vehicle to his left into another public street at that intersection.

“(5) The driver of a motor vehicle upon a public street shall not, within or near an intersection of that public street with another public street at which traffic lights are erected—

- (a) turn or continue to turn his motor vehicle to his left;
- (b) turn or continue to turn his motor vehicle to his right; or
- (c) having so turned his vehicle, continue to move his vehicle forward within the intersection,

while there is a reasonable possibility that the motor vehicle might collide with another vehicle or person or a dangerous situation might otherwise be created.

“(6) The last preceding paragraph applies whether or not there is displayed in association with the traffic lights a traffic sign that is displaying the word “WALK” in green light, or the words “DON’T WALK” in red light, facing the direction from which the motor vehicle has turned.

“(7) It is defence to a prosecution for an offence against paragraph (1) of this by-law if the defendant satisfies the court that—

- (a) while he was approaching the traffic lights, the traffic lights facing the direction opposite to the direction in which he was proceeding changed from displaying a circular green light or an arrow in green light to displaying a circular light or an arrow of another colour; and
- (b) having regard to all the circumstances of the case at the time of the change of lights (including his distance from the lights and considerations for the safety of himself, any passengers or his motor vehicle, and any other person and vehicles in the vicinity), he could not have reasonably stopped the motor vehicle before reaching the road marking which, together with the traffic lights, forms the traffic sign referred to in that paragraph.

“(8) Where—

- (a) traffic lights are erected at, near or above an intersection of one public street with another public street;
- (b) immediately before the intersection, the carriageway of any one of those public streets is divided by traffic islands or unbroken lines into traffic lanes for vehicles travelling in the same direction; and

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- (c) The movement into or through the intersection of motor vehicles in any one or more of those traffic lanes is controlled by one set of traffic lights and the movement into or through the intersection of motor vehicles in the other traffic lane or other traffic lanes is controlled by another set of traffic lights,

each of those traffic lanes shall, for the purposes of this by-law, be deemed to be a public street.

"(9) Where a member of the Police Force in uniform is giving directions regulating or controlling the movement of traffic—

- (a) entering or passing through an intersection of one public street with another public street at, near or above which there are traffic lights displaying a light of any description specified in the table in paragraph (2) of this by-law; or
- (b) approaching, elsewhere than at an intersection of one public street with another public street, traffic lights that are displaying such light,

paragraphs (1) and (5) of this by-law do not apply to or in relation to the driver of a motor vehicle that is approaching or is stopped before the traffic lights."
